AN ACT

To authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

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

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the “National Defense Au-
5 thorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023”.

SEC. 2. ORGANIZATION OF ACT INTO DIVISIONS; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

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

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

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Sec. 225. Trails study.
Sec. 226. Construction of mountain bicycling routes.
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Sec. 231. Designation of wilderness.
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Sec. 422. National monument boundary modification.
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TITLE V—RIM OF THE VALLEY CORRIDOR PRESERVATION

Sec. 501. Short title.
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TITLE VI—WILD OLYMPICS WILDERNESS AND WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

Sec. 601. Short title.
Sec. 602. Designation of olympic national forest wilderness areas.
Sec. 603. Wild and scenic river designations.
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Sec. 605. Treaty rights.
TITLE VII—CERRO DE LA OLLA WILDERNESS ESTABLISHMENT

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TITLE VIII—STUDY ON FLOOD RISK MITIGATION

Sec. 801. Study on Flood Risk Mitigation.

TITLE IX—MISCELLANEOUS

Sec. 901. Promoting health and wellness for veterans and servicemembers.
Sec. 902. Fire, insects, and diseases.
Sec. 903. Military activities.

1 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 2023 for procurement for the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps, the Air Force and the Space Force, and Defense-wide activities, as specified in the funding table in section 4101.

Subtitle B—Navy Programs

SEC. 111. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO EA–18G AIRCRAFT OF THE NAVY.

Section 8062 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—
(1) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g); and

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

“(f)(1)(A) The Secretary of the Navy may not—

“(i) retire an EA–18G aircraft;

“(ii) prepare to retire an EA–18G aircraft;

“(iii) place an EA–18G aircraft in active storage status or inactive storage status; or

“(iv) keep an EA–18G aircraft in a status considered excess to the requirements of the possessing command and awaiting disposition instructions.

“(B) The prohibition under subparagraph (A) shall not apply to individual EA–18G aircraft that the Secretary of the Navy determines, on a case-by-case basis, to be no longer mission capable and uneconomical to repair because of aircraft accidents or mishaps.

“(2)(A) Beginning on October 1, 2022, the Secretary of the Navy shall maintain a total aircraft inventory of EA–18G aircraft of not less than 158 aircraft, of which not less than 126 aircraft shall be coded as primary mission aircraft inventory.
“(B) The Secretary of the Navy may reduce the number of EA–18G aircraft in the inventory of the Navy below the minimum number specified in subparagraph (A) if the Secretary determines on a case-by-case basis, that an aircraft is no longer mission capable and uneconomical to repair because of aircraft accidents or mishaps.

“(C) In this paragraph, the term ‘primary mission aircraft inventory’ means aircraft assigned to meet the primary aircraft authorization—

“(i) to a unit for the performance of its wartime mission;

“(ii) to a training unit for technical and specialized training for crew personnel or leading to aircrew qualification;

“(iii) to a test unit for testing of the aircraft or its components for purposes of research, development, test, and evaluation, operational test and evaluation, or to support testing programs; or

“(iv) to meet requirements for missions not otherwise specified in clauses (i) through (iii).”.

SEC. 112. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR ARLEIGH BURKE CLASS DESTROYERS.

(a) FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:
(A) The DDG Flight III destroyer is the most capable large surface combatant in the world-wide inventory of the Department of Defense.

(B) The Department plans to retire 18 large surface combatants over the next five years.

(C) Under the future-years defense plan, the Department plans to procure two DDGs per year over the next five years.

(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(A) the loss of aggregate fire power due to the retirement of 18 large surface combatants over the next five years is cause for concern;

(B) the Department should continue to procure large surface combatants at the fastest possible rate based on industrial base capacity;

and

(C) the Department should maximize savings and provide stability to the large surface combatant industrial base through the use of multiyear procurement contracts for the maximum number of ships, realized at a consistent number of ships per year.
(b) Authority for Multiyear Procurement.—Subject to section 3501 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more multiyear contracts for the procurement of up to 15 Arleigh Burke class Flight III guided missile destroyers.

(e) Authority for Advance Procurement.—The Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more contracts, beginning in fiscal year 2023, for advance procurement associated with the destroyers for which authorization to enter into a multiyear procurement contract is provided under subsection (b), and for systems and subsystems associated with such destroyers in economic order quantities when cost savings are achievable.

(d) Condition for Out-Year Contract Payments.—A contract entered into under subsection (b) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2023 is subject to the availability of appropriations or funds for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

(e) Limitation.—The Secretary of the Navy may not modify a contract entered into under subsection (b) if the modification would increase the target price of the destroyer by more than 10 percent above the target price specified in the original contract or the destroyer under subsection (b).
SEC. 113. AUTHORITY FOR PROCUREMENT OF ADDITIONAL ARLEIGH BURKE CLASS DESTROYER.

(a) Procurement Authority.—The Secretary of the Navy may procure one Arleigh Burke class Flight III guided missile destroyer, in addition to any other procurement of such destroyers otherwise authorized by law, to be procured either—

(1) as an addition to the contract covering up to 15 such destroyers authorized to be procured under section 112 of this Act; or

(2) under a separate contract entered into in fiscal year 2023.

(b) Incremental Funding.—With respect to a contract for the procurement of the destroyer authorized under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Navy may use incremental funding to make payments under the contract.

(c) Condition for Out-Year Contract Payments.—A contract for the procurement of the destroyer authorized under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2023 is subject to the availability of appropriations or funds for that purpose for such later fiscal year.
SEC. 114. AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN PROCUREMENTS FOR THE SHIP-TO-SHORE CONNECTOR PROGRAM.

(a) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more contracts, beginning with fiscal year 2023, for the procurement of up to 25 Ship-to-Shore Connector class craft and associated material.

(b) LIABILITY.—Any contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that—

(1) any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose; and

(2) that total liability of the Federal Government for termination of any contract entered into shall be limited to the total amount of funding obligated to the contract at time of termination.

SEC. 115. AUTHORITY TO PROCURE AIRFRAMES AND ENGINES FOR CH–53K KING STALLION HEAVY-LIFT HELICOPTERS.

(a) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—During fiscal years 2023 and 2024, the Secretary of the Navy may enter into—

(1) a single contract for the procurement of up to 30 airframes in support of the CH–53K heavy-lift helicopter program; and
(2) a single contract for the procurement of up to 90 engines in support of such program.

(b) LIABILITY.—Any contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that—

(1) any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose; and

(2) that total liability of the Federal Government for termination of any contract entered into shall be limited to the total amount of funding obligated to the contract at time of termination.

SEC. 116. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OF HSC–85 AIRCRAFT.

(a) PROHIBITIONS.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Navy may be obligated or expended—

(1) to retire, prepare to retire, transfer, or place in storage any Helicopter Sea Combat Squadron 85 aircraft (referred to in this section as an “HSC–85 aircraft”); or

(2) to make any changes to manning levels with respect to any HSC–85 aircraft squadron.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Navy, in consultation with the Commander of the United States
Special Operations Command, shall submit to the congres-
sional defense committees a report that includes—

(1) an explanation of the operational impact of
divestment of HSC–85 aircraft on the training and
readiness of Navy special warfare units and missions
based in the west coast of the United States;

(2) the estimated costs of sustaining HSC–85
aircraft at full operational capability from fiscal year
2024 through fiscal year 2028;

(3) a proposed cost sharing arrangement be-
tween the Navy and the United States Special Oper-
atons Command for sustaining HSC–85 aircraft at
full operational capabilities from fiscal year 2024
through fiscal year 2028;

(4) identification of a replacement capability
that would be available if prioritized and directed by
the Secretary of Defense and would meet all oper-
ational requirements, including special operational-
peculiar requirements of the combatant commands,
that are fulfilled by HSC–85 aircraft as of the date
of the report; and

(5) an estimate of the costs and a proposed
schedule for establishing the replacement capability
identified in paragraph (4) over the period of five
years following the date of the report.
SEC. 117. QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS ON THE CH-53K KING STALLION HELICOPTER PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and on a quarterly basis thereafter through the end of fiscal year 2024, 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.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the CH-53K King Stallion helicopter program, the following:

(1) An overview of the program schedule.

(2) A statement of the total cost of the program as of the date of the briefing, including the cost of development, testing, and production.

(3) A comparison of the total cost of the program relative to the original acquisition program baseline and the most recently approved acquisition program baseline as of the date of the briefing.

(4) An assessment of the flight testing that remains to be conducted under the program, including any testing required for validation of correction of technical deficiencies.

(5) An update on the status of the correction of technical deficiencies under the program and any
effects on the program schedule resulting from the discovery and correction of such deficiencies.

(c) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 132 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1238) is repealed.

SEC. 118. FUNDING FOR ADDITIONAL JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER AIRCRAFT.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 101 for aircraft procurement, Navy, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4101, for Joint Strike Fighter CV, line 002, is hereby increased by $354,000,000 (with the amount of such increase to used for the procurement of three additional Joint Strike Fighter aircraft).

(b) 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, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for operating forces, maneuver units, line 010, is hereby reduced by $50,000,000.

(2) Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount author-
ized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for operating forces, aviation assets, line 060, is hereby reduced by $100,000,000.

(3) 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, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for training and recruiting, training support, line 340, is hereby reduced by $16,000,000.

(4) 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, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for administration and service-wide activities, other personnel support, line 480, is hereby reduced by $23,000,000.

(5) 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, Navy, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for oper-
ating forces, weapons maintenance, line 250, is hereby reduced by $62,500,000.

(6) 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, Navy, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for administration and service-wide activities, military manpower and personnel management, line 470, is hereby reduced by $30,000,000.

(7) 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, Marine Corps, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for operating forces, operational forces, line 010, is hereby reduced by $16,500,000.

(8) 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, Air Force, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for operating forces, base support, line 090, is hereby reduced by $56,000,000.
SEC. 119. REPORT ON ADVANCE PROCUREMENT FOR CVN–82 AND CVN–83.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than February 1, 2023, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the plan of the Navy for advance procurement for the aircraft carriers designated CVN–82 and CVN–83.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include an assessment of—

(1) the value, cost, and feasibility of a two-year advance procurement for a single aircraft carrier acquisition strategy;

(2) the value, cost, and feasibility of a three-year advance procurement for a single aircraft carrier acquisition strategy;

(3) the value, cost, and feasibility of a two-year advance procurement for a two aircraft carrier acquisition strategy;

(4) the value, cost, and feasibility of a three-year advance procurement for a two aircraft carrier acquisition strategy; and

(5) the effect of a multiple carrier acquisition plan on force development and fleet capability.
SEC. 119A. REPORT ON APPLICABILITY OF DDG(X) ELECTRIC-DRIVE PROPULSION SYSTEM.

Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes an analysis of—

(1) the power and propulsion requirements for the DDG(X) destroyer;

(2) how such requirements compare to the power and propulsion requirements for the DDG–1000 Zumwalt class destroyer and the DDG–51 Arleigh Burke class destroyer, respectively;

(3) the ability of the Navy to leverage existing investments in the electric-drive propulsion system developed for the DDG(X) destroyer to reduce cost and risk; and

(4) the ability to design and manufacture components for such system in the United States.

SEC. 119B. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR DISPOSAL OF LITTORAL COMBAT SHIPS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds authorized to appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Navy may be obligated or expended to dispose of or dismantle a Littoral Combat Ship.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition under subsection (a) shall not apply to the transfer of a Littoral Combat
Subtitle C—Air Force Programs

SEC. 121. MODIFICATION OF INVENTORY REQUIREMENTS FOR AIRCRAFT OF THE COMBAT AIR FORCES.

(a) Total Fighter Aircraft Inventory Requirements.—Section 9062(i)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “1,970” and inserting “1,800”.

(b) A–10 Minimum Inventory Requirements.—

(1) Section 134(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2038) is amended by striking “171” and inserting “153”.

(2) Section 142(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 755 ) is amended by striking “171” and inserting “153”.

(c) Modification of Limitation on Availability of Funds for Destruction of A–10 Aircraft in Storage Status.—Section 135(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2039) is amended by striking “the report required under section 134(e)(2)” and inserting “a
report that includes the information described in section 134(e)(2)(C)’.”

SEC. 122. MODIFICATION OF MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENT FOR AIR REFUELING TANKER AIRCRAFT.

(a) Minimum Inventory Requirement.—

(1) In general.—Section 9062(j) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking “effective October 1, 2019,”; and

(B) by striking “479” each place it appears and inserting “466”.

(2) Effective date.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on October 1, 2022.

(b) Prohibition on Reduction of KC–135 Aircraft in PMAI of the Reserve Components.—

(1) In general.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to reduce the number of KC–135 aircraft designated as primary mission aircraft inventory within the reserve components of the Air Force.
(2) PRIMARY MISSION AIRCRAFT INVENTORY

DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “primary mission aircraft inventory” has the meaning given that term in section 9062(i)(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 123. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO F–22 AIRCRAFT.

Section 9062 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(k)(1)(A) The Secretary of the Air Force may not—
   "(i) retire an F–22 aircraft;
   "(ii) prepare to retire an F–22 aircraft; or
   "(iii) keep an F–22 aircraft in a status considered excess to the requirements of the possessing command and awaiting disposition instructions (commonly referred to as ‘XJ’ status).

   "(B) The prohibition under subparagraph (A) shall not apply to individual F–22 aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force determines, on a case-by-case basis, to be no longer mission capable and uneconomical to repair because of aircraft accidents or mishaps.
“(2)(A) Beginning on October 1, 2022, the Secretary of the Air Force shall maintain a total aircraft inventory of F–22 aircraft of not less than 186 aircraft.

“(B) The Secretary of the Air Force may reduce the number of F–22 aircraft in the inventory of the Air Force below the minimum number specified in subparagraph (A) if the Secretary determines on a case-by-case basis, that an aircraft is no longer mission capable and uneconomical to repair because of aircraft accidents or mishaps.

“(3) Not later than October 1, 2029, the Secretary of the Air Force shall ensure that all F–22 aircraft of the Air Force are equipped with—

“(A) Block 30/35 mission systems, sensors, and weapon employment capabilities; or

“(B) mission systems, sensors, and weapon employment capabilities more advanced than those described in subparagraph (A).”.

SEC. 124. MODIFICATION OF INVENTORY REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS RELATING TO CERTAIN AIR REFUELING TANKER AIRCRAFT.

Section 137 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1576) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b); and
(2) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (b) and (e), respectively.

SEC. 125. REPEAL OF AIR FORCE E–8C FORCE PRESEN-
TATION REQUIREMENT.


SEC. 126. MINIMUM INVENTORY OF C–130 AIRCRAFT.

(a) MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During the covered period, the Secretary of the Air Force shall maintain a total inventory of C–130 aircraft of not less than 271 airc-

(2) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary of the Air Force may reduce the number of C–130 aircraft in the Air Force below the minimum number specified in subsection (a) if the Secretary determines, on a case-by-case basis, that an aircraft is no longer mis-

(3) COVERED PERIOD DEFINED.—In this sub-
section, the term “covered period” means the pe-

(A) beginning at the close of the period de-

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Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022
(Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1577); and
(B) ending on October 1, 2028.
(b) Prohibition on Reduction of C–130 Aircraft Assigned to National Guard.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—During fiscal year 2023, the Secretary of the Air Force may not reduce the total number of C–130 aircraft assigned to the National Guard below the number so assigned as of the date of the enactment of this Act.
(2) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition under paragraph (1) shall not apply to an individual C–130 aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force determines, on a case-by-case basis, to be no longer mission capable because of a mishap or other damage.

SEC. 127. AUTHORITY TO PROCUREMENT UPGRADED EJECTION SEATS FOR CERTAIN T–38A AIRCRAFT.

The Secretary of the Air Force is authorized to procure upgraded ejection seats for—
(1) all T–38A aircraft of the Air Force Global Strike Command that have not received an upgraded ejection seat under the T–38 Ejection Seat Upgrade Program; and
(2) all T–38A aircraft of the Air Combat Command that have not received an upgraded ejection seat as part of such Program.

SEC. 128. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OF C–40 AIRCRAFT.

(a) Prohibition.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to retire, prepare to retire, or place in storage or on backup aircraft inventory status any C–40 aircraft.

(b) Exception.—

(1) In general.—The limitation under subsection (a) shall not apply to an individual C–40 aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force determines, on a case-by-case basis, to be no longer mission capable because of a Class A mishap.

(2) Certification required.—If the Secretary determines under paragraph (1) that an aircraft is no longer mission capable, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a certification that the status of such aircraft is due to a Class A mishap and not due to lack of maintenance or repairs or other reasons.
SEC. 129. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR PROCUREMENT OF BRIDGE TANKER AIRCRAFT.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to enter into a contract for the procurement of the bridge tanker aircraft (as defined in section 136(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81)) unless such contract is awarded using full and open competition. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the Secretary of the Air Force may enter into a contract for the procurement of the bridge tanker aircraft using procedures other than full and open competition if the Secretary complies with the requirements of section 3204 of title 10, United States Code, with respect to the award of such contract and provides to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a briefing that explains the reasons such contract cannot be awarded using full and open competition.

SEC. 130. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR TERMINATION OF PRODUCTION LINES FOR HH–60W AIRCRAFT.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to termi-
nate the operations of, or to prepare to terminate the oper-
ations of, a production line for HH–60W Combat Rescue
Helicopters.

SEC. 131. PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN REDUCTIONS TO B–1
BOMBER AIRCRAFT SQUADRONS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—During the covered period, the
Secretary of the Air Force may not—

(1) modify the designed operational capability
statement for any B–1 bomber aircraft squadron, as
in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act,
in a manner that would reduce the capabilities of
such a squadron below the levels specified in such
statement as in effect on such date; or

(2) reduce, below the levels in effect on such
date of enactment, the number of personnel assigned
to units responsible for the operation and mainte-
nance of B–1 aircraft if such reduction would affect
the ability of such units to meet the capability de-
scribed in paragraph (1).

(b) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition under subsection
(a) shall not apply to a bomb wing for which the Secretary
of the Air Force has commenced the process of replacing
B–1 bomber aircraft with B–21 bomber aircraft.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(1) The term “covered period” means the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on September 30, 2026.

(2) The term “designed operational capability statement” has the meaning given that term in Air Force Instruction 10–201.

(d) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 133 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1574) is repealed.

SEC. 132. LIMITATION ON RETIREMENT OF E–3 AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM AIRCRAFT.

(a) LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Secretary of the Air Force may not retire or prepare to retire more than a total of 13 E–3 Airborne Warning and Control System aircraft.

(2) RETIREMENT CONDITIONS.—Of the aircraft authorized to be retired under paragraph (1)—

(A) up to eight aircraft may be retired at any time during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on October 1, 2023; and

(B) up to five aircraft may be retired only after the Secretary of the Air Force enters into
a contract for the procurement of an E–7 aircraft.

(b) DESIGNATION AS PTAI.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall designate two E–3 aircraft as Primary Training Aircraft Inventory.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the airborne warning and control capabilities and capacity of the Air Force.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of—

(i) the airborne warning and control capabilities and capacity of the Air Force as of the date of the report; and

(ii) the airborne warning and control capabilities and capacity needed to meet the future requirements of the Air Force.

(B) Identification of—

(i) air moving target indicator and battle management and command and control requirements as of the date of the report;
(ii) the number of such requirements being fulfilled by the current fleet of 31 E–3 aircraft or other capabilities; and

(iii) the number of such requirements that would be fulfilled by a reduced fleet of 16 E–3 aircraft.

(C) An assessment of whether and to what extent a reduced fleet of 16 E–3 aircraft would affect the level of support provided to the operations of the geographic combatant commands.

(D) A comparison of the capabilities of the E–3 aircraft with the capabilities of the E–7 aircraft that is proposed as a replacement for the E–3 aircraft.

(E) A comparison of the capacity required to satisfy both current and future air moving target indicator and battle management and command and control requirements.

(F) An acquisition strategy for the E–7 aircraft proposed as a replacement for the E–3 aircraft that is—

(i) approved by the Secretary of the Air Force; and

(ii) includes cost and schedule data, plans for training and fielding, and an as-
cessment of possible courses of action to accelerate the proposed acquisition.

SEC. 133. REQUIREMENTS STUDY AND ACQUISITION STRATEGY FOR THE COMBAT SEARCH AND RESCUE MISSION OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) Requirements Study.—

(1) In general.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall conduct a study to determine the requirements for the combat search and rescue mission of the Air Force in support of the objectives of the National Defense Strategy.

(2) Elements.—The study under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Identification of anticipated combat search and rescue mission requirements necessary to meet the objectives of the most recent National Defense Strategy, including—

(i) requirements for short-term, mid-term, and long-term contingency and steady-state operations against adversaries;

(ii) requirements under the Agile Combat Employment operational scheme of the Air Force;

(iii) requirements relating to regions and specific geographic areas that are ex-
pected to have a need for combat search and rescue forces based on the combat-relevant range and penetration capability of United States air assets and associated weapon systems; and

(iv) the level of operational risk associated with each likely requirement and scenario.

(B) An assessment of the rotary, tilt, and fixed wing aircraft and key combat search and rescue enabling capabilities that—

(i) are needed to meet the requirements identified under subparagraph (A); and

(ii) have been accounted for in the budget of the Air Force as of the date of the study.

(C) Identification of any combat search and rescue capability gaps, including an assessment of—

(i) whether and to what extent such gaps may affect the ability of the Air Force to conduct combat search and rescue operations;
(ii) any capability gaps that may be created by procuring fewer HH–60W aircraft than planned under the program of record, including any expected changes to the plan for fielding such aircraft for active, reserve, and National Guard units; and

(iii) any capability gaps attributable to unfunded requirements.

(D) Identification and assessment of key current, emerging, and future technologies with potential application to the combat search and rescue mission, including electric vertical take-off and landing, unmanned aerial systems, armed air launched effects or similar armed capabilities, electric short take-off and landing, or a combination of such technologies.

(E) An assessment of each technology identified under subparagraph (D), including (as applicable) an assessment of—

(i) technology maturity;

(ii) suitability to the combat search and rescue mission;

(iii) range;

(iv) speed;
(v) payload capability and capacity;

(vi) radio frequency and infrared signatures;

(vii) operational conditions required for the use of such technology, such as runway availability;

(viii) survivability;

(ix) lethality;

(x) potential to support combat missions other than combat search and rescue; and

(xi) estimated cost.

(3) Submittal to Congress.—

(A) In general.—Not later than March 30, 2023, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the results of the study under paragraph (1).

(B) Form.—The report required under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(b) Acquisition Strategy.—

(1) In general.—Based on the results of the study conducted under subsection (a), the Secretary
of the Air Force shall develop a strategy for the ac-
quision of capabilities to meet the requirements
identified under such study.

(2) Elements.—The acquisition strategy
under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) A prioritized list of the capabilities
needed to meet the requirements identified
under subsection (a).

(B) The estimated costs of such capabil-
ities, including—

(i) any amounts already budgeted for
such capabilities as of the date of the
strategy, including amounts already budg-
eted for emerging and future technologies;
and

(ii) any amounts not already budgeted
for such capabilities as of such date.

(C) An estimate of the date by which the
capability is expected to become operational.

(D) A description of any requirements
identified under subsection (a) that the Sec-
retary of the Air Force does not expect to meet
as part of the acquisition strategy and an expla-
nation of the reasons such requirements cannot
be met.
(3) **Submittal to Congress.**—

(A) **In General.**—Not later than June 1, 2023, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the acquisition strategy developed under paragraph (1).

(B) **Form.**—The report required under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

**SEC. 134. PLAN FOR TRANSFER OF KC–135 AIRCRAFT TO THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD.**

(a) **Plan Required.**—The Secretary of the Air Force shall develop a plan to transfer covered KC–135 aircraft to air refueling wings of the Air National Guard that are classic associations with active duty units of the Air Force.

(b) **Briefing.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on plan developed under subsection (a). The briefing shall include an explanation of the effects the plan is expected to have on the aerial refueling capability of the Department of Defense.
(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered KC–135 aircraft” means a KC–135 aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force is in the process of replacing with a KC–46A aircraft.

(2) The term “classic association” means a structure under which a regular Air Force unit retains principal responsibility for an aircraft and shares the aircraft with one or more reserve component units.

SEC. 135. ANNUAL REPORT ON T–7A ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING SYSTEM.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2023, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the acquisition efforts of the Department of Defense with respect to the T–7A Advanced Pilot Training System (including any associated aircraft and ground training systems).

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An overview of the Assistant Secretary’s acquisition strategy for the T–7 Advanced Pilot Train-
ing System, including the current status of the acquisition strategy as of the date of the report.

(2) The cost and schedule estimates for the program.

(3) In the case of the initial report under this section, the key performance parameters or the equivalent requirements for the program. In the case of subsequent reports, any key performance parameters or the equivalent requirements for the program that have changed since the submission of the previous report under this section.

(4) The test and evaluation strategy and execution date of the testing program, including any results, and a summary of testing points closed pertaining to the testing program.

(5) The logistics and sustainment strategy of the program, and the planning, execution, and implementation that has occurred related to that strategy as of the date of the report.

(6) An explanation of the causes related to any engineering, manufacturing, development, testing, production, delivery, acceptance, and fielding delays incurred by the program as of the date of the report and any associated impacts and subsequent efforts to address such delays.
(7) The post-production fielding strategy for
the program.

(8) Any other matters regarding the acquisition
of the T–7 Advanced Pilot Training System that the
Assistant Secretary determines to be of critical im-
portance to the long-term viability of the program.

SEC. 136. REPORT ON F–22 AIRCRAFT FORCE LAYDOWN.

Not later than April 30, 2023, the Secretary of the
Air Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Serv-
ices of the Senate and the House of Representatives a re-
port on—

(1) the proposed plan of the Air Force for the
movement and basing of 186 F–22 aircraft; and

(2) the establishment of a new F–22 formal
training unit, including—

(A) the anticipated location of such unit;

(B) the anticipated schedule for the estab-
lishment of such unit; and

(C) the number of aircraft that are ex-
pected to be transferred to such unit.

SEC. 137. LIMITATION ON DIVESTMENT OF F–15 AIRCRAFT.

(a) LIMITATION.—Beginning on October 1, 2023,
Secretary of the Air Force may not divest, or prepare to
divest, any covered F–15 aircraft until a period of 180
days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary submits the report required under subsection (b).

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the following:

(1) Any plans of the Secretary to divest covered F–15 aircraft during the period covered by the most recent future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, including—

(A) a description of each proposed divestment by fiscal year and location;

(B) an explanation of the anticipated effects of such divestments on the missions, personnel, force structure, and budgeting of the Air Force;

(C) a description of the actions the Secretary intends to carry out—

(i) to mitigate any negative effects identified under subparagraph (B); and

(ii) to modify or replace the missions and capabilities of any units and military installations affected by such divestments; and
(D) an assessment of how such divestments may affect the ability of the Air Force to maintain minimum tactical aircraft inventories.

(2) Any plans of the Secretary to procure covered F–15 aircraft.

(3) Any specific plans of the Secretary to deviate from procurement of new F–15EX aircraft as articulated by the validated requirements contained in Air Force Requirements Decision Memorandum, dated February 1, 2019, regarding F–15EX Rapid Fielding Requirements Document, dated January 16, 2019.

(e) COVERED F–15 AIRCRAFT DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered F–15 aircraft” means the following:

(1) F–15C aircraft.

(2) F–15D aircraft.

(3) F–15E aircraft.

(4) F–15EX aircraft.

SEC. 138. FUNDING FOR C–130 MODULAR AIRBORNE FIRE-FIGHTING SYSTEM.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 101 for aircraft procurement, Air Force, as specified in the corresponding
funding table in section 4101, for other aircraft, C–130, line 049, is hereby increased by $60,000,000 (with the amount of such increase to be used for the modular airborne firefighting system).

(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, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for administration and service-wide activities, Office of the Secretary of Defense, line 440, is hereby reduced by $60,000,000.

SEC. 139. REQUIREMENT TO MAINTAIN FLEET OF MANNED INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT.

(a) MANNED INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with Director of the Air National Guard, shall maintain a fleet of fixed wing, manned ISR/IAA aircraft to conduct operations pursuant to the provisions of law specified in paragraph (2).

(2) PROVISIONS SPECIFIED.—The provisions of law specified in this paragraph are the following:
(A) Sections 124 and 284 of title 10, United States Code.

(B) Section 112 of title 32, United States Code.


(b) LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to retire, divest, realign, or placed in storage or on backup aircraft inventory status, or to prepare to retire, divest, realign, or place in storage or on backup aircraft inventory status, any RC–26B aircraft.

(2) EXCEPTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The limitation in paragraph (1) shall not apply to individual RC–26 aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force determines, on a case-by-case basis, to be no longer mission capable because of a Class A mishap.
(B) Certification Required.—If the Secretary of the Air Force determines under subparagraph (A) that an aircraft is no longer mission capable, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a certification that the status of such aircraft is due to a Class A mishap and not due to lack of maintenance or repairs or other reasons.

(e) Funding for RC–26B Manned Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Platform.—

(1) Of the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance as specified in the corresponding funding in section 4301, for operation and maintenance, Air National Guard, the Secretary of the Air Force shall transfer up to $18,500,000 for the purposes of the RC–26B manned intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance platform.

(2) Of the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 421 for military personnel, as specified in the corresponding finding table in section 4401, the Secretary of the Air Force shall transfer up to $13,000,000 from military personnel, Air National Guard for personnel who operate and
maintain the RC–26B manned intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance platform.

(d) Memorandum of Agreement.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense may enter into one or more memoranda of agreement or cost sharing agreements with other Federal entities for the purposes of assisting with the missions and activities of such entities.

(e) Independent Assessment.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation shall conduct an independent assessment to determine how the Air Force can—

(1) provide manned ISR/IAA capabilities for the purposes of conducting operations pursuant to the provisions of law specified in subsection (a)(2); and

(2) maintain and modernize the manned ISR/IAA aircraft fleet over the period of ten years following the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) Comptroller General Study.—

(1) Study.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an independent study of the platforms used to conduct title 32 operations by manned ISR/IAA aircraft in light of the proposal of
the Air Force to retire and divest the RC–26B aircraft fleet.

(2) BRIEFING.—Not later than September 31, 2023, the Comptroller General shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the preliminary findings of the study under paragraph (1). The briefing shall include an assessment of—

(A) the alternatives considered by the Air Force that led to the recommendation to retire the RC–26B aircraft, including the relative costs, benefits, and assumptions associated with the alternatives to such retirement;

(B) any capability gaps in manned ISR/IAA that would be created by such retirement;

(C) the extent to which the Department of Defense has plans to address any capability gaps identified under subparagraph (B); and

(D) any capability gaps in manned ISR/IAA that could be created by the added cost to the Air Force of retaining the RC–26B fleet.

(3) REPORT.—As soon as practicable after the date of the briefing under paragraph (2), the Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the final results of the study conducted under paragraph (1).
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(g) ISR/IAA Defined.—In this section, the term “ISR/IAA” means—

(1) intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance; and

(2) incident awareness and assessment.

SEC. 139A. PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR COMMERCIAL ENGINEERING SOFTWARE.

(a) Procurement Authority.—The Secretary of the Air Force may enter into one or more contracts for the procurement of commercial engineering software to meet the digital transformation goals and objectives of the Department of the Air Force.

(b) Inclusion of Program Element in Budget Materials.—In the materials submitted by the Secretary of the Air Force in support of the budget of the President for fiscal year 2024 (as submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code), the Secretary shall include a program element dedicated to the procurement and management of the commercial engineering software described in subsection (a).

(c) Review.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of the Air Force shall—

(1) review the commercial physics-based simulation marketspace; and
conduct research on providers of commercial software capabilities that have the potential to expedite the progress of digital engineering initiatives across the weapon system enterprise, with a particular focus on capabilities that have the potential to generate significant life-cycle cost savings, streamline and accelerate weapon system acquisition, and provide data-driven approaches to inform investments by the Department of the Air Force.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than March 1, 2023, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(1) an analysis of specific physics-based simulation capability manufacturers that deliver high mission impact with broad reach into the weapon system enterprise of the Department of the Air Force; and

(2) a prioritized list of programs and offices of the Department of the Air Force that could better utilize commercial physics-based modeling and simulation and opportunities for the implementation of such modeling and simulation capabilities within the Department.
SEC. 139B. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING UNITED STATES AIR NATIONAL GUARD REFUELING MISSION.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the refueling mission of the reserve components of the Air Force is essential to ensuring the national security of the United States and our allies;

(2) this mission provides for aerial aircraft refueling essential to extending the range of aircraft, which is a critical capability when facing the current threats abroad; and

(3) the Air Force should ensure any plan to retire KC–135 aircraft includes equal replacement with KC–46A aircraft.

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

SEC. 141. CHARGING STATIONS AT COMMISSARY STORES AND MILITARY EXCHANGES.

(a) In General.—Subchapter I of chapter 147 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

§ 2486. Electric vehicle charging stations at commissary stores and military exchanges

“(a) Authority.—The Secretary of Defense may furnish electric vehicle charging stations at a commissary
store or military exchange for commercial use by individuals authorized to access such facilities.

“(b) RATES AND PROCEDURES.—If the Secretary of Defense furnishes electric vehicle charging stations pursuant to subsection (a)—

“(1) the Secretary shall establish rates and procedures that the Secretary determines appropriate for the purchase of electric power from the charging stations; and

“(2) such charging stations may be installed and operated by a contractor on a for-profit basis.

“(c) INTEROPERABILITY.—Any vehicle charging station provided under this section shall use a charging connector type (or other means to transmit electricity to the vehicle) that—

“(1) meets applicable industry accepted standards for interoperability and safety; and

“(2) is compatible with—

“(A) electric vehicles commonly available for purchase by a member of the general public; and

“(B) covered nontactical vehicles.

“(b) COVERED NONTACTICAL VEHICLE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘covered nontactical vehicle’
“(1) that is not a tactical vehicle designed for use in combat; and

“(2) that is purchased or leased by the Department of Defense, or by another department or agency of the Federal Government for the use of the Department of Defense, pursuant to a contract entered into, renewed, modified, or amended on or after October 1, 2022.”.

(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“2486. Electric vehicle charging stations at commissary stores and military exchanges.”.

SEC. 142. INCREASE AIR FORCE AND NAVY USE OF USED COMMERCIAL DUAL-USE PARTS IN CERTAIN AIRCRAFT AND ENGINES.

(a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force, with respect to the Air Force, and the Secretary of the Navy, with respect to the Navy, shall develop and implement processes and procedures for—

(1) the acquisition of used, overhauled, reconditioned, and remanufactured commercial dual-use parts; and

(2) the use of such commercial-dual use parts in all—
(A) commercial derivative aircraft and engines; and

(B) aircraft used by the Air Force or Navy that are based on the design of commercial products.

(b) PROCUREMENT OF PARTS.—The processes and procedures implemented under subsection (a) shall provide that commercial dual-use parts shall be acquired—

(1) pursuant to competitive procedures (as defined in section 3012 of title 10, United States Code); and

(2) only from suppliers that provide parts that possess an Authorized Release Certificate Federal Aviation Administration Form 8130-3 Airworthy Approval Tag from a certified repair station pursuant to part 145 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations.

c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMERCIAL DERIVATIVE.—The term “commercial derivative” means an item procured by the Department of Defense that is or was produced using the same or similar production facilities, a common supply chain, and the same or similar production processes that are used for the production of the item as predominantly used by the general public
or by nongovernmental entities for purposes other than governmental purposes.

(2) Commercial dual-use parts.—The term “commercial dual-use parts” means a product that is—

(A) a commercial product;

(B) dual-use;

(C) described in subsection (b)(2); and

(D) not a life limited part.

(3) Commercial product.—The term “commercial product” has the meaning given such term in section 103 of title 41, United States Code.

(4) Dual-use.—The term “dual-use” has the meaning given such term in section 4801 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 143. ASSESSMENT AND REPORT ON MILITARY ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) Assessment Required.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in coordination with the Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, shall conduct an assessment of the military rotary wing aircraft industrial base.

(b) Elements.—The assessment under subsection (a) shall include the following:
(1)(A) Identification of each rotary wing aircraft program of the Department of Defense that is in the research and development or procurement phase.

(B) A description of any platform-specific or capability-specific facility or workforce technical skill requirements necessary for each program identified under subparagraph (A).

(2) Identification of—

(A) the rotary wing aircraft capabilities of each Armed Force anticipated for programming beyond the period covered by the most recent future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code (as of the date of the assessment); and

(B) the technologies, facilities, and workforce skills necessary for the development of such capabilities.

(3) An assessment of the military industrial base capacity and skills that are available (as of the date of the assessment) to design and manufacture the platforms and capabilities identified under paragraphs (1) and (2) and a list of any gaps in such capacity and skills.
(4)(A) Identification of each component, sub-
component, or equipment supplier in the military ro-
tary wing aircraft industrial base that is the sole
source within such industrial base from which that
component, subcomponent, or equipment may be ob-
tained.

(B) An assessment of any risk resulting from
the lack of other suppliers for such components, sub-
components, or equipment.

(5) Analysis of the likelihood of future consoli-
dation, contraction, or expansion, within the rotary
wing aircraft industrial base, including—

(A) identification of the most probable sce-
narios with respect to such consolidation, con-
traction, or expansion; and

(B) an assessment of how each such sce-
nario may affect the ability of the Armed
Forces to acquire military rotary wing aircraft
in the future, including any effects on the cost
and schedule of such acquisitions.

(6) Such other matters the Under Secretary of
Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment determines
appropriate.

(c) Report.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Concurrently with the submission of the next annual report required to be submitted under section 4814 of title 10, United States Code, after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(A) the results of the assessment conducted under subsection (a); and

(B) based on such results, recommendations for reducing any risks identified with respect to the military rotary wing aircraft industrial base.

(2) FORM.—The report required under paragraph (1) may be submitted as an appendix to the annual report required to be submitted under section 4814 of title 10, United States Code.

(d) ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT DEFINED.—In this section, the term “rotary wing aircraft” includes rotary wing and tiltrotor aircraft.
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 2023 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. CLARIFICATION OF ROLE OF SENIOR OFFICIAL WITH PRINCIPAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING.

(a) Joint Artificial Intelligence Research and Development Activities.—Section 238 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 4061) is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

“(c) Organization and Roles.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to designating
an official under subsection (b), the Secretary of De-
fense shall assign to appropriate officials within the
Department of Defense roles and responsibilities re-
lying to the research, development, prototyping,
testing, procurement of, requirements for, and oper-
ational use of artificial intelligence technologies.

“(2) APPROPRIATE OFFICIALS.—The officials
assigned roles and responsibilities under paragraph
(1) shall include—

“(A) the Under Secretary of Defense for
Research and Engineering;

“(B) the Under Secretary of Defense for
Acquisition and Sustainment;

“(C) one or more officials in each military
department;

“(D) officials of appropriate Defense Agen-
cies; and

“(E) such other officials as the Secretary
of Defense determines appropriate.”;

(2) in subsection (e) in the second sentence, by
striking “Director of the Joint Artificial Intelligence
Center” and inserting “the official designated under
subsection (b)”;

(3) by striking subsection (h).
(b) Personnel Management Authority to Attract Experts in Science and Engineering.—Section 4092 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by amending paragraph (6) of subsection (a) to read as follows:

“(6) Joint Artificial Intelligence Research, Development, and Transition Activities.—The official designated under subsection (b) of section 238 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) shall carry out a program of personnel management authority provided in subsection (b) of this section in order to facilitate recruitment of eminent experts in science or engineering to support the activities of such official under such section 238.”.

(2) in subsection (b)(1)(F)—

(A) by striking “Joint Artificial Intelligence Center” and inserting “official designated under subsection (b) of section 238 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232)”;

and
(B) by striking “in the Center” and inserting “in support of the activities of such official under such section”; and

(3) in subsection (e)(2), by striking “the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center” and inserting “the activities under section 238 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232)”.

(e) REVIEW OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE APPLICATIONS AND ESTABLISHMENT OF PERFORMANCE METRICS.—Section 226(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by inserting “or the official designated under subsection (b) of section 238 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 4061)” after “Director of the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center”;

(2) in paragraph (4), by inserting “or the official designated under subsection (b) of section 238 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 4061)” after “Director of the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center”; and
(3) in paragraph (5), by inserting “or the official designated under subsection (b) of section 238 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 4061)” after “Director of the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center”.

(d) Modification of the Joint Common Foundation Program.—Section 227(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note) is amended by striking “Joint Artificial Intelligence Center” and inserting “the office of the official designated under subsection (b) of section 238 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 4061)”.

(e) Pilot Program on Data Repositories to Facilitate the Development of Artificial Intelligence Capabilities for the Department of Defense.—Section 232 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “PILOT PROGRAM ON DATA REPOSITORIES” and inserting “DATA REPOSITORIES”;
(2) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

“(a) Establishment of Data Repositories.—

The Secretary of Defense, acting through the official designated under subsection (b) of section 238 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. note prece. 4061) (and such other officials as the Secretary determines appropriate), shall—

“(1) establish data repositories containing Department of Defense data sets relevant to the development of artificial intelligence software and technology; and

“(2) allow appropriate public and private sector organizations to access such data repositories for the purpose of developing improved artificial intelligence and machine learning software capabilities that may, as determined appropriate by the Secretary, be procured by the Department to satisfy Department requirements and technology development goals.”;

(3) in subsection (b), by striking “If the Secretary of Defense carries out the pilot program under subsection (a), the data repositories established under the program” and inserting “The data repositories established under subsection (a)”;}
(4) by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

“(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than July 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on—

“(1) the types of information the Secretary determines are feasible and advisable to include in the data repositories established under subsection (a); and

“(2) the progress of the Secretary in establishing such data repositories.”.


(g) APPLICATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TO THE DEFENSE REFORM PILLAR OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STRATEGY.—Section 234(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 113)
is amended by striking “Director of the Joint Artificial
Intelligence Center” and inserting “official designated
under subsection (b) of section 238 of the John S. McCain
(Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 4061)”.

(h) **Pilot Program on the Use of Electronic Portfolios to Evaluate Certain Applicants for Technical Positions.**—Section 247(c) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 1580) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center” and inserting “the office of the official designated under subsection (b) of section 238 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 4061)”;

(2) by striking paragraph (2); and

(3) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively.

(i) **Acquisition Authority of the Director of the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center.**—Section 808 the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note) is amended—
(1) in the section heading, by striking “THE DIRECTOR OF THE JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER” and inserting “THE SENIOR OFFICIAL WITH PRINCIPAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING”;

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “the Director of the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center” and inserting “the official designated under subsection (b) of section 238 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 4061) (referred to in this section as the ‘Official’)”; and

(B) by striking “the Center” and inserting “the office of such official (referred to in this section as the ‘Office’)”;

(3) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “JAIC”;

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A),
(I) by striking “staff of the Director” and inserting “staff of the Official”; and

(II) by striking “the Director of the Center” and inserting “such Official”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking “the Center” and inserting “the Office”;

(iii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “the Center” and inserting “the Office”;

(iv) in subparagraph (C), by striking “the Center” each place it appears and inserting “the Office”; and

(v) in subparagraph (D), by striking “the Center” each place it appears and inserting “the Office”;

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “the Center” and inserting “the Office”; and

(ii) by striking “the Director” and inserting “the Official”;

(4) in subsection (c)(1)—

(A) by striking “the Center” and inserting “the Office”; and
(B) by striking “the Director” and inserting “the Official”;

(5) in subsection (d), by striking “the Director” and inserting “the Official”;

(6) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking “Center missions” and inserting “the missions of the Office”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (D), by striking “the Center” and inserting “the Office”; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “the Center” and inserting “the Office”;

(7) in subsection (f), by striking “the Director” and inserting “the Official”; and

(8) in subsection (g)—

(A) by striking paragraphs (1) and (3); and

and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively.

(j) BIENNIAL REPORT.—Section 260 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1293) is amended—
(1) in the section heading, by striking “JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER” and inserting “OFFICE OF THE SENIOR OFFICIAL WITH PRINCIPAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING”;  

(2) in subsection (a)—  

(A) by striking “2023” and inserting “2026”; and  

(B) by striking “the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center (referred to in this section as the ‘Center’)” and inserting “the office of the official designated under subsection (b) of section 238 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 4061) (referred to in this section as the ‘Office’)”;  

(3) in subsection (b)—  

(A) by striking “Center” each place it appears and inserting “Office”;  

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “the National Mission Initiatives, Component Mission Initiatives, and any other initiatives” and inserting “any initiatives”; and  

(C) in paragraph (7), by striking “the Center’s investments in the National Mission
Initiatives and Component Mission Initiatives”
and inserting “the Office’s investments in its
initiatives and other activities”; and
(4) by striking subsection (c).

(k) REPORTING RESPONSIBILITY.—Section 903(b) of
the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year
2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2223 note) is
amended—
(1) by striking paragraph (3); and
(2) by redesignating paragraph (4) as para-

(l) REFERENCES IN EXISTING LAW.—Any reference
in any law, regulation, guidance, instruction, or other doc-
ument of the Federal Government to the Director of the
Joint Artificial Intelligence Center of the Department of
Defense or to the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center shall
be deemed to refer to the official designated under section
238(b) of the John S. McCain National Defense Author-
ization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232;
10 U.S.C. note prec. 4061) or the office of such official,
as the case may be.
SEC. 212. ROLE OF THE CHIEF DIGITAL AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER IN FOSTERING INTEROPERABILITY AMONG JOINT FORCE SYSTEMS.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall direct the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense to carry out the activities described in subsection (b) in support of the Joint All Domain Command and Control strategy and the Joint Warfighting Concept of the Department.

(b) Activities Described.—The activities described in this subsection are the following:

(1) To solicit feedback from the combatant commands and the Joint Staff to identify operational challenges that—

(A) are attributable to a lack of interoperability between the warfighting systems and other technology, including software and data, of such commands and the Joint Staff; and

(B) could potentially be resolved using mission integration software, including software designed to integrate heterogeneous systems across domains without upgrading hardware or changing existing system software.
(2) From amounts made available to carry out this section, to allocate funds to entities in the combatant commands and the Joint Staff to address such operational challenges through—

(A) the development, procurement, or fielding of mission integration software; and

(B) the development and implementation of related tactics, techniques, and procedures to integrate systems to increase interoperability.

(3) To identify, acquire, and field existing mission integration capabilities and enhance ongoing research and development.

(4) To support exercises, experimentation, and demonstrations to highlight and refine mission integration software and address associated interoperability challenges.

(5) To assist in fielding mission integration software by the military departments to encourage the development and employment of such software on a larger scale.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a briefing on the progress of the
Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer in carrying out the activities described in subsection (b)).

(d) REPORTS.—On a biannual basis during the period of three years following the date of the briefing under subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes, with respect to the period of six months preceding the date of the report, the following:

(1) A description of any operational challenges that were identified under subsection (b)(1).

(2) Of those operational challenges—

(A) identification of the challenges the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer addressed through the allocation of funds under subsection (b)(2); and

(B) an explanation of whether and to what extent activities carried out with such funds reduced interoperability challenges.

(3) Identification of any mission integration software procured, developed, or fielded by the Armed Forces or the combatant commands.

(4) A description of any exercises, experimentation, and demonstrations performed.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(2) The term “mission integration software” means software that supports military operations by creating interoperability between systems, tools, and applications, including weapons, platforms, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance systems, intelligence fusion systems, tasking systems, tactical data links, cyberspace and electronic warfare systems, communications systems, command and control systems, common operating pictures, and commanders’ decision aids.

SEC. 213. MODIFICATION OF DEFENSE LABORATORY MODERNIZATION PILOT PROGRAM.

Section 2803 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 4121) is amended—

(1) in subsection (e), by striking “$150,000,000” and inserting “$300,000,000”;

(2) in subsection (f)(2), by striking “$1,000,000” and inserting “$4,000,000”; and
(3) in subsection (g), by striking “October 1, 2025” and inserting “October 1, 2030”.

SEC. 214. SUPPORT FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF BIOINDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING PROCESSES.

(a) Authorization.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of Defense shall provide support to manufacturing innovation institutes for the research and development of innovative bioindustrial manufacturing processes and the development of a network of bioindustrial manufacturing facilities to improve the ability of the industrial base to use such processes for the production of chemicals, materials, and other products necessary to support national security or secure fragile supply chains.

(b) Form of Support.—The support provided under subsection (a) may consist of—

(1) the establishment of one or more manufacturing innovation institutes specializing in the research and development of bioindustrial manufacturing processes;

(2) providing funding to one or more existing manufacturing innovation institutes—
(A) to support the research and development of bioindustrial manufacturing processes; or

(B) to otherwise expand the bioindustrial manufacturing capabilities of such institutes;

(3) the establishment of dedicated facilities within one or more manufacturing innovation institutes to serve as regional hubs for the research, development, and the scaling of bioindustrial manufacturing processes and products to higher levels of production; or

(4) designating a manufacturing innovation institute to serve as the lead entity responsible for integrating a network of pilot and intermediate scale bioindustrial manufacturing facilities.

(e) Activities.—A manufacturing innovation institute that receives support under subsection (a) shall carry out activities relating to the research, development, test, and evaluation of innovative bioindustrial manufacturing processes and the scaling of bioindustrial manufacturing products to higher levels of production, which may include—

(1) research on the use of bioindustrial manufacturing to create materials such as polymers, coat-
ings, resins, commodity chemicals, and other mate-
rials with fragile supply chains;

(2) demonstration projects to evaluate bioindus-
trial manufacturing processes and technologies;

(3) activities to scale bioindustrial manufac-
turing processes and products to higher levels of
production;

(4) strategic planning for infrastructure and
equipment investments for bioindustrial manufac-
turing of defense-related materials;

(5) analyses of bioindustrial manufactured
products and validation of the application of biologi-
cal material used as input to new and existing proc-
esses to aid in future investment strategies and the
security of critical supply chains;

(6) the selection, construction, and operation of
pilot and intermediate scale bioindustrial manufac-
turing facilities;

(7) development and management of a network
of facilities to scale production of bioindustrial prod-
ucts;

(8) activities to address workforce needs in bio-
industrial manufacturing;

(9) establishing an interoperable, secure, digital
infrastructure for collaborative data exchange across
entities in the bioindustrial manufacturing community, including government agencies, industry, and academia;

(10) developing and implementing digital tools, process security and assurance capabilities, cybersecurity protocols, and best practices for data storage, sharing and analysis; and

(11) such other activities as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(d) CONSIDERATIONS.—In determining the number, type, and location of manufacturing innovation institutes or facilities to support under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall consider—

(1) how the institutes or facilities may complement each other by functioning as a together as a network;

(2) how to geographically distribute support to such institutes or facilities—

(A) to maximize access to biological material needed as an input to bioindustrial manufacturing processes;

(B) to leverage available industrial and academic expertise;
(C) to leverage relevant domestic infrastructure required to secure supply chains for chemicals and other materials; and

(D) to complement the capabilities of other manufacturing innovation institutes and similar facilities; and

(3) how the activities supported under this section can be coordinated with relevant activities of other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

(e) Plan Required.—

(1) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and the National Security Commission on Emerging Biotechnology a plan for the implementation of this section that includes—

(A) a description of types, relative sizes, and locations of the manufacturing innovation institutes or facilities the Secretary intends to establish or support under this section;

(B) a general description of the focus of each institute or facility, including the types of bioindustrial manufacturing equipment, if any,
that are expected to be procured for each such institute or facility;

(C) a general description of how the institutes and facilities will work as a network to maximize the diversity of bioindustrial products available to be produced by the network;

(D) an explanation of how the network will support the establishment and maintenance of the bioindustrial manufacturing industrial base; and

(E) an explanation of how the Secretary intends to ensure that bioindustrial manufacturing activities conducted under this section are modernized digitally, including through—

(i) the use of a data automation to represent processes and products as models and simulations; and

(ii) the implementation of measures to address cybersecurity and process assurance concerns.

(2) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the submittal of the plan under paragraph (1), and biannually thereafter for five years, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the appro-
appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the progress toward the implementation of the plan.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Agriculture and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term “bioindustrial manufacturing” means the use of living organisms, cells, tissues, enzymes, or cell-free systems to produce materials and products for non-pharmaceutical applications.

(3) The term “manufacturing innovation institute” means a Manufacturing USA institute (as described in section 34(d) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278s(d))) that is funded by the Department of Defense.
SEC. 215. ACTIVITIES TO SUPPORT THE USE OF METAL ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING FOR THE SUBSURFACE FLEET OF THE NAVY.

(a) In general.—The Secretary of the Navy shall carry out activities to support—

(1) the development of additive manufacturing processes for the production of metal components and other metal-based materials for the subsurface fleet of the Navy;

(2) the testing, evaluation, and qualification of such processes, components, and materials; and

(3) the use of such processes, components, and materials to meet requirements and milestones applicable to the subsurface fleet of the Navy.

(b) Funding.—From amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act for shipbuilding concept advance design (PE 0603563N), as reflected in division D of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to use up to $5,000,0000 to carry out the activities required under subsection (a).

SEC. 216. DIGITAL MISSION OPERATIONS PLATFORM FOR THE SPACE FORCE.

The Secretary of the Air Force is authorized to enter into one or more contracts for the procurement of a digital mission operations platform for the Space Force that—
(1) is capable of providing systems operators
with the ability to analyze system performance in a
simulated mission environment; and

(2) enables collaboration among such operators
in a integrated, physics-based environment.

SEC. 217. AIR-BREATHING TEST CAPACITY UPGRADE TO
SUPPORT CRITICAL HYPERSONIC WEAPONS
DEVELOPMENT.

The Secretary of the Air Force shall carry out activi-
ties to upgrade the air breathing test facilities of the De-
partment of the Air Force to support critical hypersonic
weapons development. The Secretary shall seek to com-
plete any upgrade made under this section, subject to
availability of funds for such upgrade, not later than 24
months after the upgrade is commenced.

SEC. 218. INFORMATION ON USE OF COMMERCIAL SOFT-
WARE FOR THE WARFIGHTER MACHINE
INTERFACE OF THE ARMY.

(a) Certification Required.—Not later than 60
days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
retary of the Army shall certify to the congressional de-
fense committees that the procurement process for incre-
ments of the warfighter machine interface procured after
the date of the enactment of this Act will be carried out
in accordance with section 3453 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) MARKET RESEARCH AND REPORT.—

(1) MARKET RESEARCH.—The Secretary of the Army shall conduct market research to identify commercially available software to determine whether such software has the potential to fulfill the applicable requirements of the warfighter machine interface program of the Army.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the conclusion of the market research required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the research, including a list of any commercial software identified as part of the research.

SEC. 219. MEASURES TO INCREASE THE CAPACITY OF HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES AND OTHER MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTIONS TO ACHIEVE VERY HIGH RESEARCH ACTIVITY STATUS.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the program established under this section is to provide additional pathways needed for further increasing capacity at historically Black colleges and universities and other minority-serving insti-
tutions to achieve and maintain very high research activity status.

(b) Program to Increase Capacity Toward Achieving Very High Research Activity Status.—

(1) Program.—

(A) In general.—The Secretary shall establish and carry out, using funds made available for research activities, a pilot program to increase capacity at high research activity status historically Black colleges and universities and other minority-serving institutions toward achieving very high research activity status during the grant period.

(B) Recommendations.—In establishing such program, the Secretary may consider the recommendations pursuant to section 262 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 4144 note) and section 220 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1597).

(2) Grants Authorized.—The Secretary shall award, on a competitive basis, grants to eligible institutions to carry out the activities under paragraph (4)(A).
(3) APPLICATION.—An eligible institution seeking a grant under this section shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information and assurances as the Secretary may require, including a description of—

(A) nascent research capabilities with respect to research areas of interest to the Department of Defense;

(B) a plan for increasing the level of research activity toward achieving very high research activity status classification during the grant period, including measurable milestones such as growth in very high research activity status indicators and other relevant factors;

(C) how such institution will sustain the increased level of research activity after the conclusion of the grant period; and

(D) how the institution will evaluate and assess progress with respect to the implementation of the plan under subparagraph (B).

(4) PROGRAM COMPONENTS.—

(A) USE OF FUNDS.—An eligible institution that receives a grant under this section shall use the grant funds to support research
activities with respect to research areas for
STEM and critical technologies, as determined
by the Secretary under subparagraph (B), in-
cluding—

(i) faculty professional development;

(ii) stipends for undergraduate and
graduate students and post-doctoral schol-
ars;

(iii) laboratory equipment and instru-
mentation;

(iv) recruitment and retention of fac-
ulty and graduate students;

(v) communication and dissemination
of products produced during the grant pe-
riod;

(vi) construction, modernization, reha-
bilitation, or retrofitting of facilities for re-
search purposes; and

(vii) other activities necessary to build
capacity in achieving very high research
activity status indicators.

(B) STRATEGIC AREAS OF SCIENTIFIC RE-
SEARCH.—The Secretary, in consultation with
the Defense Science Board, shall establish and
update, on an annual basis, a list of research areas for STEM and critical technologies.

(C) Research progress reporting.—

(i) In general.—Not later than 3 years after receiving a grant under this section, and every 3 years thereafter, an eligible institution shall submit to the Secretary—

(I) a report that includes an assessment by the institution, using the criteria established in clause (ii), of the progress made by such institution with respect to achieving very high research activity indicators; and

(II) an updated plan described in paragraph (3)(B).

(ii) Research assessment.—The Secretary, in partnership with the eligible institution, shall establish criteria for the report required under clause (i)(I).

(D) Grant period.—A grant awarded under this section shall be for a period of not more than 10 years, to be determined by the Secretary.
(E) EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY.—The Secretary may award grants under this section to historically Black colleges and universities and other minority-serving institutions that are not eligible institutions if the Secretary determines that the program can support such colleges, universities, and institutions while achieving the purpose of the program described in subsection (a).

(5) EVALUATION.—Not later than 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare and submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives providing an update on the pilot program, including—

(A) activities carried out under the pilot program;

(B) an analysis of the growth in very high research activity status indicators of eligible institutions that received a grant under this section; and

(C) emerging research areas of interest to the Department of Defense conducted by eligible institutions that received a grant under this section.
(6) **Termination.**—The authority of the Secretary to award grants under the pilot program established by this section shall terminate 10 years after the date on which the Secretary establishes such program.

(7) **Report to Congress.**—Not later than 180 days after the termination of the pilot program under paragraph (6), the Secretary shall prepare and submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the pilot program that includes the following:

(A) An analysis of the growth in very high research activity status indicators of eligible institutions that received a grant under this section.

(B) An evaluation on the effectiveness of the program in increasing the research capacity of eligible institutions that received a grant under this section.

(C) An description of how institutions that have achieved very high research activity status plan to sustain that status beyond the duration of the program.
(D) An evaluation of the maintenance of very high research status by eligible institutions that received a grant under this section.

(E) An evaluation of the effectiveness of the program in increasing the diversity of students conducting high quality research in unique areas.

(F) Recommendations with respect to further activities and investments necessary to elevate the research status of historically Black colleges and universities and other minority-serving institutions.

(G) Recommendations on whether the program established under this section should be renewed or expanded.

(e) CONSULTATION.—In designing the program under this section, the Secretary of Defense may consult with the President’s Board of Advisors on historically Black colleges and universities.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “eligible institution” means a historically Black college or university or other minority-serving institution that is classified as a high research activity status institution at the time of application for a grant under subsection (b).
(2) The term “high research activity status” means R2 status, as classified by the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education.

(3) The term “historically Black college or university” has the meaning given the term “part B institution” under section 322 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061).

(4) The term “other minority-serving institution” means an institution of higher education specified in paragraphs (2) through (7) of section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a)).

(5) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Defense.

(6) The term “very high research activity status” means R1 status, as classified by the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education.

(7) The term “very high research activity status indicators” means the categories used by the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education to delineate which institutions have very high activity status, including—

(A) annual expenditures in science and engineering;
(B) per-capita (faculty member) expenditures in science and engineering;

(C) annual expenditures in non-science and engineering fields;

(D) per-capita (faculty member) expenditures in non-science and engineering fields;

(E) doctorates awarded in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics fields;

(F) doctorates awarded in social science fields;

(G) doctorates awarded in the humanities;

(H) doctorates awarded in other fields with a research emphasis;

(I) total number of research staff including postdoctoral researchers;

(J) other doctorate-holding non-faculty researchers in science and engineering and per-capita (faculty) number of doctorate-level research staff including post-doctoral researchers; and

(K) other categories utilized to determine classification.
SEC. 220. PILOT PROGRAM TO SUPPORT THE DEVELOPMENT OF PATENTABLE INVENTIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall carry out a pilot program to expand the support available to covered personnel who seek to engage in the development of patentable inventions that—

(1) have applicability to the job-related functions of such personnel; and

(2) may have applicability in the civilian sector.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—As part of the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Navy shall—

(1) expand outreach to covered personnel regarding the availability of patent-related training, legal assistance, and other support for personnel interested in developing patentable inventions;

(2) expand the availability of patent-related training to covered personnel, including by making such training available online;

(3) clarify and issue guidance detailing how covered personnel, including personnel outside of the laboratories and other research organizations of the Department of the Navy, may—
(A) seek and receive support for the development of patentable inventions; and

(B) receive a portion of any royalty or other payment as an inventor or coinventor such as may be due under section 14(a)(1)(A)(i) of the Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710c(a)(1)(A)(i)); and

(4) carry out other such activities as the Secretary determines appropriate in accordance with the purposes of the pilot program.

(c) TERMINATION.—The authority to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered personnel” means members of the Navy and Marine Corps and civilian employees of the Department of the Navy, including members and employees whose primary duties do not involve research and development.

(2) The term “patentable invention” means an invention that is patentable under title 35, United States Code.
SEC. 221. PILOT PROGRAM TO FACILITATE THE RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND PRODUCTION OF ADVANCED BATTERY TECHNOLOGIES FOR WARFIGHTERS.

(a) Establishment.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to be known as the “American Sustainable Battery Production Technologies Program” (referred to in this section as the “Program”). Under the Program, the Secretary shall seek to award assistance to eligible entities to facilitate the research, development, and production of electric battery technologies that may be useful for defense-related purposes.

(b) Coordination with Related Programs.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that activities under the Program are coordinated with—

(1) the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program under section 2901 of title 10, United States Code; and

(2) the Department of Energy, including by taking into consideration the potential military application of battery technologies developed by entities awarded grants by the Department under section 40207 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public law 117–58; 42 U.S.C. 18741).
(c) Program Activities.—Under the Program, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to award assistance to eligible entities—

(1) to conduct research and development into electric battery technologies and any associated manufacturing and production needs;

(2) to expand the battery recycling capabilities of the Department of Defense;

(3) to reduce the reliance of the Department of Defense on foreign competitors for critical materials and technologies, including rare earth materials; and

(4) to transition battery technologies, including technologies developed from other pilot programs, prototype projects, or other research and development programs, from the prototyping phase to production.

(d) Form of Assistance.—Assistance awarded to an eligible entity under the Program may consist of a grant, a contract, a cooperative agreement, other transaction, or such other form of assistance as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(e) Priority Consideration.—In awarding assistance to eligible entities under the Program, the Secretary of Defense shall give priority to entities that—
(1) are located in and operate in the United States, including any manufacturing operations;

(2) are owned by a United States entity; and

(3) deploy North American-owned intellectual property and content.

(f) DATA COLLECTION.—The Secretary of Defense shall collect and analyze data on the Program for the purposes of—

(1) developing and sharing best practices for achieving the objectives of the Program;

(2) providing information to the Secretary on the implementation of the Program, and related policy issues; and

(3) reporting to the congressional defense committees in accordance with subsection (h).

(g) TERMINATION.—The Program shall terminate on the date that is six years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(h) REPORTS.—

(1) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter until the date on which the Program terminates under subsection (g), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the use of funds under
the Program. Each report shall include the following:

(A) An explanation of whether and to what extent the assistance awarded to eligible entities under the Program met mission requirements during the period covered by the report, including—

(i) the value of the assistance awarded, including the value of each grant, contract, cooperative agreement, other transaction, or other form of assistance; and

(ii) a description of the research, technology, or capabilities funded with such assistance.

(B) A description of any research, technology, or capabilities being tested under the Program as of the date of the report together with an explanation of how the Secretary has applied, or expects to apply, such research, technology, or capabilities within the Department of Defense.

(2) Final report.—Not later than one year after the date on which the Program terminates under subsection (g), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees
a final report on the results of the Program. Such report shall include—

(A) a summary of the objectives achieved by the Program; and

(B) recommendations regarding the steps that may be taken to promote battery technologies that are not dependent on foreign competitors to meet the needs of the Armed Forces.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives; and

(C) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(2) The term “eligible entity” means a battery producer or other entity involved in the battery production supply chain.
SEC. 222. PILOT PROGRAM ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF PLANT-BASED PROTEIN FOR THE NAVY.

(a) Establishment.—Not later than March 1, 2023, the Secretary of the Navy shall establish and carry out a pilot program to offer plant-based protein options at forward operating bases for consumption by members of the Navy.

(b) Locations.—Not later than March 1, 2023, the Secretary shall identify not fewer than two naval facilities to participate in the pilot program and shall prioritize facilities (such as Joint Region Marianas, Guam, Navy Support Facility, Diego Garcia, and U.S. Fleet Activities Sasebo, Japan) where livestock-based protein options may be costly to obtain or store.

(c) Authorities.—In establishing and carrying out the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Navy may use the following authorities:

(1) The authority to carry out research and development projects under section 4001 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The authority to enter into transactions other than contracts and grants under section 4021 of such title.
(3) The authority to enter into cooperative re-
search and development agreements under section
4026 of such title.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act
shall be construed to prevent offering livestock-based pro-
tein options alongside plant-based protein options at naval
facilities identified under subsection (b).

(e) TERMINATION.—The requirement to carry out the
pilot program established under this section shall termi-
nate three years after the date on which the Secretary es-
tablishes the pilot program required under this section.

(f) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the ter-
mination of the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit
to the appropriate congressional committees a report on
the pilot program that includes the following:

(1) The consumption rate of plant-based pro-
tein options by members of the Navy under the pilot
program.

(2) Effective criteria to increase plant-based
protein options at naval facilities not identified
under subsection (b).

(3) An analysis of the costs of obtaining and
storing plant-based protein options compared to the
costs of obtaining and storing livestock-based protein
options at selected naval facilities.
(g) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) Appropriate congressional committees.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Forces of the Senate.

(2) Plant-based protein options.—The term “plant-based protein options” means edible vegan or vegetarian meat alternative products made using plant and other non-livestock-based proteins.


Funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Air Force for the Commercial Weather Data Pilot Program may be used only for the piloting and demonstration of radio occultation data for use in weather models.

SEC. 224. Pilot Program on Use of Digital Twin Technologies in the Armed Forces.

(a) In General.—Each Secretary of a military department shall carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary identifies, for each Armed Force under the juris-
1 diction of such Secretary, not fewer than one and not more
2 than three new areas in which digital twin technology may
3 be implemented to improve the operations of the Armed
4 Force. To the extent practicable, consideration shall be
5 given to operations involving reduced manpower and au-
6 tonomous systems.
7
8 (b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date
9 of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military
10 department shall submit to the congressional defense com-
11 mittees a report that includes—
12
13 (1) a description of each proposed area in which
digital twin technology may be implemented in ac-
cordance with subsection (a);
14
15 (2) a plan for such implementation; and
16
17 (3) an explanation of any additional funding re-
required for such implementation.

SEC. 225. FUNDING FOR ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SEN-
SORS.

19 (a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set
20 forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount au-
thorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research,
development, test, and evaluation, Navy, as specified in
21 the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for sys-
22 tem development & demonstration, advanced above water
sensors (PE 0604501N), line 129, is hereby increased by $24,004,000.

(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, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for administration and service-wide activities, Office of the Secretary of Defense, line 440, is hereby reduced by $24,004,000.

SEC. 226. BIOFUEL AND FUEL CELL VEHICLE RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a research, development, and demonstration program for a commercially viable fuel cell system that uses biofuel as a fuel source for a vehicle.

(b) RESEARCH GOALS.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish interim research and development goals that will result in the demonstration of commercially viable fuel cell systems that utilize biofuels as a fuel source, including the following:

(1) Innovative stack designs and components, including—

(A) catalysts;

(B) membranes and electrolytes;
(C) interconnects;

(D) seals; and

(E) metal- or electrolyte-supported stack cell designs.

(2) Variety of renewable energy sources, including ethanol and other biomass.

(3) Technologies that enable fuel cell durability and fuel cell durability testing.

(4) Systems designs and component integration that optimize efficiency, cost, transient response, and lifetime.

(c) COORDINATION.—In carrying out the activities under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall coordinate with—

(1) appropriate Federal agencies, including the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Transportation;

(2) National Laboratories; and

(3) relevant industry stakeholders, non-government organizations, and trade associations.

SEC. 227. RADAR OBSTRUCTION RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, in conjunction with the Director of the National Weather Service, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Admin-
istration, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Energy shall establish a research, development, test, and evaluation program (in this Act referred to as the “Program”) to ensure the continued performance of weather radar detection and prediction capabilities with physical obstructions in the radar line of sight.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the Program, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Interagency Council for Advancing Meteorological Services, shall—

(1) partner with industry, academia, Federal, State, and local government entities, and any other entity that the Secretary considers appropriate;

(2) identify and test existing or near-commercial technologies and solutions that mitigate the potential impact of obstructions on a weather radar;

(3) research additional solutions that could mitigate the effects of an obstruction on weather radar, including—

(A) signal processing algorithms;

(B) short-term forecasting algorithms to replace contaminated data; and

(C) the use of dual polarization characteristics in mitigating the effects of wind turbines on weather radar; and
(4) develop commercially viable technical mitigation solutions for obstructions to weather radar capabilities.

(c) PRIORITY.—In carrying out the requirements described in subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall prioritize consideration of—

(1) multifunction phased array radar;

(2) the replacement of contaminated data with commercial radar data;

(3) the utilization of data from private-sector-associated meteorological towers;

(4) providing wind farm boundaries and consolidated wind farm areas to display on local forecasting equipment;

(5) installing and providing access to rain gauges; and

(6) any other technology-based mitigation solution that the Director of the National Weather Service determines could overcome beam blockage or ghost echoes.

(d) TERMINATION.—The authority of the Secretary of Defense to carry out the Program shall terminate on the earlier of—

(1) September 30, 2026; or
(2) 1 year after date on which the final recommendation required by subsection (e)(2) is submitted by the Secretary.

(e) REPORT; RECOMMENDATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, and annually thereafter until the Program terminates pursuant to subsection (d), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the implementation of the Program, including an evaluation of each technology-based mitigation solution identified for priority consideration in subsection (c), and a recommendation regarding additional identification and testing of new technologies based on such consideration.

(2) FINAL RECOMMENDATION.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to Congress a recommendation on whether additional research, testing, and development through the Program established by subsection (a) is needed, and a determination of whether a cessation of field research, development, testing, and evaluation is appropriate.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(1) **Beam Blockage.**—The term “beam blockage” means a signal that is partially or fully blocked due to an obstruction.

(2) **Ghost Echo.**—The term “ghost echo” means radar signal reflectivity or velocity return errors in radar data due to the close proximity of an obstruction.

(3) **Obstruction.**—The term obstruction includes—

(A) a wind turbine that could limit the effectiveness of a weather radar system; and

(B) any building that disrupts or limits the effectiveness of a weather radar system.

**SEC. 228. FUNDING FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT RELATING TO RARE EARTH ELEMENTS.**

(a) **Increase.**—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated for the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund, as specified the funding table in section 4501, is hereby increased by $2,000,000 (with the amount of such increase to be used strengthen and implement the domestic industrial base for rare earth metallization related to permanent magnet production and related projects).
(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, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for system development & demonstration, integrated personnel and pay system-Army (IPPS-A) (PE 0605018A), line 123, is hereby reduced by $2,000,000.

SEC. 229. FUNDING FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM.

(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, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for basic research, National Defense Education Program, line 006, 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, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for administration and service-wide activities, Washington Headquarters Services, line 500, is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.
SEC. 229A. FUNDING FOR HIGH ENERGY LASER AND CERTAIN EMERGING TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES.

(a) Funding for High Energy Laser.—

(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, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for advanced technology development, air and missile defense advanced technology (PE 0603466A), line 048, Counter-Unmanned Aerial Systems Palatized-High Energy Laser is hereby increased by $25,000,000.

(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, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for advanced technology development, air and missile defense advanced technology (PE 0603466A), line 048, Program Increase is hereby reduced by $25,000,000.

(b) Funding for Emerging Technology Initiatives.—

(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, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for system development & demonstration, emerging technology initiatives (PE 0605054A), line 136, Program Increase (10kw-50kw DE-MSHORAD) is hereby increased by $70,000,000.

(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, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for system development & demonstration, emerging technology initiatives (PE 0605054A), line 136, Program increase (10kw–50kw DE-MSHORAD) and C-UAS P-HEL is hereby reduced by $70,000,000.

SEC. 229B. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT INCENTIVE PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) Establishment.—

(1) In general.—Subject to the availability of appropriations for this purpose, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to accelerate
the development of advanced technology for national security by creating incentives for trusted private capital in domestic small businesses or nontraditional businesses that are developing technology that the Secretary considers necessary to support the modernization of the Department of Defense and national security priorities.

(2) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the pilot program required by this subsection are as follows:

(A) To promote the global superiority of the United States in advanced technologies of importance to national security, which are not adequately supported by private sector investment.

(B) To accelerate the transition and deployment of advanced technologies into the Armed Forces.

(C) To support Department spending through a loan guarantee to accelerate development of advanced technology as described in paragraph (1).

(b) PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall enter into a public-private partnership with one or more persons using criteria
that the Secretary shall establish for purposes of this subsection.

(2) CRITERIA.—The criteria established under paragraph (1) for entering into a public-private partnership with a person shall include the following:

(A) The person shall be independent.

(B) The person shall be free from foreign oversight, control, influence, or beneficial ownership.

(C) The person shall have commercial private capital fund experience with technology development in the defense and commercial sectors.

(D) The person shall be eligible for access to classified information (as defined in the procedures established pursuant to section 801(a) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3161(a))).

(3) OPERATING AGREEMENT.—The Secretary and a person with whom the Secretary enters a partnership under paragraph (1) shall enter into an operating agreement that sets forth the roles, responsibilities, authorities, reporting requirements, and governance framework for the partnership and its operations.
(c) INVESTMENT OF EQUITY.—

(1) Pursuant to a public-private partnership entered into under subsection (c), a person with whom the Secretary has entered the partnership shall invest equity in domestic small businesses or nontraditional businesses consistent with subsection (a).

(2) Investments under paragraph (1) shall be selected based on their technical merit, economic considerations, and ability to support modernization goals of the Department.

(d) BRIEFINGS AND REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL BRIEFING AND REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the implementation of this section and a report on the feasibility of implementing loan guarantees to enhance the effectiveness of the pilot program under subsection (a), including—

(A) a detailed description of how loan guarantees would be vetted, approved, and managed, including mechanisms to protect the government’s interests; and
(B) how such loan guarantees would be co-
ordinated with other government invest mecha-
isms or other private sector financing.

(2) Final Briefing.—Not later than five years
after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
retary shall provide to the congressional defense
committees a briefing on the outcomes of the pilot
program under subsection (a) and the feasibility and
advisability of making it permanent.

(c) Termination.—The authority to carry out the
pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate on the
date that is five years after the date of the enactment of
this Act.

(f) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) The term “domestic business” has the
meaning given the term “U.S. business” in section
800.252 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, or
successor regulation.

(2) The term “domestic small businesses or
nontraditional businesses” means—

(A) a small businesses that is a domestic
business; or

(B) a nontraditional business that is a do-
mestic business.
The term “free from foreign oversight, control, influence, or beneficial ownership”, with respect to a person, means a person who has not raised and managed capital from a person or entity that is not trusted and is otherwise free from foreign oversight, control, influence, or beneficial ownership.

The term “independent”, with respect to a person, means a person who lacks a conflict of interest accomplished by not having entity or manager affiliation or ownership with an existing fund.

The term “nontraditional business” has the meaning given the term “nontraditional defense contractors” in section 3014 of title 10, United States Code.

The term “small business” has the meaning given the term “small business concern” in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

SEC. 229C. FUNDING FOR DEVELOPMENT OF MEASURES TO PREVENT INFECTIONS CAUSED BY SEVERE FRACTURES.

(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, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for ad-
advanced technology development, medical advanced technology (PE 0603002A), line 027, is hereby increased by $5,000,000 (with the amount of such increase to be used to support the development of procedures and tools to prevent infections in members of the Armed Forces who experience severe bone fractures).

(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, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for administration and service-wide activities, Office of the Secretary of Defense, line 440, is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.

SEC. 229D. FUNDING FOR RESEARCH INTO THE EFFECTS OF HEAD-SUPPORTED MASS ON CERVICAL SPINE HEALTH.

(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, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for advanced technology development, medical advanced technology (PE 0603002A), line 027, is hereby increased by $5,000,000 (with the amount of such increase to be used
to support the advancement of research into the effects of head-supported mass on cervical spine health).

(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, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for administration and service-wide activities, Office of the Secretary of Defense, line 440, is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.

SEC. 229E. REQUIREMENT FOR SEPARATE PROGRAM ELEMENT FOR THE MULTI-MEDICINE MANUFACTURING PLATFORM PROGRAM.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) Congress has maintained a strong interest in critical materials subject to significant supply chain disruptions, particularly those for which the predominant supply sources are potential adversaries;

(2) as a result, Congress wishes to increase transparency regarding funding and progress of the multi-medicine manufacturing platform program of the Office of Naval Research; and

(3) that program’s unique manufacturing platform will ensure that members of the armed forces...
have access to essential medicines, particularly for those deployed, whether on land or at sea.

(b) **Program Element Required.**—In the materials submitted by the Secretary of the Navy in support of the budget of the President for fiscal year 2025 and each fiscal year thereafter (as submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code), the Secretary shall include a separate program element for the multi-medicine manufacturing platform program under the accounts of the Office of Naval Research.

**Subtitle C—Plans, Reports, and Other Matters**

**SEC. 231. Modification of National Security Strategy for National Technology and Industrial Base.**

Section 4811(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(12) Providing for the research and development of sustainable and secure food sources, including food innovation and alternative protein development, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture.”.
SEC. 232. DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY INNOVATION FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency shall develop a plan for the establishment of a fellowship program (to be known as the “Innovation Fellowship Program”) to expand opportunities for early career scientists to participate in the programs, projects, and other activities of the Agency.

(b) ELEMENTS.—In developing the plan under subsection (a), the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency shall—

(1) review the programs, projects, and other activities of the Agency that are open to participation from early career scientists to identify opportunities for the expansion of such participation;

(2) conduct an assessment of the potential costs of the fellowship program described in subsection (a);

(3) establish detailed plans for the implementation of the fellowship program;

(4) define eligibility requirements for participants in the fellowship program;

(5) identify criteria for evaluating applicants to the fellowship program; and
(6) address such other matters as the Director
determines appropriate.

(c) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180
days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Direc-
tor of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency
shall submit to the congressional defense committee a re-
port that includes—

(1) the plan developed under subsection (a);

and

(2) recommendations for expanding opportuni-
ties for early career scientists to participate in the
programs, projects, and other activities of the Agen-
cy.

SEC. 233. REPORT ON EFFORTS TO INCREASE THE PARTICI-
PATION OF HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES
AND UNIVERSITIES AND OTHER MINORITY-
SERVING INSTITUTIONS IN THE RESEARCH
AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES OF THE DE-
PARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) Report Required.—Not later than 180 days
after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under
Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall
submit to the congressional defense committees a report
on measures that may be implemented to increase the par-
ticipation of historically Black colleges and universities
and other minority-serving institutions in the research, development, test, and evaluation activities of the Department of Defense.

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

(1) A strategy for the provision of long-term institutional support to historically Black colleges and universities and other minority-serving institutions, including support for—

(A) the development and enhancement of the physical research infrastructure of such institutions; and

(B) the research activities of such institutions.

(2) An evaluation of the feasibility of expanding the support provided by the Department of Defense to historically Black colleges and universities and other minority-serving institutions to include support for the development or enhancement of grant and contract administration capabilities at such institutions.

(3) An evaluation of options to strengthen support for historically Black colleges and universities and other minority-serving institutions within the military departments and other organizations and
elements of the Department, including an evaluation
of the need for and feasibility of establishing dedi-
cated organizations within the Army, Navy, Marine
Corps, Air Force, and Space Force to increase en-
gagement with such institutions.

(4) A review of the adequacy of the level of
staffing within the Department that is dedicated to
engagement with historically Black colleges and uni-
versities and other minority-serving institutions.

(5) A plan to improve data collection and eval-
uation with respect to historically Black colleges and
universities and other minority-serving institutions,
including—

(A) harmonization of standards with re-
spect to the type, detail, and organization of
data on such institutions;

(B) improving the completeness of data
submissions regarding such institutions;

(C) improving the retention of data on
such institutions across the Department;

(D) additional data collection specific to
such institutions, including data on—

(i) the rates at which such institutions
submit proposals for grants and contracts
from the Department, the success rates of
such proposals, and feedback regarding such proposals;

(ii) the total number of grants and contracts for which such institutions are eligible to apply and the number of applications received from such institutions for such grants and contracts; and

(iii) formal feedback mechanisms for rejected proposals from first-time applicants from such institutions; and

(E) as necessary, promulgation of additional or modified regulations, instructions, or guidance regarding the collection, evaluation, and retention of data on such institutions.

(6) Identification of the types of research facilities, personnel, capabilities, and subject areas that are in-demand within the Department so that historically Black colleges and universities and other minority-serving institutions may prioritize investment in those types of facilities, personnel, capabilities, and subject areas as appropriate.

(7) Identification of metrics that may be used to evaluate, track, and improve the competitiveness of historically Black colleges and universities and
other minority-serving institutions for grants and contracts with the Department.

(8) An evaluation of options to implement criteria for the award of grants and contracts that assign value to the inclusion of historically Black colleges and universities and other minority-serving institutions as research partners, including such mechanisms as weighted grant solicitation evaluation criteria and longer periods of performance to allow for capacity-building within such institutions.

(9) An evaluation of options to incentivize the defense industry to support capacity building within historically Black colleges and universities and other minority-serving institutions, including through the incentivization of independent research and development or other activities.

(10) A plan to compile and maintain data regarding institutions of higher education, including historically Black colleges and universities and other minority-serving institutions, that receive funding from departments and agencies of the Federal Government outside the Department of Defense.

(11) A review of the programs and practices of departments and agencies of the Federal Government outside the Department of Defense relevant to
increasing research capacity at historically Black colleges and universities and other minority-serving institutions for purposes of—

(A) the potential adoption of best practices within the Department;

(B) the identification of opportunities to leverage the research capacity of such institutions; and

(C) increasing the level of collaboration between the Department and such institutions.

(12) Recommendations for the modification or expansion of the workforce development programs of the Department, including fellowships and internships, to increase the proportion of the workforce hired from historically Black colleges and universities and other minority-serving institutions.

(13) Such other recommendations as the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering determines appropriate.

(14) A plan for the implementation of the recommendations included in the report, as appropriate, including an explanation of any additional funding, authorities, or organizational changes needed for the implementation of such recommendations.

(c) Definitions.—In this section:
(1) The term “historically Black college or university” means a part B institution (as defined in section 322 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061)).

(2) The term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1932 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

(3) The term “other minority-serving institution” means an institution of higher education specified in paragraphs (2) through (7) of section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a)).

(d) Report on Implementation.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the submission of the report under subsection (a), the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress of the Under Secretary in implementing measures to increase the participation of historically Black colleges and universities and other minority-serving institutions in the research, development, test, and evaluation activities of the Department of Defense, as identified in the report under subsection (a).
SEC. 234. ASSESSMENT OF TEST INFRASTRUCTURE AND PRIORITIES RELATED TO HYPERSONIC CAPABILITIES AND RELATED TECHNOLOGIES AND HYPERSONIC TEST STRATEGY.

(a) Assessment.—The Secretary of Defense shall assess the capacity of the Department of Defense to test, evaluate, and qualify the hypersonic capabilities and related technologies of the Department.

(b) Elements.—The assessment under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An identification of facilities of other departments and agencies of the Federal Government and academia and industry testing facilities relevant to the capacity described in subsection (a).

(2) An analysis of the capability of each test facility to simulate various individual and coupled hypersonic conditions to accurately simulate a realistic flight-like environment with all relevant aero-thermochemical conditions.

(3) An identification of the coordination, scheduling, reimbursement processes, and requirements needed for the potential use of test facilities of other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, as available.

(4) An analysis of the test frequency, scheduling lead time, test cost, and capacity of each test
facility relating to testing technologies of the Department for hypersonic flight.

(5) A review of academia, contractor-owned, commercial ground and flight testbeds that could enhance efforts to test flight vehicles of the Department in all phases of hypersonic flight, and other technologies, including sensors, communications, thermal protective shields and materials, optical windows, navigation, and environmental sensors.

(6) An assessment of any cost- and time-savings that could result from using technologies identified in the strategy under subsection (c).

(c) STRATEGY.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy to coordinate the potential use of test facilities and ranges of other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, as available, and academia, contractor-owned, commercial flight and reentry test capabilities to evaluate hypersonic technologies.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The strategy under paragraph (1) shall—
(A) be based on the assessment under subsection (a);

(B) address how the Secretary will coordinate with other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, including the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, to plan for and schedule the potential use of other Federal Government-owned test facilities and ranges, as available, to evaluate the hypersonic technologies of the Department of Defense;

(C) to the extent practicable, address in what cases the Secretary can use academia, contractor-owned, commercial flight and reentry test capabilities to fill any existing testing requirement gaps to enhance and accelerate flight qualification of critical hypersonic technologies of the Department;

(D) identify—

(i) the resources needed to improve the frequency and capacity for testing hypersonic technologies of the Department at ground-based test facilities and flight test ranges;

(ii) the resources needed to reimburse other departments and agencies of the
Federal Government for the use of the test facilities and ranges of those departments or agencies to test the hypersonics technologies of the Department;

(iii) the requirements, approval processes, and resources needed to enhance, as appropriate, the testing capabilities and capacity of other Federal Government-owned test facilities and flight ranges, in coordination with the heads of the relevant departments and agencies;

(iv) investments that the Secretary can make to incorporate academia, contractor-owned, commercial ground and flight testbeds into the overall hypersonic test infrastructure of the Department of Defense; and

(v) the environmental conditions, testing sizes, and duration required for flight qualification of both hypersonic cruise and hypersonic boost-glide technologies of the Department; and

(E) address all advanced or emerging technologies that could shorten timelines and reduce
costs for hypersonic missile testing, including
with respect to—

(i) 3D printing of hypersonic test missile components including the frame, warhead, and propulsion systems;

(ii) reusable hypersonic test beds, including air-sea-and ground launched options;

(iii) additive manufacturing solutions;

(iv) qualified airborne B–52 alternative platforms to provide improved flight schedules; and

(v) other relevant technologies.

(3) COORDINATION.—The Secretary shall develop the strategy under paragraph (1) in coordination with the Joint Hypersonic Transition Office, the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the research labs of the military departments, and the Defense Test Resource Management Center.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means the following:

(1) The congressional defense committees.
The Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

SEC. 235. INDEPENDENT REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT OF TEST AND EVALUATION RESOURCE PLANNING.

(a) Review and Assessment.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct an independent review and assessment of the Strategic Plan for Test Resources, as prepared by the Department of Defense Test Resource Management Center.

(b) Elements.—The review and assessment under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the adequacy of the 30-year planning horizon that serves as the basis for the Strategic Plan for Test Resources.

(2) An assessment of whether and to what extent prior forecasts of the test and evaluation needs of the Department of Defense align with investments made by the Department in test and evaluation resources.

(3) An identification and assessment of—
(A) any shortcomings in the infrastructure, personnel, and equipment of the test and evaluation enterprise of the Department; and

(B) any risks that the status of such enterprise may pose with respect to the ability of the Department to meet its current and future test and evaluation needs.

(4) An assessment of whether and to what extent the test and evaluation efforts of the Department sufficiently address software-intensive, multi-domain, and continuously developed capabilities.

(5) Such other matters as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(e) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense enters into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center under subsection (a), the center shall submit to the Secretary and the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the study conducted under such subsection.

SEC. 236. STUDY ON COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH UNDERPERFORMING SOFTWARE AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.

(a) Study Required.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a contract with a federally funded
research and development center to conduct an independent study on the impacts, and challenges associated with the use of software and information technology, including potential solutions to such challenges.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The independent study conducted under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A survey of members of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of a Secretary of a military department to identify the most important software and information technology challenges that result in lost working hours, including an estimate of the number and cost of lost working hours for each military department, the impact of each challenge on retention, and the negative impact to any mission.

(2) A summary of the policy or technical challenges that limit the ability of each Secretary of a military department to implement needed software and information technology reforms, based on interviews conducted with individuals who serve as chief information officer (or an equivalent position) in a military department.

(3) Recommendations to address the challenges described in paragraph (1) and improve the processes through which the Secretary provides software and information technology Departmentwide.
(c) **Report Required.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, a federally funded research and development center described in subsection (a) shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees a report on any independent study conducted under this section.

(d) **Software and Information Technology Defined.**—In this section, the term "software and information technology" does not include embedded software and information technology used for weapon systems.

**SEC. 237. STUDY AND REPORT ON SUFFICIENCY OF TEST AND EVALUATION RESOURCES FOR CERTAIN MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.**

(a) **Study.**—The Director of Operational Test and Evaluation of the Department of Defense shall conduct a study of at least one major defense acquisition program within each covered Armed Force to determine the sufficiency of the test and evaluation resources supporting such program.

(b) **Elements.**—The study under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to each major defense acquisition program evaluated as part of the study, the following:

(1) Identification of the test and evaluation resources supporting the program as of the date of the study.
(2) An evaluation of whether and to what extent such resources are sufficient to meet the needs of the program assuming that test and evaluation resources allocated for other purposes will not be re-allocated to support the program in the future.

(3) If the test and evaluation resources identified under paragraph (1) are insufficient to meet the needs of the program, an evaluation of the amount of additional funding required to ensure the sufficiency of such resources.

(4) The amount of Government-funded, contractor-provided test and evaluation resources that are currently provided or are planned to be provided as part of the program of record.

(5) The future availability of any resources identified under paragraph (4) for programs, projects, and activities other than the major defense acquisition program evaluated as part of the study.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(1) The term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the Air Force.

(2) The term “major defense acquisition program” has the meaning given that term in section 4201 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 238. PERIODIC REPORTS ON RISK DISTRIBUTION WITHIN RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES.

(a) Reports Required.—In accordance with subsection (d), the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall submit to the congressional defense committees periodic reports on the distribution of risk across the covered research activities of the Department of Defense.

(b) Elements.—Each report under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the year covered by the report, the following:

(1) A list of all covered research activities of the Department of Defense with each such research activity designated as either—
(A) research activity that is lower risk, such as efforts aimed at the incremental improvement of an existing product; or

(B) research activity that is higher risk, such as efforts aimed at the development of new technology that could disrupt an entire field (commonly referred to as “disruptive technology”).

(2) An assessment of whether the distribution of covered research activities among the risk categories described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) is optimal for serving the needs of the Department of Defense.

(3) Such other information as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(e) COVERED RESEARCH ACTIVITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered research activity” means a program, project, or other activity of the Department of Defense designated as budget activity 1 (basic research), budget activity 2 (applied research), or budget activity 3 (advanced technology development), as such budget activity classifications are set forth in volume 2B, chapter 5 of the Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation (DOD 7000.14–R).

(d) SUBMITTAL OF REPORTS.—
(1) **In General.**—The reports required under subsection (a) shall be submitted as follows:

(A) The first such report shall be submitted by not later than February 1, 2023.

(B) A report shall be submitted at the same time as each of the first three reports required under section 118c(e) of title 10, United States Code, after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) **Termination of Requirement.**—No report shall be required to be submitted under this section after the date of the submittal of the third report under paragraph (1)(B).

**SEC. 239. REVIEW AND REPORT ON OFFENSIVE HYPERSONIC WEAPONS PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.**

(a) **Review.**—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of the offensive hypersonic weapons programs of the Department of Defense, including the Navy Conventional Prompt Strike Program, the Army Long Range Hypersonic Weapon, and the Air Force Air Launched Rapid Response Weapon.

(b) **Elements.**—The review under subsection (a) shall address—
(1) cost and schedule estimates for the fielding of offensive hypersonic weapon systems, including any assumptions that underpin such estimates;

(2) whether and to what extent the hypersonic weapon systems are expected to fully achieve the requirements originally established for such systems;

(3) the technological and manufacturing maturity of the critical technologies and materials planned for the systems; and

(4) whether and to what extent the Department has pursued alternatives to the critical technologies identified under paragraph (3).

(e) Initial Briefing.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the initial results of the review conducted under subsection (a).

(d) Final Report.—Following the briefing under subsection (e), on a date mutually agreed upon by the Comptroller General and the congressional defense committees, the Comptroller General shall submit to the committees a report on the final results of the review conducted under subsection (a).
SEC. 240. REPORT ON POTENTIAL FOR INCREASED UTILIZATION OF THE ELECTRONIC PROVING GROUNDS TESTING RANGE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Electronic Proving Grounds located at Fort Huachuca, Arizona is unique within the Department of Defense because of its naturally quiet electromagnetic environment, its specialized facilities, its close relationship with the Army training community, and its access to the expansive real-estate of southern Arizona.

(2) The Electronic Proving Grounds has access to 70,000 acres at Ft. Huachuca, 23,000 acres on Wilcox Dry Lake, more than 100,000 acres at Gila Bend, and with prior coordination, approximately 62 million acres of Federal and State-owned land.

(3) Live electronic warfare training is not possible at the majority of military installations in the continental United States including the National Training Center.

(4) The Electronic Proving Grounds has the capacity to handle additional testing as well as the capability for realistic electronic warfare training.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than February 1, 2023, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Electronic
1 Proving Grounds testing range located at Fort Huachuca, Arizona.

(c) **ELEMENTS.**—The report under subsection (b) shall address—

(1) the amount and types of testing activities conducted at the Electronic Proving Grounds testing range;

(2) any shortfalls in the facilities and equipment of the range;

(3) the capacity of the range to be used for additional testing activities;

(4) the possibility of using the range for the testing activities of other Armed Forces, Federal agencies, and domestic companies;

(5) the capacity of the range to be used for realistic electronic warfare training;

(6) electronic warfare training restrictions at domestic military installations generally; and

(7) the feasibility and advisability of providing a dedicated training area for electronic warfare units.

(d) **COORDINATION.**—In preparing the report under subsection (b), the Secretary of the Army shall coordinate with the following:
(1) The Director of Operational Test and Evaluation of the Department of Defense.

(2) The governments of Cochise County and Sierra Vista, Arizona.

SEC. 241. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING AND MACHINE LEARNING INITIATIVE OF THE ARMY.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the additive manufacturing and machine learning initiative of the Army has the potential to accelerate the ability to deploy additive manufacturing capabilities in expeditionary settings and strengthen the United States defense industrial supply chain; and

(2) Congress and the Department of Defense should continue to support the additive manufacturing and machine learning initiative of the Army.

SEC. 242. FUNDING FOR ROBOTICS SUPPLY CHAIN RESEARCH.

(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, Defense-Wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for Defense Wide Manufacturing Science and Tech-
nology Program, Line 054, is hereby increased by $15,000,000, for Robotics Supply Chain Research.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for Integrated Personnel and Pay System Army, Line 123, is hereby reduced by $15,000,000.

SEC. 243. FUNDING FOR ENTERPRISE DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION WITH COMMERCIAL PHYSICS SIMULATION.

(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, Air Force, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for the Department of the Air Force Tech Architecture, Line 040, is hereby increased by $9,000,000, for Enterprise Digital Transformation with Commercial Physics Simulation.

(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, Air Force, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for Stand-
In Attack Weapon, Line 096, is hereby reduced by $9,000,000.

**SEC. 244. REPORT ON NATIONAL SECURITY APPLICATIONS FOR FUSION ENERGY TECHNOLOGY.**

(a) **Report Required.**—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 potential national security applications for fusion energy technology.

(b) **Elements.**—The report under subsection (a) shall include—

1. an evaluation of commercial fusion energy technologies under development by private sector companies in the United States to determine if any such technologies have potential national security applications;

2. consideration of commercial fusion energy technologies—
   (A) that have met relevant technical milestones;
   (B) that are supported by substantial private sector financing;
   (C) that meet applicable requirements of the Department of Defense; and
(D) for which prototypes have been constructed;

(3) a timeline for the potential implementation of fusion energy in the Department;

(4) a description of any major challenges to such implementation; and

(5) recommendations to the ensure the effectiveness of such implementation.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 301. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2023 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.

SEC. 302. 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 110, as specified in the corresponding funding table in sec-
tion 4301, is hereby increased by $20,000,000, for the purpose of Army Community Services.

(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, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Army Administration, line 450, is hereby reduced by $10,000,000.

(e) 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, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Army Other Service Support, line 490, is hereby reduced by $10,000,000.

Subtitle B—Energy and Environment

SEC. 311. EQUIVALENT AUTHORITY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROJECTS AT NATIONAL GUARD TRAINING SITES.

(a) CLARIFICATION OF NATIONAL GUARD TRAINING SITES.—Section 2700 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(4) The term ‘National Guard training site’ means a facility or site when used for the training
of the National Guard pursuant to chapter 5 of title
32 with funds provided by the Secretary of Defense
or the Secretary of a military department, without
regard to—

“(A) the owner or operator of the facility
or site; or

“(B) whether the facility or site is under
the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense
or a military department.”.

(b) Inclusion Under Defense Environmental
Restoration Program.—Section 2701(a)(1) of such
title is amended by inserting “and at National Guard
training sites” after “at facilities under the jurisdiction
of the Secretary”.

(c) Response Actions at National Guard
Training Sites.—Section 2701(c)(1) of such title is
amended by adding at the end the following new subpara-
graph:

“(D) Each facility or site which was a Na-
tional Guard training site at the time of actions
leading to contamination by hazardous sub-
stances or pollutants or contaminants.”.

(d) Technical and Conforming Amendments.—

(1) Repeal of Provision.—Section 2707 of
such title is amended by striking subsection (e).
(2) Reference update.—Section 345(f)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1646; 10 U.S.C. 2715 note) is amended by striking “facility where military activities are conducted by the National Guard of a State pursuant to section 2707(e) of title 10, United States Code” and inserting “National Guard training site, as such term is defined in section 2700 of title 10, United States Code”.

SEC. 312. AMENDMENT TO BUDGETING OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RELATING TO EXTREME WEATHER.

Section 328(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 221 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

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

(3) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) a calculation of the annual costs to the Department for assistance provided to—

“(A) the Federal Emergency Management Agency or Federal land management agencies—
“(i) pursuant to requests for such assistance; and
“(ii) approved under the National
Interagency Fire Center; and
“(B) any State, Territory, or possession
under title 10 or title 32, United States Code,
regarding extreme weather.”.

SEC. 313. PROTOTYPE AND DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS
FOR ENERGY RESILIENCE AT CERTAIN MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each Secretary of a military department shall ensure that covered prototype and demonstration projects are conducted at each military installation designated by that Secretary as an “Energy Resilience Testbed” pursuant to subsection (b).

(b) SELECTION OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—

(1) SELECTION.—Not later than 180 days after
the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary
of a military department, in consultation with the
Secretary of the Defense, shall—

(A) select at least two military installations
under the jurisdiction of that Secretary for des-
ignation pursuant to paragraph (3); and
(B) incorporate the conduct of covered prototype and demonstration projects into the mission of each installation so selected.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In selecting military installations under paragraph (1), each Secretary of a military department shall, to the extent practicable, take into consideration the following:

(A) The mission of the installation.

(B) The geographic terrain of the installation and of the community surrounding the installation.

(C) The energy resources available to support the installation.

(D) Any State or local regulations that apply with respect to public or private utilities serving the installation.

(E) An assessment of any climate or extreme weather risks or vulnerabilities at the installation and the community surrounding the installation.

(3) DESIGNATION AS ENERGY RESILIENCE TESTBED.—Each installation selected under paragraph (1) shall be known as an “Energy Resilience Testbed”.

(c) COVERED TECHNOLOGIES.—Covered prototype and demonstration projects conducted at military installations designated pursuant to subsection (b) shall include the prototype and demonstration of technologies in the following areas:

1. Energy storage technologies, including long-duration energy storage systems.

2. Technologies that support electric vehicles or the transition to use of electric vehicles, including with respect to tactical vehicles.

3. Technologies to improve building energy efficiency in a cyber-secure manner, such as advanced lighting controls, high-performance cooling systems, and technologies for waste heat recovery.

4. Technologies to improve building energy management and control in a cyber-secure manner.

5. Tools and processes for design, assessment, and decision-making on the installation with respect to climate resilience and hazard analysis, energy use, management, and the construction of climate resilient buildings and infrastructure.

6. Carbon sequestration technologies.

7. Technologies relating to on-site resilient energy generation, including advanced geothermal and advanced nuclear technologies.
(8) Port electrification and surrounding defense critical infrastructure and related non-Federal infrastructure, including surrounding defense community infrastructure.

(9) Tidal and wave power technologies.

(10) Distributed leger technologies.

(d) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the conduct of covered prototype and demonstration projects at each military installation designated pursuant to subsection (b). Such briefing shall include the following:

(1) An identification of each military installation so designated.

(2) A justification as to why each military installation so designated was selected for such designation.

(3) A strategy for commencing the conduct of such projects at each military installation so designated by not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) DEADLINE FOR COMMENCEMENT OF PROJECTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that,
beginning not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, covered prototype and demonstration projects are conducted at, and such conduct is incorporated into the mission of, each military installation designated pursuant to subsection (b).

(f) Consortia.—

(1) In general.—Each Secretary of a military department may enter into a partnership with, or seek to establish, a consortium of industry, academia, and other entities described in paragraph (2) to conduct covered prototype and demonstration projects at a military installation designated by that Secretary pursuant to subsection (b).

(2) Consortium entities.—The entities described in this paragraph are as follows:

(A) National laboratories.

(B) Industry entities the primary work of which relates to energy and climate security technologies and business models.

(g) Authorities.—

(1) In general.—Covered prototype and demonstration projects required under this section may be conducted as part of the program for operational energy prototyping established under section 324(c) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National De-
(2) **FOLLOW-ON PRODUCTION CONTRACTS OR TRANSACTIONS.**—Each Secretary of a military department shall ensure that, to the extent practicable, any transaction entered into under the other transactions authority under section 4022 of title 10, United States Code, for the conduct of a covered prototype and demonstration project under this section shall provide for the award of a follow-on production contract or transaction pursuant to subsection (f) of such section 4022.

(h) **INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION.**—In carrying out this section, to the extent practicable, the Secretary of Defense shall collaborate with the Secretary of Energy and the heads of such other Federal departments and agencies as the Secretary of Defense may determine ap-
propriate, including by entering into relevant memoranda of understanding.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) The term “community infrastructure” has the meaning given that term in section 2391(e) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term “covered prototype and demonstration project” means a project to prototype and demonstrate advanced technologies to enhance energy resilience and climate security at a military installation.

(4) The term “military installation” has the meaning given that term in section 2867 of title 10, United States Code.
SEC. 314. PILOT PROGRAM FOR TRANSITION OF CERTAIN
NONTACTICAL VEHICLE FLEETS OF DEPART-
MENT OF DEFENSE TO ELECTRIC VEHICLES.

(a) In general.—The Secretary of Defense, in co-
ordination with the Secretaries of the military depart-
ments, and in consultation with the Secretary of Energy,
shall carry out a pilot program to facilitate the transition
of nontactical vehicle fleets of the Department of Defense
at certain military installations and distribution centers
of the Defense Logistics Agency to nontactical vehicle
fleets comprised solely of electric vehicles, including
through the maintenance on the installations or centers,
as the case may be, of charging stations, microgrids, and
other covered infrastructure sufficient to cover the energy
demand of such fleets.

(b) Selection of military installations and
distribution centers.—

(1) Selection of military installations.—Not later than 180 days after the date of
the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a mili-
tary department shall—

(A) select at least one military installation
of each Armed Force under the jurisdiction of
that Secretary at which to carry out the pilot
program under subsection (a); and
(B) submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a notification containing an identification of each such selected installation.

(2) PRIORITY.—In selecting military installations under paragraph (1), each Secretary of a military department shall give priority to the following:

(A) Military installations with existing third-party financed, installed, operated, and maintained charging stations on the installation.

(B) Military installations with other existing covered infrastructure, including charging stations under ownership methods other than those specified in subparagraph (A), on the installation.

(C) Military installations located in a geographic region with existing covered infrastructure, including charging stations, proximate to the installation.

(D) Military installations with respect to which the Secretary determines the future inclusion on the installation of charging stations and other covered infrastructure is feasible and cost effective given the anticipated need for
charging stations to service electric vehicles in the nontactical vehicle fleet at the installation (including those with respect to which the Secretary determines there may be an opportunity to enter into a contract for the third-party charging stations specified in subparagraph (A)).

(E) Military installations at which a project authorized under section 2914 of title 10, United States Code, (known as the Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program) and determined by the Secretary to be relevant to the pilot program has been conducted or is planned to be conducted pursuant to the future-years defense program submitted under section 221 of such title.

(3) CONSIDERATIONS.—In determining whether a military installation should receive priority pursuant to paragraph (2)(D), each Secretary of a military department shall take into account the following:

(A) A calculation of existing loads at the installation and the existing capacity of the installation for the charging of electric vehicles, including (as applicable) light duty trucks.
(B) The availability of adequate space for vehicles awaiting charging during peak usage times, as determined by the Secretary.

(C) Any required upgrades to covered infrastructure on the installation, including electrical wiring, anticipated by the Secretary.

(4) Selection of distribution centers.—

(A) Selection.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall select at least one distribution center of the Defense Logistics Agency at which to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) and submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and notification containing an identification of any such selected distribution center.

(B) Priority.—In selecting a distribution center under subparagraph (A), the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall apply the same priorities as the Secretaries of the military departments apply with respect to the selection of a military installation under paragraph (2) (including by taking into account the same considerations specified in paragraph (3)),...
except that, in addition to the priorities specified in paragraph (2), the Director shall also give priority to the following:

(i) Distribution centers with significant on-center use by vehicles of class 3 or heavier, as determined pursuant to table II of section 565.15 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.

(ii) Distribution centers at which there is, or are plans to develop, renewable energy resource generation.

(c) Transition Plans.—

(1) Military installations.—Not later than one year after the date on which a Secretary of a military department submits a notification identifying a military installation under subsection (b)(1), that Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a plan for—

(A) the replacement of all vehicles in the nontactical vehicle fleet at the military installation with electric vehicles by January 1, 2025; and

(B) the maintenance on the military installation of charging stations and other covered in-
frasstructure, including a microgrid, that will be
sufficient—

(i) to cover the anticipated electricity
demand of such electric vehicles; and

(ii) to improve installation energy re-
silience.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each plan under paragraph
(1) shall include, with respect to the military instal-
lation covered by the plan, the following:

(A) A determination of the type and num-
ber of charging stations to include on the in-
stallation, taking into account the interoper-
ability of chargers and the potential future
needs or applications for chargers, such as vehi-
cle-to-grid or vehicle-to-building applications.

(B) A determination of the optimal owner-
ship method to provide charging stations on the
installation, taking into account the following:

(i) Use of Government-owned (pur-
chased, installed, and maintained) charg-
ing stations.

(ii) Use of third-party financed, in-
stalled, operated, and maintained charging
stations.
(iii) Use of financing models in which energy and charging infrastructure operations and maintenance are treated as a service.

(iv) Cyber and physical security considerations and best practices associated with different ownership, network, and control models.

(C) A determination of the optimal power source to provide charging stations at the installation, taking into account the following:

(i) Transformer and substation requirements.

(ii) Microgrids and distributed energy to support both charging requirements and energy storage.

(3) SOURCE OF SERVICES.—Each Secretary of a military department may use expertise within the military department or enter into a contract with a non-Department of Defense entity to make the determinations specified in paragraph (2).

(4) DISTRIBUTION CENTERS.—Not later than one year after the date on which the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency submits a notification identifying a distribution center under subsection
(b)(1), the Director shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a plan specified in paragraph (1) with respect to the distribution center. Such plan shall include, with respect to the distribution center, each of the same elements required under paragraph (2) for a military installation, and the Director may use expertise to the same extent and in the same manner specified in paragraph (3).

(d) Final Deadline for Replacement.—Beginning not later than January 1, 2025, all vehicles in the nontactical vehicle fleet at each military installation or distribution center selected under subsection (b) shall be electric vehicles.

(e) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) The terms “Armed Forces” and “military departments” have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “charging station” means a collection of one or more electric vehicle supply equipment units.

(3) The term “covered infrastructure”—

(A) means infrastructure that the Secretary of Defense determines may be used to—
(i) charge electric vehicles, including
by transmitting electricity to such vehicles
directly; or

(ii) support the charging of electric
vehicles, including by supporting the resil-
ience of grids or other systems for deliv-
ering energy to such vehicles (such as
through the mitigation of grid stress); and

(B) includes—

(i) charging stations;

(ii) batteries;

(iii) battery-swapping systems;

(iv) microgrids;

(v) off-grid charging systems; and

(vi) other apparatuses installed for
the specific purpose of delivering energy to
an electric vehicle or to a battery intended
to be used in an electric vehicle, including
wireless charging technologies.

(4) The term “electric vehicle” includes—

(A) a plug-in hybrid electric vehicle that
uses a combination of electric and gas powered
engine that can use either gasoline or electricity
as a fuel source; and
(B) a plug-in electric vehicle that runs solely on electricity and does not contain an internal combustion engine or gas tank.

(5) The term “electric vehicle supply equipment unit” means the port that supplies electricity to one vehicle at a time.

(6) The term “microgrid” means a group of interconnected loads and distributed energy resources within clearly defined electrical boundaries that acts as a single controllable entity with respect to the grid.

(7) The term “military installation” has the meaning given that term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

(8) The term “nontactical vehicle” means a vehicle other than a tactical vehicle.

(9) The term “tactical vehicle” means a motor vehicle designed to military specification, or a commercial design motor vehicle modified to military specification, to provide direct transportation support of combat or tactical operations, or for the training of personnel for such operations.

(10) The term “renewable energy resources” has the meaning given that term in section 403 of

(11) The term “wireless charging” means the charging of a battery by inductive charging or by any means in which a battery is charged without a wire, or plug-in wire, connecting the power source and battery.

SEC. 315. PILOT PROGRAM ON USE OF SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a pilot program at two or more geographically diverse Department of Defense facilities for the use of sustainable aviation fuel. Such program shall be designed to—

(1) identify any logistical challenges with respect to the use of sustainable aviation fuel by the Department of Defense; and

(2) explore opportunities for collaboration with nearby commercial airports and sustainable aviation fuel refinery facilities to facilitate such use.

(b) SELECTION OF FACILITIES.—

(1) SELECTION.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall select at least two geographically diverse Department facilities at which to carry out the
pilot program. At least one such facility shall be a facility with an onsite refinery that is located in proximity to at least one major commercial airport that is also actively seeking to increase the use of sustainable aviation fuel.

(2) Notice to Congress.—Upon the selection of each facility under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives notice of the selection, including an identification of the facility selected.

(e) Certification and Use of Blended Sustainable Aviation Fuel.—

(1) Plans.—For each facility selected under subsection (b), not later than one year after the selection of the facility, the Secretary shall—

(A) develop a plan on how to implement, by September 30, 2028, a certification program under which aviation fuel must be certified as blended to contain at least 10 percent sustainable aviation fuel as a requirement for use of the aviation fuel at the facility (in addition to any other fuel certification requirement of the Department of Defense or the Armed Forces);
(B) submit the plan to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(C) provide to such Committees a briefing on the plan that includes, at a minimum—

(i) a description of any operational, infrastructure, or logistical requirements and recommendations for the blending, certification, and use of sustainable aviation fuel; and

(ii) a description of any stakeholder engagement in the development of the plan, including any consultations with nearby commercial airport owners or operators.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION OF PLANS.—For each facility selected under subsection (b), during the period beginning on a date that is not later than September 30, 2028, and for five years thereafter, the Secretary shall require, in accordance with the respective plan developed under paragraph (1), the exclusive use at the facility of aviation fuel that has been certified as blended to contain at least 10 percent sustainable aviation fuel.
(d) Criteria for Sustainable Aviation Fuel.—

Sustainable aviation fuel used under the pilot program shall meet the following criteria:

(1) Such fuel shall be produced in the United States from non-food domestic feedstock sources.

(2) Such fuel shall constitute drop-in fuel that meets all specifications and performance requirements of the Department of Defense and the Armed Forces.

(e) Waiver.—The Secretary may waive the requirement for the exclusive use at the facility of aviation fuel that has been certified as blended to contain at least 10 percent sustainable aviation fuel under the pilot program if the Secretary—

(1) determines such use is not feasible due to a lack of domestic availability of sustainable aviation fuel or a national security contingency; and

(2) submits to the congressional defense committees notice of such waiver and the reasons for such waiver.

(f) Final Report.—At the conclusion of the pilot program, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representa-
ives a final report on the pilot program. Such report shall include each of the following:


2. A description of any operational, infrastructure, or logistical requirements and recommendations for the blending, certification, and use of sustainable aviation fuel, with a focus on scaling up military-wide adoption of such fuel.

3. Recommendations with respect to how military installations can leverage proximity to commercial airports and other jet fuel consumers to increase the rate of use of sustainable aviation fuel, for both military and non-military use, including potential collaboration on innovative financing or purchasing and shared supply chain infrastructure.

4. A description of the effects on performance and operation aircraft using sustainable aviation fuel including—

   (A) if used, considerations of various blending ratios and their associated benefits;

   (B) efficiency and distance improvements of flights fuels using sustainable aviation fuel;
(C) weight savings on large transportation aircraft and other types of aircraft with using blended fuel with higher concentrations of sustainable aviation fuel;

(D) maintenance benefits of using sustainable aviation fuel, including engine longevity;

(E) the effect of the use of sustainable aviation fuel on emissions and air quality;

(F) the effect of the use of sustainable aviation fuel on the environment and on surrounding communities, including environmental justice factors that are created by the demand for and use of sustainable aviation fuel by the Department of Defense; and

(G) benefits with respect to job creation in the sustainable aviation fuel production and supply chain.

(g) **Sustainable Aviation Fuel Defined.**—In this section, the term “sustainable aviation fuel” means liquid fuel that—

(1) consists of synthesized hydrocarbon;

(2) meets the requirements of—

(A) ASTM International Standard D7566

(or such successor standard); or
(B) the co-processing provisions of ASTM
International Standard D1655, Annex A1 (or
such successor standard);
(3) is derived from biomass (as such term is de-
defined in section 45K(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
Code of 1986), waste streams, renewable energy
sources, or gaseous carbon oxides;
(4) is not derived from palm fatty acid dis-
tillates; and
(5) conforms to the standards, recommended
practices, requirements and criteria, supporting doc-
uments, implementation elements, and any other
technical guidance, for sustainable aviation fuels
that are adopted by the International Civil Aviation
Organization with the agreement of the United
States.

SEC. 316. POLICY TO INCREASE DISPOSITION OF SPENT AD-
VANCED BATTERIES THROUGH RECYCLING.

(a) Policy Required.—Not later than one year
after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant
Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Envi-
ronment, in coordination with the Director of the Defense
Logistics Agency, shall establish a policy to increase the
disposition of spent advanced batteries of the Department
of Defense through recycling (including by updating the
Department of Defense Manual 4160.21, titled “Defense Material Disposition: Disposal Guidance and Procedures”, or such successor document, accordingly), for the purpose of supporting the reclamation and return of precious metals, rare earth metals, and elements of strategic importance (such as cobalt and lithium) into the supply chain or strategic reserves of the United States.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing the policy under subsection (a), the Assistant Secretary shall consider, at a minimum, the following recycling methods:

(1) Pyroprocessing.
(2) Hydroprocessing.
(3) Direct cathode recycling, relithiation, and upcycling.

SEC. 317. GUIDANCE AND TARGET DEADLINE RELATING TO FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES PROGRAMS.

(a) GUIDANCE RELATING TO SITE PRIORITIZATION.—The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment shall issue guidance setting forth how, in prioritizing sites for activities funded under the “Environmental Restoration Account, Formerly Used Defense Sites” account established under section 2703(a)(5) of title 10, United States Code, the Assistant Secretary shall weigh the relative risk or other fac-
tors between Installation Restoration Program sites and Military Munitions Response Program sites.

(b) TARGET DEADLINE FOR MILITARY MUNITIONS RESPONSE PROGRAM.—The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment shall establish a target deadline for the completion of the cleanup of all Military Munitions Response Program sites.

SEC. 318. BUDGET INFORMATION FOR ALTERNATIVES TO BURN PITS.

The Secretary of Defense shall include in the budget materials submitted to Congress in support of the Department of Defense budget for fiscal year 2024 (as submitted with the budget of the President for such fiscal year under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) a dedicated budget line item for incinerators and waste-to-energy waste disposal alternatives to burn pits.

SEC. 319. PROGRAM TO TRACK AND REDUCE SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS AND ENERGY COSTS.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a program, to be known as the “Scope 3 Emissions Reduction Program”, under which the Secretary shall use innovative software to—

(1) establish full accountability with respect to the Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions in the supply chain of the Department of Defense; and
(2) produce actionable data to reduce emissions
and save energy costs.

(b) GOALS OF THE PROGRAM.—The goals of the
Scope 3 Emissions Reduction Program are—

(1) to prove emerging technologies, methodolo-
gies, and capabilities to effectively track and compile
transparent and reliable scope 3 emissions data and
energy costs in real time;

(2) to produce actionable emissions and climate
data; and

(3) to increase efficiencies and reduce costs.

SEC. 320. REQUIREMENT TO INCLUDE INFORMATION RELAT-ING TO ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING IN CERTAIN MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT PROPOSALS.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—As part of the Department of
Defense Form 1391 submitted to the appropriate commit-
tees of Congress for a military construction project for a
facility that includes (or is planned to include) parking
for covered motor vehicles, the Secretary concerned shall
include the following:

(1) A proposal for the provision of charging sta-
tions and other covered infrastructure sufficient to
cover the anticipated electricity demand of the elec-
tric charging, concurrently, for not less than 15 per-
cent of all covered motor vehicles planned to be parked at the facility.

(2) The cost of constructing such stations and infrastructure in the overall cost of the project.

(3) An analysis of whether a parking structure or lot will be the primary charging area for covered motor vehicles or if another area, such as public works or the motor pool, will be the primary charging area.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The requirement under subsection (a) shall apply with respect to military construction projects for which a Department of Defense Form 1391 is submitted to the appropriate committees of Congress beginning on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The terms “charging station” and “covered infrastructure” have the meanings given those terms in section 314(e).

(2) The term “covered motor vehicle” means a Federal Government motor vehicle, including a motor vehicle leased by the Federal Government.

(3) The term “Defense Agency” has the meaning given that term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.
(4) The term “Secretary concerned” means—

(A) the Secretary of a military department, with respect to facilities under the jurisdiction of that Secretary; and

(B) the Secretary of Defense, with respect to matters concerning—

(i) facilities of the Defense Agencies; or

(ii) facilities of a reserve component owned by a State rather than the United States.

SEC. 321. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING ELECTRIC OR ZERO-EMISSION VEHICLES FOR NON-COMBAT VEHICLE FLEET.

It is the sense of Congress that any new non-tactical Federal vehicle purchased by the Department of Defense for use outside of combat should, to the greatest extent practicable, be an electric or zero-emission vehicles.

SEC. 322. STUDY ON ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION AND CLEANUP ASSOCIATED WITH THORIUM-230 AND RELATED SUBSTANCES.

(a) In General.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agen-
cy, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of a study on the environmental contamination and associated remediation efforts at sites in the United States where weapons containing Thorium-230 were developed, transported, stored, or otherwise used.

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

(1) A list of sites with known or suspected Thorium-230 contamination due to weapons development, transportation or storage, or waste disposal.

(2) A discussion of the current characterization of each such site as a formerly used defense site, a site subject to a Base Realignment and Closure action, an active site, or other type of site.

(3) A specific discussion of the area surrounding Coldwater Creek in Saint Louis, Missouri.

(4) The status of each site identified under paragraph (1) including—

(A) any environmental remediation that has been completed or is underway at the site, including contamination levels, if known;

(B) any significant illness cluster associated with the geographic proximity of the site;
(5) A detailed plan for any necessary environmental remediation as well as site prioritization associated with the sites identified under paragraph (1).

SEC. 323. DESTRUCTION OF MATERIALS CONTAINING PFAS WITH TECHNOLOGIES NOT REQUIRING INCINERATION.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress of the Department of Defense in implementing on-site PFAS destruction technologies not requiring incineration. The report shall include the following:

(1) A list of technologies that modify the characteristics of the waste such that it is no longer classified as hazardous waste and can be disposed of through more cost-effective mixed waste protocols.

(2) An identification of any such technologies that have undergone, are undergoing, or will undergo testing by the Environmental Security Technology Certification Program and the status of such testing.

(3) The results of any such testing.
(b) GUIDANCE.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall prescribe guidance on best practices and preferred methods for destruction and disposal of PFAS wastes with an emphasis on alternatives to incineration.

(e) EXTENSION OF MORATORIUM.—The Secretary of Defense shall prohibit the incineration of covered materials under section 343 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (10 U.S.C. 2701 note) until the date on which the Secretary prescribes the guidance required under subsection (b).

SEC. 324. ANALYSIS AND PLAN FOR ADDRESSING HEAT ISLAND EFFECT ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) INSTALLATION ANALYSIS.—At the direction of the Secretary of Defense, the commander of each large military installation (as determined by the Secretary) shall conduct an analysis of—

(1) how the effect known as the “heat island effect” exacerbates summer heat conditions and necessitates the increased use of air conditioning on the installation; and

(2) inventory on the percentage of tree cover and plant shade trees on the property of the installation.
(b) REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2023, the commander of each large military installation shall submit to the Secretary of the analysis conducted by the commander under subsection (a).

(c) PLAN.—The Secretary shall—

(1) review the reports submitted under subsection (b);

(2) identify any installation that is a significant heat island with large expanses of concrete or asphalt; and

(3) direct the commander of any installation so identified to increase the tree coverage on the property of the installation by 10 to 30 percent by not later than September 30, 2025.

(d) HEAT ISLAND DEFINED.—The term “heat island” means an area with a high concentration of structures (such as building, roads, and other infrastructure) that absorb and re-emit the sun’s heat more than natural landscapes such as forests or bodies of water.

SEC. 325. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON ACCELERATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP OF VIEQUES AND CULEBRA, PUERTO RICO.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comp-
troller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of a study conducted by the Comptroller General on the status of the Federal cleanup and decontamination process in the island-municipalities of Vieques and Culebra, Puerto Rico.

(b) CONTENTS.—The study shall include a comprehensive analysis of the following:

(1) The pace of ongoing cleanup and environmental restoration efforts in the former military training sites in Vieques and Culebra.

(2) Any potential alternatives to accelerate the completion of such efforts, including their associated costs.

(3) Any effects such alternatives might have on the public health and safety of island residents and steps that can be taken to mitigate risks.

(4) The views of residents of Vieques and Culebra regarding actions that should be taken to achieve the cleanup process more expeditiously and successfully.

(5) Any adverse health outcomes resulting from toxic matter at the sites or cleanup procedure in and avenues to compensate local communities for economic losses and medical costs incurred.
(6) The economic impact that the cleanup process has had on local residents due to restricted use of land for tourism and other activities and avenues to compensate local communities for economic losses.

SEC. 326. REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FLOOD MAPPING EFFORTS.

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 flood mapping efforts of the Department of Defense. Such report shall address—

(1) how frequently the Department updates such flood maps;

(2) the resources used to undertake flood mapping projects; and

(3) whether, and if so, how, such maps are incorporated into broader flood maps of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

SEC. 327. BIANNUAL LEAK INSPECTIONS OF NAVY AND AIR FORCE UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS ON GUAM.

(a) NAVY.—The Secretary of the Navy shall ensure that underground fuel storage tanks owned by the Navy and located on Guam are checked for leaks at least once every six months.
(b) AIR FORCE.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall ensure that underground fuel storage tanks owned by the Air Force and located on Guam are checked for leaks at least once every six months.

SEC. 328. ADDITIONAL SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR ENERGY PERFORMANCE GOALS AND ENERGY PERFORMANCE MASTER PLAN.

(a) ADDITIONAL SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS.—Section 2911(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(14) The reliability and security of energy resources in the event of a military conflict.

“(15) The value of resourcing energy from partners and allies of the United States.”.

(b) REPORT ON FEASIBILITY OF TERMINATING ENERGY PROCUREMENT FROM FOREIGN ENTITIES OF CONCERN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Operational Energy Plans and Programs shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the feasibility and advisability of terminating energy procurement by the Department of Defense from foreign entities of concern.
(2) ELEMENTS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the reliance by the Department of Defense on foreign entities of concern for the procurement of energy.

(B) An identification of the number of energy contracts in force between the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency and a foreign entity of concern or an entity headquartered in a country that is a foreign entity of concern.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

SEC. 329. CLARIFICATION AND REQUIREMENT FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RELATING TO RENEWABLE BIOMASS AND BIOGAS.

(a) Clarification of renewable energy sources.—Section 2924 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (6)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) through (I) as subparagraphs (E) through (J), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph:

“(D) Biogas.”; and

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

“(7) The term ‘biomass’ has the meaning given the term ‘renewable biomass’ in section 211(o)(1) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(o)(1)), and the regulations thereunder.

“(8) The term ‘biogas’ means biogas as such term is used in section 211(o)(1)(B)(ii)(V) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(o)(1)(B)(ii)(V)), and the regulations thereunder.”.

(b) Requirement.—With respect to any energy-related activity carried out pursuant to chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, biomass and biogas (as such
terms are defined in section 2924 of such title, as amend-
ed by subsection (a)) shall be considered an eligible energy
source for purposes of such activity.

Subtitle C—Red Hill Bulk Fuel
Facility

SEC. 331. DEFUELING OF RED HILL BULK FUEL STORAGE
FACILITY.

(a) Deadline for Completion of Defueling.—

(1) In General.—Subject to the certification
requirement under subsection (e), the Secretary of
the Navy, in cooperation with the Director of the
Defense Logistics Agency, shall complete the
defueling of the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility
by not later than December 31, 2023.

(2) Report.—Not later than December 31,
2022, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the
congressional defense committees, and make publicly
available on an appropriate website of the Depart-
ment of Defense, a report on the status of the
defueling of the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facil-
ity.

(b) Compliance With Applicable Laws.—The
Secretary of the Navy, in coordination with the Adminis-
trator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the
State of Hawaii, shall plan for and implement the
defueling of the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Facility in a manner that complies with all applicable laws.

(c) Mitigation Plan.—

(1) In General.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall make publicly available an unclassified report containing the plan of the Secretary for actions to be taken to mitigate the impacts caused by releases at the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility, together with cost estimates for such actions.

(2) Briefing.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the actions and cost estimates included in the plan required under paragraph (1).

(d) Oversight Requirements.—

(1) Review.—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 an appropriate independent entity under which the entity agrees to conduct a review of the defueling process for the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility.
(2) Reporting Requirements.—An agreement entered into under paragraph (1) shall provide that the non-Department of Defense entity shall produce and make publicly available, by not later than 30 days after the completion of the defueling of the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility, an unclassified report on the defueling process.

(e) Certification Requirement.—The Secretary of the Navy may not begin the process of defueling the Red Hill Bulk Storage Facility before the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees certification that such defueling would not adversely affect the ability of the Department of Defense to provide fuel to support military operations in the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(f) Waiver.—

(1) In General.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the deadline under subsection (a)(1) for a period of not more than 180 days if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees certification in writing that—

(A) the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility cannot be defueled safely and in an environmentally sound manner before the deadline; or
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(2) EXTENSIONS.—The Secretary may extend a waiver issued under paragraph (1) if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees an additional certification described in paragraph (1) and a justification for the extension of the waiver.

SEC. 332. ACTIVITIES PRIOR TO DECOMMISSIONING OF RED HILL BULK STORAGE FACILITY.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2023 may be obligated or expended to permanently close the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility until the date that is one year after the date on which the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command, submits to the congressional defense committees—

(1) the report required under subsection (b); and

(2) certification that—

(A) a fuel capacity that is equivalent to the capacity provided by the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility has been added to the fuel ca-
pacity of United States Indo-Pacific Command;
and

(B) the bulk fuel requirements of United
States Indo-Pacific Command have been fully
programmed for funding in the five fiscal years
following the year in which the certification is
submitted.

(b) Report Required.—

(1) In General.—Not later than one year
after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
retary of the Defense shall submit to the congres-
sional defense committees a report on the costs asso-
ciated with replacing the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Stor-
age Facility.

(2) Elements.—The report required by para-
graph (1) shall include each of the following:

(A) Detailed plans for how the Department
of Defense will replicate the aggregate bulk fuel
storage capacity of the Red Hill Bulk Fuel
Storage Facility throughout the Indo-Pacific re-
gion, including on United States territories and
possessions, as appropriate, in both steady state
and in a major conflict lasting not less than
180 days, including through the use of—

(i) fleet oilers;
(ii) fuel bladders;

(iii) above ground storage facilities;

and

(iv) hardened storage facilities.

(B) An identification of—

(i) any additional costs to the Department of acquiring or building the assets planned to replicate such fuel storage capacity and of obtaining any required environmental approvals to operate such assets; and

(ii) the timelines associated with acquiring or building such assets and obtaining such approvals.

(C) An analysis of the relative survivability, reliability, risks, and any advantages associated with the assets planned to replicate such fuel storage capacity, including any changes necessary for the operational plans of the Department compared to such operational plans as in effect when the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility was operational.

(D) An identification of the cost to the Department of maintaining the Red Hill Bulk
Fuel Storage Facility in an empty but rapidly reconstitutable state.

(E) Any other matters the Secretary of the Defense considers relevant.

(c) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the authority of the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the Navy to conduct any of the following at Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility:

(1) Defueling activities.
(2) Remedial investigations.
(3) Site or safety inspections.
(4) Feasibility studies.
(5) Safety related repairs.
(6) Monitoring.
(7) Transferring of fuel.
(8) Maintenance and sustainment activities.

SEC. 333. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS PENDING AWARD OF CERTAIN PROJECTS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF CERTAIN RECOMMENDATIONS.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for operations and maintenance, Navy, Administration line item, Line 440, not more than 25 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary
of the Navy certifies to the congressional defense commit-
tees that the Navy has awarded the projects listed within
Chapter 8.1.1, Table 8-1, and implemented the rec-
ommendation listed as D1 within Appendix A.1 and Ap-
pendix A.2, of the document prepared by Simpson
Gumpertz & Heger Inc, entitled “Final Assessment Re-
port: Assessment of Red Hill Underground Fuel Storage
Facility Pearl Harbor, Hawaii” and dated April 29, 2022.

SEC. 334. PLACEMENT OF SENTINEL OR MONITORING
WELLS IN PROXIMITY TO RED HILL BULK
FUEL FACILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 1, 2023, the
Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of
the United States Geological Survey and the Adminis-
trator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall sub-
mit to the congressional defense committees a report on
the placement of sentinel or monitoring wells in proximity
to the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Facility for the purpose of mon-
itoring and tracking the movement of fuel that has es-
caped the Facility. Such report shall include—

(1) the number and location of new wells that
have been established during the 12-month period
preceding the date of the submission of the report;

(2) an identification of the wells proposed to be
established by the aquifer recovery working group;
an analysis of the need for any wells not recommended by the aquifer recovery working group;

(4) the proposed number and location of any such additional wells; and

(5) the priority level of each proposed well based on—

(A) the optimal locations for new wells;

and

(B) the capability of a proposed well to assist in monitoring and tracking the movement of fuel toward the Halawa shaft, the Halawa Well, and the Aiea Well.

(b) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 30 days after the submission of the report under subsection (a), and every 90 days thereafter for 12 months, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the progress of the Department toward installing the wells described in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (a).

SEC. 335. REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EFFORTS TO TRACK HEALTH IMPLICATIONS OF FUEL LEAKS AT RED HILL BULK FUEL FACILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the Centers for
Disease Control and Prevention and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the efforts of the Secretary to appropriately track the health implications of fuel leaks from the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Facility for members of the Armed Forces and their dependents, including members and dependents from each Armed Force, including the Coast Guard. The report shall include each of the following:

(1) A plan to coordinate with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to align with the environmental health assessment and monitoring efforts of the Centers.

(2) A description of any potential benefits of coordinating and sharing data with the State of Hawaii Department of Health.

(3) An analysis of the extent to which data from the State of Hawaii Department of Health and data from other non-Department of Defense sources can and should be used in any long-term health study relating to fuel leaks from the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Facility.

(4) A description of the potential health implications of contaminants, including fuel, found in the drinking water distribution system at the Red Hill
Bulk Fuel Facility during testing after the fuel leaks that occurred in May and November 2021.

(5) A description of any contaminants, including fuel, detected in the water during the 12-month period preceding the fuel leak that occurred in November 2021.

(6) A description of any potential benefits of broadening the tracing window to include indications of contaminants, including fuel, in the drinking water supply at the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Facility before May 2021.

(b) Appropriate Congressional Committees.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

(3) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

SEC. 336. STUDIES RELATING TO WATER NEEDS OF THE ARMED FORCES ON OAHU.

(a) Study on Future Water Needs of Oahu.—

(1) In general.—Not later than July 31, 2023, the Secretary of the Defense, in coordination with the Honolulu Board of Water Supply, shall con-
duct a study on how the Department of Defense can
best address the future water needs on the island of
Oahu for the Armed Forces. Such study shall in-
clude consideration of—

(A) the construction of a new water treat-
ment plant or plants;

(B) the construction of a new well for use
by members of the Armed Forces and the civil-
ian population;

(C) the construction of a new well for the
exclusive use of members of the Armed Forces;

(D) transferring ownership and operation
of existing Department of Defense utilities to a
municipality or existing publicly owned utility;

(E) conveying the Navy utilities to the
Honolulu Board of Water Supply, with consid-
eration; and

(F) any other water solutions the Sec-
retary determines appropriate.

(2) COORDINATION.—In carrying out the study
under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall coordinate
with the State of Hawaii, the Honolulu Board of
Water Supply, the Secretary of the Department in
which the Coast Guard is operating, the Adminis-
trator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and
any other individual or entity the Secretary deter-
mines appropriate.

(b) Hydrological Study.—

(1) In general.—Not later than July 31, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall enter into an agreement with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Director of the United States Geological Survey, in consultation with the State of Hawaii, to perform a study to model the groundwater flow in the area surrounding the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility. The model shall be designed to—

(A) seek to improve the understanding of the direction and rate of groundwater flow and dissolved constituent migration within the aquifers around the facility;

(B) reflect site specific data, including available data of the heterogeneous subsurface geologic system; and

(C) address any previously identified deficiencies in existing groundwater flow models.

(2) Deadline for completion.—The study under paragraph (1) shall be completed by not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.
(c) REPORT; BRIEFING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon completion of the studies under subsections (a) and (b), the Secretary shall—

(A) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the findings of the studies; and

(B) provide to such committees a briefing on such findings.

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

(C) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate.

SEC. 337. STUDY ON ALTERNATIVE USES FOR RED HILL BULK FUEL FACILITY.

(a) Study Required.—

(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 an agreement
with a federally funded research and development
center that meets the criteria specified in paragraph
(2) under which such center will conduct a study to
determine the range of feasible alternative Depart-
ment of Defense uses for the Red Hill Bulk Fuel
Facility and provide to the Secretary a report on the
findings of the study. The conduct of such study
shall include—

(A) engagement with stakeholders;

(B) a review of historical alternative uses
of facilities with similar characteristics; and

(C) such other modalities as determined
necessary to appropriately identify alternative
use options, including data and information col-
lected from various stakeholders and through
site visits to physically inspect the facility.

(2) CRITERIA FOR FFRDC.—The federally fund-
ed research and development center with which the
Secretary seeks to enter into an agreement under
paragraph (1) shall meet the following criteria:

(A) A primary focus on studies and anal-
ysis.

(B) A record of conducting research and
analysis using a multidisciplinary approach.
(C) Demonstrated specific competencies in—

(i) life cycle cost-benefit analysis;

(ii) military facilities and how such facilities support missions; and

(iii) the measurement of environmental impacts.

(D) A strong reputation for publishing publicly releasable analysis to inform public debate.

(b) Cost-Benefit Analysis.—An agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (a) shall specify that the study conducted under the agreement will include a cost-benefit analysis of the feasible Department of Defense alternative uses considered under the study. Such cost-benefit analysis shall cover each of the following for each such alternative use:

(1) The design and construction costs.

(2) Life-cycle costs, including the operation and maintenance costs of operating the facility, such as annual operating costs, predicted maintenance costs, and any disposal costs at the end of the useful life of the facility.

(3) Any potential military benefits.
(4) Any potential benefits for the local economy, including any potential employment opportunities for members of the community.

(5) A determination of environmental impact analysis requirements.

(6) The effects of the use on future mitigation efforts.

(7) Any additional factors determined to be relevant by the federally funded research and development center in consultation with the Secretary.

(c) DEADLINE FOR COMPLETION.—An agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (a) shall specify that the study conducted under the agreement shall be completed by not later than February 1, 2024.

(d) BRIEFING.—Upon completion of a study conducted under an agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on the findings of the study.

(e) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—

(1) FFRDC.—An agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (a) shall specify that the federally funded research and development center shall make an unclassified version of the report provided
to the Secretary publicly available on an appropriate website of the center.

(2) **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.**—Upon receipt of such report, the Secretary shall make an unclassified version of the report publicly available on an appropriate website of the Department of Defense.

Subtitle D—Treatment of Perfluoroalkyl Substances and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

SEC. 341. PRIZES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF NON-PFAS-CONTAINING TURNOUT GEAR.


(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “of a non-PFAS-containing” and inserting “of the following:”

“(1) A non-PFAS-containing”; and

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

“(2) Covered personal protective firefighting equipment that does not contain an intentionally added perfluoroalkyl substance or polyfluoroalkyl substance.”; and
(2) by amending subsection (f) to read as follows:

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘perfluoroalkyl substance’ means a man-made chemical of which all of the carbon atoms are fully fluorinated carbon atoms.

“(2) The term ‘polyfluoroalkyl substance’ means a man-made chemical containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom and at least one non-fully fluorinated carbon atom.

“(3) The term ‘covered personal protective fire-fighting equipment’ means the following:

“(A) Turnout gear jacket or coat.

“(B) Turnout gear pants.

“(C) Turnout coveralls.

“(D) Any other personal protective fire-fighting equipment, as determined by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Fire Administration.”.
SEC. 342. MODIFICATION TO RESTRICTION ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROCUREMENT OF CERTAIN ITEMS CONTAINING PERFLUOROOCTANE SULFONATE OR PERFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID.


(1) in the section heading, by striking “PERFLUOROOCTANE SULFONATE OR PERFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID” and inserting “PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES OR POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES”;

(2) in subsection (a), by striking “perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) or perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)” and inserting “any perfluoroalkyl substance or polyfluoroalkyl substance”; and

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

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘covered item’ means the following:

“(A) Nonstick cookware or food service ware for use in galleys or dining facilities.
“(B) Food packaging materials.
“(C) Cleaning products, including floor waxes.
“(D) Carpeting.
“(E) Rugs, curtains, and upholstered furniture.
“(F) Sunscreen.
“(G) Shoes and clothing for which treatment with a perfluoroalkyl substance or polyfluoroalkyl substance is not necessary for an essential function.
“(2) The term ‘perfluoroalkyl substance’ means a man-made chemical of which all of the carbon atoms are fully fluorinated carbon atoms.
“(3) The term ‘polyfluoroalkyl substance’ means a man-made chemical containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom and at least one nonfluorinated carbon atom.”.

(b) Reports on Procurement of Certain Items Without Intentionally Added Perfluoroalkyl Substances or Polyfluoroalkyl Substances.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the
House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing a detailed description of the following:

(1) Steps taken to identify covered items with any intentionally added perfluoroalkyl substance or polyfluoroalkyl substance procured by the Department of Defense.

(2) Steps taken to identify covered items without any intentionally added perfluoroalkyl substance or polyfluoroalkyl substance, and the vendors of such covered items, for procurement by the Department.

(3) Steps taken to limit the procurement by the Department of covered items with any intentionally added perfluoroalkyl substance or polyfluoroalkyl substance.

(4) Planned steps of the Department to limit the procurement of items with any intentionally added perfluoroalkyl substance or polyfluoroalkyl substance.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered item” includes the following:

(A) Nonstick cookware or food service ware for use in galleys or dining facilities.

(B) Food packaging materials.
(C) Cleaning products, including floor waxes.

(D) Carpeting.

(E) Rugs, curtains, and upholstered furniture.

(F) Sunscreen.

(G) Shoes and clothing for which treatment with a perfluoroalkyl substance or polyfluoroalkyl substance is not necessary for an essential function.

(H) Such other items as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense.


SEC. 343. PROHIBITION ON PURCHASE BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT CONTAINING PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

(a) Prohibition on Procurement.—Except as provided in subsection (d), beginning October 1, 2025, the
Secretary of Defense may not enter into any contract for
the purchase of personal protective firefighting equipment
for use by firefighters of the Department of Defense if
such equipment contains a per- or polyfluoroalkyl sub-
stance.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense
shall include the prohibition under subsection (a) in any
contract for the purchase of personal protective fire-
fighting equipment for use by firefighters of the Depart-
ment of Defense.

(c) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section shall
be construed—

(1) to require the Secretary of Defense to test
any piece of covered personal protective firefighting
equipment to confirm the absence of per- and
polyfluoroalkyl substances; or

(2) to affect existing inventories of personal
protective firefighting equipment.

(d) LACK OF AVAILABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary of Defense
determines that equipment described in paragraph
(2) is not available for purchase by the Department
of Defense, the requirement under subsection (a)
shall not apply until such date as the Secretary de-
termines that such equipment is available for pur-
chase.

(2) Equipment Described.—The equipment
described in this paragraph is personal protective
firefighting equipment that—

(A) does not contain a per- or
polyfluoroalkyl substance;

(B) meets every applicable standard for
personal protective firefighting equipment
(other than a standard specifically relating to
per- or polyfluoroalkyl substances); and

(C) is at least as protective as current per-
sonal protective firefighting equipment con-
taining a per- or polyfluoroalkyl substance.

SEC. 344. STANDARDS FOR RESPONSE ACTIONS WITH RE-
PECT TO PFAS CONTAMINATION.

(a) In General.—In conducting a response action
to address perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance con-
tamination from Department of Defense or National
Guard activities, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct
such actions to achieve a level of such substances in the
environmental media that meets or exceeds the most strin-
gent of the following standards for each applicable covered
PFAS substance in any environmental media:
(1) A State standard, as described in section 121(d)(2)(A)(ii) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9621(d)(2)(A)(ii)), that is in effect in the State in which the response action is being conducted, regardless of whether any agency has made a determination under section 300.400(g) of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, with respect to such standard for purposes of the response action.


(3) A health advisory under section 1412(b)(1)(F) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g–1(b)(1)(F)).

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered PFAS substance” means any of the following:

(A) Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA).

(B) Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA).

(C) Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA).

(D) Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS).

(E) Perfluorohexane sulfonate (PFHxS).
(F) Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS).

(G) Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA).

(H) Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA).

(I) Fluorotelomer sulfonamide betaine.


(e) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Except with respect to the specific level required to be met under subsection (a), nothing in this section affects the application of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.).

SEC. 345. LIST OF CERTAIN PFAS USES DEEMED ESSENTIAL; BRIEFINGS ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROCUREMENT OF CERTAIN ITEMS CONTAINING PFOS OR PFOA.

(a) LIST OF PFAS USES DEEMED ESSENTIAL.—Not later than June 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a list of each known use of per- or polyfluoroalkyl substances that the Secretary has deemed an essential use for which use of a replacement substance is impossible or impracticable. For each use so listed, the Secretary shall—
(1) identify why the use is essential; and

(2) provide a brief explanation as to why such replacement is impossible or impracticable, as the case may be.

(b) **Annual Briefings.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing that includes a description of each of the following:

(1) Steps taken to identify covered items procured by the Department of Defense that contain perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) or perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA).

(2) Steps taken to identify products and vendors of covered items that do not contain PFOS or PFOA.

(3) Steps taken to limit the procurement by the Department of covered items that contain PFOS or PFOA.

(4) Steps the Secretary intends to take to limit the procurement of covered items that contain PFOS or PFOA.

(c) **Covered Item Defined.**—In this section, the term “covered item” means—
(1) nonstick cookware or cooking utensils for
use in galleys or dining facilities; and
(2) upholstered furniture, carpets, and rugs
that have been treated with stain-resistant coatings.

Subtitle E—Logistics and
Sustainment

SEC. 351. RESOURCES REQUIRED FOR ACHIEVING MATER-
RIEL READINESS METRICS AND OBJECTIVES
FOR MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PRO-
GRAMS.

(a) In General.—Section 118 of title 10, United
States Code, is amended:
(1) in subsection (d)(2), by striking “object-
tives” and inserting “objectives, such as infrastruc-
ture, workforce, or supply chain considerations”;
(2) redesignating subsection (e) as subsection
(f); and
(3) inserting after subsection (d) the following
new subsection (e):
“(e) FUNDING ESTIMATES.—Not later than five days
after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits
to Congress the materials in support of the budget of the
President for a fiscal year, the Director of Cost Assess-
ment and Performance Evaluation shall submit to the con-
gressional defense committees a comprehensive estimate
of the funds necessary to meet the materiel readiness obj-
jectives required by subsection (e) through the period cov-
ered by the most recent future-years defense program. At
a minimum, the Director shall provide, for each major
weapon system, by designated mission design series, vari-
ant, or class, a comprehensive estimate of the funds nec-
essary to meet such objectives that—

“(1) have been obligated by subactivity group
within the operation and maintenance accounts for
the second fiscal year preceding the budget year;

“(2) the Director estimates will have been obli-
gated by subactivity group within the operation and
maintenance accounts by the end of the fiscal year
preceding the budget year; and

“(3) have been budgeted and programmed
across the future years defense program within the
operation and maintenance accounts by subactivity
group.”.

(b) PHASED IMPLEMENTATION.—The Director of
Cost Assessment and Performance Evaluation, may meet
the requirements of subsection (e) of section 118 of title
10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a),
through a phased submission of the funding estimates re-
quired under such subsection. In conducting a phased im-
plementation, the Director shall ensure that—
(1) for the budget request for fiscal year 2024, funding estimates are provided for a representative sample by military department of at least one-third of the major weapon systems;

(2) for the budget request for fiscal year 2025, funding estimates are provided for an additional one-third of the major weapon systems; and

(3) full implementation for all major weapons systems is completed not later than five days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress the materials in support of the budget of the President for fiscal year 2026.

SEC. 352. ANNUAL PLAN FOR MAINTENANCE AND MODERNIZATION OF NAVAL VESSELS.

(a) Annual Plan.—Section 231 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the heading, by inserting “, maintenance, and modernization” after “construction”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (d) through (f) as subsections (e) through (g), respectively;

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

“(d) Annual Plan for Maintenance and Modernization of Naval Vessels.—In addition to the plan
included under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary of Defense shall include with the defense budget materials for a fiscal year each of the following:

“(1) A plan for the maintenance and modernization of naval vessels that includes the following:

“(A) A forecast of the maintenance and modernization requirements for both the naval vessels in the inventory of the Navy and the vessels required to be delivered under the naval vessel construction plan under subsection (a)(1).

“(B) A description of the initiatives of the Secretary of the Navy to ensure that activities key to facilitating the maintenance and modernization of naval vessels (including with respect to increasing workforce and industrial base capability and capacity, shipyard level-loading, and facility improvements) receive sufficient resourcing, and are including in appropriate planning, to facilitate the requirements specified in subparagraph (A).

“(2) A certification by the Secretary that both the budget for that fiscal year and the future-years defense program submitted to Congress in relation
to such budget under section 221 of this title provide for funding for the maintenance and modernization of naval vessels at a level that is sufficient for such maintenance and modernization in accordance with the plan under paragraph (1).”; and

(4) in subsection (f), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by inserting “and the plan and certification under subsection (d)” after “subsection (a)”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 231 and inserting the following new item:

“231. Budgeting for construction, maintenance, and modernization of naval vessels: annual plan and certification.”.

SEC. 353. INDEPENDENT STUDY RELATING TO FUEL DISTRIBUTION LOGISTICS ACROSS UNITED STATES INDO-PACIFIC COMMAND.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than the 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 fuel distribution logistics in the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(b) CRITERIA FOR FFRDC.—The federally funded research and development center with which the Secretary seeks to enter into an contract under subsection (a) shall
meet the following criteria, as determined by the Secretary:

(1) A primary focus on the conduct of studies and analysis.

(2) A demonstrated record of conducting research and analysis using a multidisciplinary approach.

(3) A strong reputation for publishing publicly releasable analysis to inform public debate.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The study conducted pursuant to subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, the following:

(1) An evaluation of the vulnerabilities associated with the production, refinement, and distribution of fuel by the Armed Forces during periods of conflict and in contested logistics environments within the area, including with respect to the capability of the Armed Forces to sustain operational flights by aircraft and joint force distributed operations.

(2) An assessment of potential adversary capabilities to disrupt such fuel distribution in the area through a variety of means, including financial means, cyber means, and conventional kinetic attacks.
(3) An assessment of any gaps in the capability or capacity of inter- or intra-theater fuel distribution, including any gaps relating to storage, transfer platforms, manning for platforms, command and control, or fuel handling.

(4) An evaluation of the positioning of defense fuel support points in the area, including with respect to operational suitability and vulnerability to a variety of kinetic threats.

(5) An assessment of the readiness of allies and partners of the United States to support the supply, storage, and distribution of fuel by the Armed Forces in the area, including a review of any relevant security cooperation agreements entered into between the United States and such allies and partners.

(6) An assessment of potential actions to mitigate any vulnerabilities identified pursuant to the study.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) SUBMISSION TO SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall require, as a term of any contract entered into with a federally funded research
and development center to conduct a study pursuant to subsection (a), that not later than one year after the date of entering into such contract, the federally funded research and development center shall submit to the Secretary a report containing the findings of the study.

(B) FORM.—The report under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in an unclassified and publicly releasable form, but may contain a classified annex.

(2) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense receives the report under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a copy of such report, submitted without change.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives;

and

(C) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.
(2) The term “contested logistics environment” has the meaning given that term in section 2926 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 354. PROGRAMS OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS ON REDUCTION OF FUEL RELIANCE AND PROMOTION OF ENERGY-AWARE BEHAVIORS.

(a) Establishment.—Subchapter III of chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2928. Programs on reduction of fuel reliance and promotion of energy-aware behaviors

“(a) Establishment.—Each Secretary of a military department shall establish a program for the promotion of energy-aware behaviors within that military department and the reduction of unnecessary fuel consumption in support of the goals under subsection (b).

“(b) Goals.—The goals of the programs established under subsection (a) shall be as follows:

“(1) To reduce the reliance of the Department of Defense on fossil fuels.

“(2) To decrease energy-related strategic vulnerabilities and enhance military readiness.

“(3) To integrate sustainability features for new and existing military installations and other facilities of the Department.
“(c) Minimum Required Elements.—Under the program of a military department under subsection (a), the Secretary of such military department shall carry out, with respect to the military department, and at a minimum, the following:

“(1) The development and implementation of a strategy for the collection and analysis of data on fuel consumption, to identify operational inefficiencies and enable data-driven decision-making with respect to the reduction of fuel consumption and fuel logistics.

“(2) The fostering of an energy-aware culture across the military department to reduce fuel consumption, including through—

“(A) the provision of educational and training materials, including such materials that provide information on the importance of operational energy security and energy-aware behavior for military readiness and combat capability; and

“(B) the pursuit of relevant research opportunities with civilian institutions of higher education and postsecondary educational institutions within the Department of Defense.
“(3) The integration of operational energy factors into the wargaming of the military department and other related training activities that involve the modeling of scenarios, in accordance with subsection (d), to provide to participants in such activities realistic data on the risks and challenges relating to operational energy and fuel logistics.

“(4) The implementation of data-driven operations planning and logistics, to optimize cargo transport, streamline operations, and reduce fuel demand and reliance within the military department.

“(d) WARGAMING ELEMENTS.—In integrating operational energy factors into the wargaming and related training activities of a military department under subsection (c)(4), the Secretary of the military department shall seek to ensure that the planning, design, and execution of such activities include—

“(1) coordination with the elements of the military department responsible for fuel and logistics matters, to ensure the modeling of energy demand and network risk during such activities are accurate, taking into account shortfalls and the direct and indirect effects of the efforts of foreign adversaries to target fuel supply chains; and
“(2) a focus on improving integrated life-cycle management processes and fuel supply logistics.’’.

(b) DEADLINE FOR ESTABLISHMENT.—The programs required under section 2928 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall be established by not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the establishment of the program of the military department required under such section 2928.

Subtitle F—Matters Relating to Depots and Ammunition Production Facilities

SEC. 361. BUDGETING FOR DEPOT AND AMMUNITION PRODUCTION FACILITY MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR: ANNUAL REPORT.

Chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section (and conforming the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter accordingly):
§ 239d. Budgeting for depot and ammunition production facility maintenance and repair:

annual report

“(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall include with the defense budget materials for each fiscal year a report regarding the maintenance and repair of covered facilities.

“(b) ELEMENTS.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following (disaggregated by military department):

“(1) With respect to each of the three fiscal years preceding the fiscal year covered by the defense budget materials with which the report is included, revenue data for that fiscal year for the maintenance, repair, and overhaul workload funded at all the depots of the military department.

“(2) With respect to the fiscal year covered by the defense budget materials with which the report is included and each of the two fiscal years prior, an identification of the following:

“(A) The amount of appropriations budgeted for that fiscal year for depots, further disaggregated by the type of appropriation.

“(B) The amount budgeted for that fiscal year for working-capital fund investments by
the Secretary of the military department for the
capital budgets of the covered depots of the
military department, shown in total and further
disaggregated by whether the investment relates
to the efficiency of depot facilities, work envi-
ronment, equipment, equipment (non-capital in-
vestment program), or processes.

“(C) The total amount required to be in-
vested by the Secretary of the military depart-
ment for that fiscal year for the capital budgets
of covered depots pursuant to section 2476(a)
of this title.

“(D) A comparison of the budgeted
amount identified under subparagraph (B) with
the total required amount identified under sub-
paragraph (C).

“(E) For each covered depot of the mili-
tary department, of the total required amount
identified under subparagraph (C), the percent-
age of such amount allocated, or projected to be
allocated, to the covered depot for that fiscal
year.

“(3) For each covered facility of the military
department, the following:
“(A) Information on the average facility condition, average critical facility condition, restoration and maintenance project backlog, and average equipment age, including a description of any changes in such metrics from previous years.

“(B) Information on the status of the implementation at the covered facility of the plans and strategies of the Department of Defense relating to covered facility improvement, including, as applicable, the implementation of the strategy required under section 359 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1323; 10 U.S.C. 2460 note).

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘ammunition production facility’ means an ammunition organic industrial base production facility.

“(2) The terms ‘budget’ and ‘defense budget materials’ have the meaning given those terms in section 234 of this title.

“(3) The term ‘covered depot’ has the meaning given that term in section 2476 of this title.
“(4) The term ‘covered facility’ means a covered depot or an ammunition production facility.”.

SEC. 362. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF DEPOT WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS FOR UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

Section 2208(u)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “2023” and inserting “2025”.

SEC. 363. MODIFICATION TO MINIMUM CAPITAL INVESTMENT FOR CERTAIN DEPOTS.

(a) Modification.—Section 2476 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “six” and inserting “eight”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new sentence: “Of such total amount required to be invested, an amount equal to not less than two percent of such average total for the preceding three fiscal years shall be invested from funds authorized for Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization activities of the military department.”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting “including through the rebuilding of property following the end of the economic useful life of the property and the
restoration of property or equipment to like-new condition,” after “operations,”;

(3) by redesignating subsections (c) through (e) as subsections (d) through (f); and

(4) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

“(c) Compliance With Certain Requirements.—In identifying amounts to invest pursuant to the requirement under subsection (a), the Secretary of a military department shall comply with all applicable requirements of sections 129 and 129a of this title.”.

(b) Conforming Amendment.—Section 2861(b) of such title is amended by striking “subsection (e) of section 2476” and inserting “subsection (f) of section 2476”.

(c) Applicability.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2023.

SEC. 364. CONTINUATION OF REQUIREMENT FOR BIENNIAL REPORT ON CORE DEPOT-LEVEL MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.

(a) In General.—Section 1080(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1000; 10 U.S.C. 111 note) does not apply to the report required to be submitted to Con-
gress under section 2464(d) of title 10, United States Code.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 1061(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2401; 10 U.S.C. 111 note) is amended by striking paragraph (45).

SEC. 365. CONTINUATION OF REQUIREMENT FOR ANNUAL REPORT ON FUNDS EXPENDED FOR PERFORMANCE OF DEPOT-LEVEL MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR WORKLOADS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1080(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1000; 10 U.S.C. 111 note) does not apply to the report required to be submitted to Congress under section 2466(d) of title 10, United States Code.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 1061(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2401; 10 U.S.C. 111 note) is amended by striking paragraph (46).

SEC. 366. FIVE-YEAR PLANS FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO DEPOT AND AMMUNITION PRODUCTION FACILITY INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) Five-year Plans Required.—Concurrent with the submission to Congress of the budget of the President
for each of fiscal years 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, and 2028 pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, each Secretary of a military department shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing a description of the plan of that Secretary to improve depot and ammunition production facility infrastructure during the five fiscal years following the fiscal year for which such budget is submitted, with the objective of ensuring that all covered facilities have the capacity and capability to support the readiness and material availability goals of current and future weapon systems of the Department of Defense.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each plan required pursuant to subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the depots and ammunition production facilities of the military department for which the plan is submitted, the following:

(1) A comprehensive review of the conditions and performance of each covered facility, including the following:

(A) An assessment of the current status of the following elements:

(i) Cost and schedule performance of the covered facility.

(ii) Material availability of weapon systems supported at the covered facility.
and the impact of the performance of the
covered facility on that availability.

(iii) Work in progress and non-oper-
ational items awaiting covered facility
maintenance.

(iv) The condition of the covered facil-
ity.

(v) The backlog of restoration and
modernization projects at the covered facil-
ity.

(vi) The condition of equipment at the
covered facility.

(vii) The vulnerability of the covered
facility to adverse environmental conditions
and, if necessary, the investment required
to withstand those conditions.

(B) With respect to the five-year period
covered by the plan, an identification of the
major lines of effort, milestones, and specific
goals over such period to address the elements
specified in subparagraph (A) and a description
of how such goals serve the long-term strategies
of the Department of Defense relating to cov-
ered facility improvement, including, as applica-
ble, the strategy required under section 359 of

(2) The estimated costs of necessary depot and ammunition production facility improvements and a description of how such costs would be addressed by the Department of Defense budget request submitted during the same year as the plan and the applicable future-years defense program.

(3) Information regarding the plan of the Secretary of the military department to initiate such environmental and engineering studies as may be necessary to carry out planned depot and ammunition production facility improvements.

(4) Detailed information regarding how depot improvement projects and ammunition production facility improvement projects will be paced and sequenced to ensure continuous operations.

(c) INCORPORATION OF RESULTS-ORIENTED MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.—Each plan required pursuant to subsection (a) shall incorporate the leading results-oriented management practices identified in the report of the Comptroller General of the United States titled “Actions Needed to Improve Poor Conditions of Facilities and Equipment that Affect Maintenance Timeliness and Effi-
ciency” (GAO–19–242), or any successor report, including—

(1) analytically based goals;
(2) results-oriented metrics;
(3) the identification of required resources, risks, and stakeholders; and
(4) regular reporting on progress to decision-makers.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “ammunition production facility” means an ammunition organic industrial base production facility.

(2) The term “covered depot” has the meaning given that term in section 2476 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term “covered facility” means a covered depot or an ammunition production facility.

SEC. 367. CLARIFICATION OF CALCULATION FOR CERTAIN WORKLOAD CARRYOVER OF DEPARTMENT OF ARMY.

For purposes of calculating the amount of workload carryover with respect to the depots and arsenals of the Department of the Army, the Secretary of Defense shall authorize the Secretary of the Army to use a calculation
for such carryover that applies a material end of period exclusion.

Subtitle G—Reports

SEC. 371. ANNUAL REPORTS BY DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ON ACTIVITIES OF JOINT SAFETY COUNCIL.

Section 184(k) of title 10, United States Code is amended—

(1) by striking “REPORT.—The Chair” and inserting “REPORTS.—(1) The Chair”; and

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

“(2) Not later than December 31, 2022, and on an annual basis thereafter, the Deputy Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing—

“(A) a summary of the goals and priorities of the Deputy Secretary for the year following the date of the submission of the report with respect to the activities of the Council; and

“(B) an assessment by the Deputy Secretary of the activities of the Council carried out during the year preceding the date of such submission.”.
SEC. 372. QUARTERLY REPORTS ON EXPENDITURES FOR
ESTABLISHMENT OF FUEL DISTRIBUTION POINTS IN INDOPACOM AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY.

(a) Quarterly Reports Required.—The Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees quarterly reports on the use of the funds described in subsection (c) until the date on which all such funds are expended.

(b) Contents of Report.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall include an expenditure plan for the establishment of fuel distribution points in the area of responsibility of United States Indo-Pacific Command relating to the defueling and closure of the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility.

(c) Funds Described.—The funds described in this subsection are the amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for Military Construction, Defense-wide for Planning and Design for United States Indo-Pacific Command.

SEC. 373. SECRETARY OF DEFENSE REPORT ON ESTABLISHING PROCEDURE FOR ALERTING ABOUT EXPOSURE TO PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

(a) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense
shall submit a report to Congress detailing how to establish a process for alerting active and retired members of the Armed Forces (and their families) about any applicable exposure of such individuals to perfluoroalkyl substances, and any potential health risks resulting from such exposure.

(b) Applicable Exposure Defined.—For purposes of subsection (a), “applicable exposure” means exposure while serving on a military base that contains perfluoroalkyl substance contamination of more than the acceptable exposure limits provided by the Environmental Protection Agency (0.004 parts per trillion (ppt) for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and 0.02 ppt for perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS)).

SEC. 374. REPORT ON EFFECTS OF WILDFIRE AND DROUGHT CONDITIONS ON MILITARY READINESS AT UNITED STATES NAVAL OBSERVATORY FLAGSTAFF STATION.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the effects of wildfire and persistent drought conditions at the United States Naval Observatory Flagstaff Station. Such report shall include the following:
(1) A detailed description of the threat that such conditions pose to the United States Naval Observatory Flagstaff Station, including with respect to the mission of the facility, continued operations, military readiness, military and civilian workforce, housing, and access to water at the facility.

(2) Recommendations for actions to be taken by the Secretary of Defense, and by Congress, to ensure the continued and safe operations of the facility.

SEC. 375. REPORTS RELATING TO AQUEOUS FILM-FORMING FOAM SUBSTITUTES AND PFAS CONTAMINATION AT CERTAIN INSTALLATIONS.

(a) Report on Progress Towards AFFF Substitutes.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress made towards, and the status of any certification efforts relating to, the replacement of fluorinated aqueous film-forming foam with a fluorine-free fire-fighting agent, as required under section 322 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1307; 10 USC 2661 note prec.).
(b) Report on Non-AFFF PFAS Contamination

at Certain Military Installations.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on known or suspected contamination on or around military installations located in the United States resulting from the release of any perfluoroalkyl substance or polyfluoroalkyl substance originating from a source other than aqueous film-forming foam.

SEC. 376. BRIEFUNGS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS RELATING TO SAFETY AND ACCIDENT PREVENTION.

Beginning not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and on a biannual basis thereafter until such time as each recommendation referred to in this section has been implemented, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on the status of the implementation of recommendations relating to safety and the prevention of accidents and mishaps (including fatal accidents) with respect to members of the Armed Forces, including—

(1) the recommendations of the Comptroller General of the United States in the Government Ac-
countability Office report of July 2021, titled “Military Vehicles: Army and Marine Corps Should Take Additional Actions to Mitigate and Prevent Training Accidents” (relating to vehicle safety);

(2) the recommendations of the National Commission on Military Aviation Safety under section 1087 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1992); and

(3) the 117 recommendations of the Readiness Reform Oversight Committee of the Department of the Navy following the deaths of 17 members of the Armed Forces on the USS John McCain and the USS Fitzgerald.

Subtitle H—Other Matters

SEC. 381. ACCOUNTABILITY FOR MILITARY WORKING DOGS.

(a) In General.—Chapter 50 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section (and conforming the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter accordingly):

“§ 995. Accountability for military working dogs

“(a) Annual Reporting Requirement for Contractors.—

“(1) Requirement.—The Secretary of Defense shall require that each covered contractor sub-
mit to the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), on an annual basis for the contract period, a report containing an identification of—

“(A) the number of military working dogs that are in the possession of the covered contractor and located outside of the continental United States in support of a military operation, if any; and

“(B) the primary location of any such military working dogs.

“(2) Guidance.—The Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall issue guidance on the annual reporting requirement under paragraph (1) for purposes of carrying out this section.

“(b) Annual Report to Congress.—Not later than March 1, 2023, and on an annual basis thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the implementation of this section.

“(c) Covered Contractor Defined.—The term ‘covered contractor’ means a contractor of the Department of Defense the contract of which the Secretary determines involves military working dogs.”.
(b) **Applicability.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to contracts entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) **Deadline for Guidance.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall issue the guidance specified in section 995(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

(d) **Regulations to Prohibit Abandonment.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue regulations to prohibit the abandonment of military working dogs used in support of a military operation outside of the continental United States.

### SEC. 382. Membership of Coast Guard on Joint Safety Council.

Section 184(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (E); and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph:

“(D) During periods in which the Coast Guard is not operating as a service in the Department of
the Navy, an officer of the Coast Guard, appointed
by the Secretary of Homeland Security.”.

SEC. 383. REQUIREMENT OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TO
REIMBURSE STATE COSTS OF FIGHTING CERTAIN WILDLAND FIRES.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Section 2691(d) of title 10,
United States Code, is amended by striking “may” and
inserting “shall”.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by sub-
section (a) shall apply with respect to any lease, permit,
license, or other grant of access that the Secretary of De-
fense enters into, or grants, on or after the date of the
enactment of this Act.

SEC. 384. EXPANDED CONSULTATION IN TRAINING OF NA-
TIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL ON WILDFIRE
RESPONSE.

Section 351 of the National Defense Authorization
Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) is amended
by inserting “and the National Interagency Fire Center”
after “Bureau”.

SEC. 385. INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION AND EXTENSION
OF PILOT PROGRAM ON MILITARY WORKING
DOGS AND EXPLOSIVES DETECTION.

(a) EXTENSION OF PILOT PROGRAM.—Section
381(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fis-
(b) **Review of Research Efforts of Department of Defense and Department of Homeland Security.**—

(1) **Review.**—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall conduct a review of the recent and ongoing research, testing, and evaluation efforts of the Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security, respectively, regarding explosives detection working dogs.

(2) **Matters.**—The review under paragraph (1) shall include an analysis of the following:

(A) Any recent or ongoing research efforts of the Department of Defense or the Department of Homeland Security, respectively, relating to explosives detection working dogs, and any similarities between such efforts.

(B) Any recent or ongoing veterinary research efforts of the Department of Defense or the Department of Homeland Security, respectively, relating to working dogs, canines, or other areas that may be relevant to the im-
provement of the breeding, health, performance, or training of explosives detection working dogs.

(C) Any research areas relating to explosives detection working dogs in which there is a need for ongoing research but no such ongoing research is being carried out by either the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Homeland Security, particularly with respect to the health, domestic breeding, and training of explosives detection working dogs.

(D) How the recent and ongoing research efforts of the Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security, respectively, may improve the domestic breeding of working dogs, including explosives detection working dogs, and the health outcomes and performance of such domestically bred working dogs, including through coordination with academic or industry partners with experience in research relating to working dogs.

(E) Potential opportunities for the Secretary of Defense to collaborate with the Secretary of Homeland Security on research relating to explosives detection working dogs.
(F) Any research partners of the Department of Defense or the Department of Homeland Security, or both, that may be beneficial in assisting with the research efforts and areas described in this subsection.

(c) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for the Secretary of Defense to collaborate, as appropriate, with the Secretary of Homeland Security on research relating to explosives detection working dogs and other relevant matters. Such plan shall include the following:

(1) An analysis of potential opportunities for collaboration between the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security on the research efforts and areas described in subsection (a)(2).

(2) An identification of specific programs or areas of research for such collaboration.

(3) An identification of any additional agreements or authorities necessary for the Secretaries to carry out such collaboration.

(4) An identification of additional funding necessary to carry out such collaboration.
(5) An analysis of potential coordination on the research efforts and areas described in subsection (a)(2) with academic and industry partners with experience in research relating to working dogs, including an identification of potential opportunities for such coordination in carrying out the collaboration described in paragraph (1).

(6) A proposed timeline for the Secretary of Defense to engage in such collaboration, including specific proposed deadlines.

(7) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(d) EXPLOSIVES DETECTION WORKING DOG.—In this section, the term “explosives detection working dog” means a canine that, in connection with the work duties of the canine performed for a Federal department or agency, is certified and trained to detect odors indicating the presence of explosives in a given object or area, in addition to the performance of such other duties for the Federal department or agency as may be assigned.

SEC. 386. ESTABLISHMENT OF ARMY AND AIR FORCE SAFETY COMMANDS; IMPLEMENTATION OF ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION RECOMMENDATIONS.

(a) SAFETY COMMANDS.—

(1) ARMY SAFETY COMMAND.—
(A) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall establish within the Department of the Army an “Army Safety Command”.

(B) **COMMANDER.**—There is a Commander of the Army Safety Command. The Commander shall be selected by the Secretary of the Army from among the general officers of the Army who hold a rank of major general or higher.

(C) **DUTIES.**—The duties of the Army Safety Command shall include, with respect to the Army, the formulation of safety policy, the development of risk management strategies, the monitoring of risk adjudication processes, the provision of safety-related training, and such other duties as the Secretary of the Army may determine appropriate.

(2) **AIR FORCE SAFETY COMMAND.**—

(A) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall establish within the Department of the Air Force an “Air Force Safety Command”.
(B) COMMANDER.—There is a Commander of the Air Force Safety Command. The Commander shall be selected by the Secretary of the Air Force from among the general officers of the Air Force who hold a rank of major general or higher.

(C) DUTIES.—The duties of the Air Force Safety Command shall include, with respect to the Air Force, the formulation of safety policy, the development of risk management strategies, the monitoring of risk adjudication processes, the provision of safety-related training, and such other duties as the Secretary of the Air Force may determine appropriate.

(3) TRANSFER OF PREEXISTING ORGANIZATIONAL ELEMENTS.—As of the date on which the Safety Command of a military department is established under this subsection, any element of that military department responsible for the duties of such Safety Command as of the day before the date of such establishment (including the duties, responsibilities, and personnel of any such element) shall be transferred to such Safety Command.

(4) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Safety Command of a military
department is established under this subsection, the Secretary of that military department shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the duties, assigned personnel, key lines of effort, and organizational structure of such Safety Command.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION OF ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION RECOMMENDATION.—

(1) Establishment of responsible entities.—

(A) Army.—Not later than 180 days of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall establish within the Department of the Army an entity the primary responsibility of which is to ensure the implementation across the Army of recommended actions arising from accident investigations conducted by the Department of Defense.

(B) Air Force.—Not later than 180 days of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall establish within the Department of the Air Force an entity the primary responsibility of which is to ensure the implementation across the Air Force of recommended actions
arising from accident investigations conducted by the Department of Defense.

(2) Briefings.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary of a military department establishes a responsible entity under paragraph (1), that Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the duties, assigned personnel, key lines of effort, and organizational structure of such entity.

SEC. 387. NATIONAL STANDARDS FOR FEDERAL FIRE PROTECTION AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) Standards Required.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that—

(1) members of the Armed Forces and employees of Defense Agencies who provide fire protection services to military installations shall comply with the National Consensus Standards developed by the National Fire Protection Association pursuant to section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–113; 15 U.S.C. 272 note);

(2) the minimum staffing requirement for any firefighting vehicle responding to a structural building emergency at a military installation is not less than four firefighters per vehicle; and
(3) the minimum staffing requirement for any firefighting vehicle responding to an aircraft or airfield incident at a military installation is not less than three firefighters per vehicle.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The terms “Armed Forces” and “Defense Agency” have the meanings given such terms in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “firefighter” has the meaning given that term in section 707(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Pub. L. 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 1074m note).

(3) The term “military installation” has the meaning given that term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 388. PILOT PROGRAM FOR TACTICAL VEHICLE SAFETY DATA COLLECTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Navy shall jointly carry out a pilot program to evaluate the feasibility of using data recorders to monitor, assess, and improve the readiness and safety of the operation of military tactical vehicles (in this section referred to as the “pilot program”).
(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the pilot program are—

(1) to allow for the automated identification of hazards and potential hazards on and off military installations;

(2) to mitigate and increase awareness of hazards and potential hazards on and off military installations;

(3) to identify near-miss accidents;

(4) to create a standardized record source for accident investigations;

(5) to assess individual driver proficiency, risk, and readiness;

(6) to increase consistency in the implementation of military installation and unit-level range safety programs across military installations and units;

(7) to evaluate the feasibility of incorporating metrics generated from data recorders into the safety reporting systems and to the Defense Readiness Reporting System as a measure of assessing safety risks, mitigations, and readiness;

(8) to determine the costs and benefits of retrofitting data recorders on legacy platforms and including data recorders as a requirement in acquisition of military tactical vehicles; and
(9) any other matters as determined by the Secretary concerned.

(c) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Navy shall—

(1) assess the feasibility of using commercial technology, such as smartphones or technologies used by insurance companies, as a data recorder;

(2) test and evaluate a minimum of two data recorders that meet the pilot program requirements;

(3) select a data recorder capable of collecting and exporting the telemetry data, event data, and driver identification during operation and accidents;

(4) install and maintain a data recorder on a sufficient number of each of the military tactical vehicles listed under subsection (f) at installations selected by the Secretary concerned under subsection (e) for statistically significant results;

(5) establish and maintain a database that contains telemetry data, driver data, and event data captured by the data recorder;

(6) regularly generate for each installation selected under subsection (e) a dataset that is viewable in widely available mapping software of hazards and
potential hazards based on telemetry data and event
data captured by the data recorders;

(7) generate actionable data sets and statistics
on individual, vehicle, and military installation;

(8) require commanders at the installations se-
lected under subsection (e) to incorporate the action-
able data sets and statistics into the installation
range safety program;

(9) require unit commanders at the installations
selected under subsection (e) to incorporate the ac-
tionable data sets and statistics into the unit driver
safety program;

(10) evaluate the feasibility of integrating data
sets and statistics to improve driver certification and
licensing based on data recorded and generated by
the data recorders;

(11) use open architecture to the maximum ex-
tent practicable; and

(12) carry out any other activities determined
by the Secretary as necessary to meet the purposes
under subsection (b).

(d) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than 180
days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
retary of the Army and the Secretary of the Navy shall
develop a plan for implementing the pilot program.
(e) LOCATIONS.—Each Secretary concerned shall carry out the pilot program at not fewer than one military installation in the United States selected by the Secretary concerned that meets the following conditions:

(1) Contains the necessary force structure, equipment, and maneuver training ranges to collect driver and military tactical vehicle data during training and routine operation.

(2) Represents at a minimum one of the five training ranges identified in the study by the Comptroller General of the United States titled “Army and Marine Corps Should Take Additional Actions to Mitigate and Prevent Training Accidents” that did not track unit location during the training events.

(f) COVERED MILITARY TACTICAL VEHICLES.—The pilot program shall cover the following military tactical vehicles:

(1) Army Strykers.

(2) Marine Corps Light Armored Vehicles.

(3) Army Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles.

(4) Marine Corps Medium Tactical Vehicle Replacements.

(5) Army and Marine Corps High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles.
(6) Army and Marine Corps Joint Light Tactical Vehicles.

(7) Army and United States Special Operations Command Ground Mobility Vehicles.

(8) Army Infantry Squad Vehicles.

(9) Army Heavy Tactical Wheeled Vehicles.

(g) METRICS.—The Secretaries shall develop metrics to evaluate the effectiveness of the pilot program in monitoring, assessing, and improving vehicle safety, driver readiness, and mitigation of risk.

(h) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Navy shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the pilot program that addresses the plan for implementing the requirements under subsection (c), including the established metrics under subsection (g).

(2) INTERIM.—Not later than three years after the commencement of the pilot program, the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Navy shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of the pilot program, including the preliminary results in carrying
out the pilot program, the metrics generated during
the pilot program, disaggregated by military tactical
vehicle, location, and service, and the implementa-
tion plan under subsection (d).

(3) **Final.**—

(A) **In general.**—Not later than 90 days
after the termination of the pilot program, the
Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the
Navy shall jointly submit to the congressional
defense committees a report on the results of
the program.

(B) **Elements.**—The report required by
subparagraph (A) shall—

(i) assess the effectiveness of the pilot
program in meeting the purposes under
subsection (b);

(ii) include the metrics generated dur-
ing the pilot program, disaggregated by
military tactical vehicle, location, and serv-
icue;

(iii) include the views of range per-
sonnel, unit commanders, and tactical vehi-
cle operators involved in the pilot program
on the level of effectiveness of the tech-
nology selected;
(iv) provide a cost estimate for equipping legacy military tactical vehicles with data recorders;

(v) determine the instances in which data recorders should be a requirement in the acquisition of military tactical vehicles;

(vi) recommend whether the pilot program should be expanded or made into a program of record; and

(vii) recommend any statutory, regulatory, or policy changes required to support the purposes under subsection (b).

(i) TERMINATION.—The authority to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “accident” means a collision, rollover, or other mishap involving a motor vehicle.

(2) The term “data recorder” means technologies installed in a motor vehicle to record driver identification, telemetry data, and event data related to the operation of the motor vehicle.

(3) The term “driver identification” means data enabling the unique identification of the driver operating a motor vehicle.
(4) The term “event data” includes data related to—

(A) the start and conclusion of each vehicle operation;

(B) a vehicle accident;

(C) a vehicle acceleration, velocity, or location with an increased potential for an accident; or

(D) a vehicle orientation with an increased potential for an accident.

(5) The term “Secretary concerned” means—

(A) the Secretary of the Army with respect to matters concerning the Army; and

(B) the Secretary of the Navy with respect to matters concerning the Navy and Marine Corps.

(6) The term “tactical vehicle” means a motor vehicle designed to military specification, or a commercial design motor vehicle modified to military specification, to provide direct transportation support of combat or tactical operations, or for the training of personnel for such operations.

(7) The term “telemetry data” includes—

(A) time;

(B) vehicle distance traveled;
(C) vehicle acceleration and velocity;

(D) vehicle orientation, including roll, pitch, and yaw; and

(E) vehicle location in a geographic coordinate system, including elevation.

SEC. 389. REQUIREMENT FOR PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF RESULTS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE LEAD TESTING.


(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “or lead” after “(commonly referred to as ‘PFAS’)”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “or lead” after “substances”; and

(2) in subsections (b), (d), and (e), by inserting “or lead” after “polyfluoroalkyl substances” each place such term appears.

SEC. 390. BRIEFING RELATING TO USE OF RECYCLED RUBBER WASTE PRODUCTS BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Not later than February 1, 2023, the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Environment and Energy Re-
silence shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on the use, and potential use, by the Department of recycled and recyclable rubber products, including an assessment of the utility of such use.

SEC. 391. REVIVAL OF REPORT ON NON-FEDERALIZED NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, TRAINING, AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS.

Section 10504(e)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “years 2018 through 2020” and inserting “years 2023 through 2025”.

SEC. 392. USE OF AMOUNTS AVAILABLE TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR REMOVAL OF MUNITIONS AND EXPLOSIVES OF CONCERN IN GUAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may use amounts available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance to remove munitions and explosives of concern from military installations in Guam.

(b) MONITORING OF REMOVAL.—The Secretary shall monitor and assess the removal by the Department of munitions and explosives of concern from military installations in Guam and shall constantly update processes for such removal to mitigate any issues relating to such removal.
(c) REPORT ON AMOUNTS NECESSARY.—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 indicating the amounts necessary to conduct removal of munitions and explosives of concern from military installations in Guam.

(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “munitions and explosives of concern” has the meaning given that term in section 179.3 of title 32, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations.

SEC. 393. FUNDING FOR UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 101 for Aircraft Procurement, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4101, for Utility Helicopter Mods, Line 026, is hereby increased by $10,000,000 for 60kVA Generators.

(b) OFFSET.—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, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Other Service Support, Line 490, is hereby reduced by $10,000,000.
SEC. 394. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE USE OF WORKING DOGS TO DETECT EARLY STAGES OF DISEASES.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the ongoing research effort conducted by the Department of the Army, in partnership with the University of Pennsylvania, titled Training Aid Delivery Device 2.0 Training Support for COVID-19 Detection, is exploring the effectiveness of using scent detection working dogs to detect the early stages of diseases, including the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19);

(2) this research effort will soon complete Phase 2 and has shown promising results, including an accuracy rate of 89 percent in COVID-19 detection from t-shirt samples; and

(3) it is important that the Department of Defense funds Phase 3 of this research effort to determine whether the use of working dogs is a feasible method of responding to emerging disease threats in a low-cost, low-burden, timely, and widely applicable manner.
SEC. 395. REQUIREMENTS TO REDUCE OUT-OF-POCKET COSTS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES FOR UNIFORM ITEMS.

(a) TRACKING REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall take such steps as may be necessary to track the expected useful life of uniform items for officers and enlisted members of the Armed Forces, for the purposes of—

(1) estimating the rate at which such uniform items are replaced; and

(2) determining the resulting out-of-pocket costs for such members over time.

(b) UNIFORM REPLACEMENT ALLOWANCE FOR CERTAIN OFFICERS.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a uniform replacement allowance under which each officer of the Armed Forces, upon promotion to the grade of O–4, and once every three years thereafter for such time as the officer is in a grade of O–4 or above, shall be eligible to receive the allowance described in paragraph (2) for the purpose of replacing required uniform items that have exceeded the useful life of such items.

(2) ALLOWANCE.—The allowance described in this paragraph is a cash allowance that the Secretary shall calculate by multiplying the annual re-
placement cost of each required uniform item of an officer (taking into account the expected useful life of the item pursuant to subsection (a) and the price of the item set by the Defense Logistics Agency as of the date of the calculation) by three.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the expected useful life of required uniform items, projected changes to such required uniform items, and related costs anticipated by the Secretary (disaggregated by Armed Force). Such report shall include pricing information for each such item, including items that are not considered uniquely military.

SEC. 396. RECOGNITION OF SERVICE OF MILITARY WORKING DOGS.

Section 1125 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—” before “The Secretary of Defense”; and

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

“(b) RECOGNITION OF SERVICE OF MILITARY WORKING DOGS.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a decoration or other appropriate recognition to recognize
military working dogs under the jurisdiction of the Secretary that are killed in action or that perform an exceptionally meritorious or courageous act in service to the United States.”.

SEC. 397. MAINTENANCE OF PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE WEBSITE BY JOINT SAFETY COUNCIL.

Section 184(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(10) Developing and maintaining (including by updating on a basis that is not less frequent than once every 180 days) a publicly accessible Internet website that contains the following:

“(A) Information for the families of deceased members of the armed forces who died in a fatal operational or training accident.

“(B) Information on the findings of each review or assessment conducted by the Council.

“(C) An identification of any recommendation of the Council relating to the prevention of fatal accidents among members of the Armed Forces, and information on the progress of the implementation of any such recommendation.”.
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, 2023, as follows:

(1) The Army, 473,000.
(2) The Navy, 348,220.
(3) The Marine Corps, 177,000.
(5) The Space Force, 8,600.

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 (5) and in-
serting the following new paragraphs:

“(1) For the Army, 473,000.
“(2) For the Navy, 348,220.
“(3) For the Marine Corps, 177,000.
“(4) For the Air Force, 323,400.
“(5) For the Space Force, 8,600.”.
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, 2023, as follows:

1. The Army National Guard of the United States, 336,000.
2. The Army Reserve, 189,500.
3. The Navy Reserve, 57,700.
4. The Marine Corps Reserve, 33,000.
6. The Air Force Reserve, 70,000.
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, 2023, 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, 30,845.

(2) The Army Reserve, 16,511.

(3) The Navy Reserve, 10,077.

(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 2,388.
The minimum number of military technicians (dual status) as of the last day of fiscal year 2023 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, 9,892.
(4) For the Air Force Reserve, 6,696.

During fiscal year 2023, 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 2023 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 2023.
TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL
POLICY
Subtitle A—Officer Personnel
Policy
SEC. 501. DISTRIBUTION OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS ON
ACTIVE DUTY IN GENERAL OFFICER AND
FLAG OFFICER GRADES.
Section 525 of title 10, United States Code, is
amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1),
by striking “as follows:” and inserting an em
dash;

(B) in paragraph (4)(C), by striking the
period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new
paragraph:
“(5) in the Space Force, if that appointment
would result in more than—

“(A) 2 officers in the grade of general;
“(B) 7 officers in a grade above the grade
of major general; or
“(C) 6 officers in the grade of major gen-
eral.”;”;

(2) in subsection (c)—
(A) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking “and Marine Corps” and inserting “Marine Corps, and Space Force”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “or Marine Corps” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force”; and

(3) in subsection (d), by striking “or Commandant of the Marine Corps” and inserting “Commandant of the Marine Corps, or Chief of Space Operations”.

SEC. 502. AUTHORIZED STRENGTH AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2022: GENERAL OFFICERS AND FLAG OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY.

Section 526a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “and Marine Corps” and inserting “Marine Corps, and Space Force”; 

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking “220” and inserting “218”; 

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking “151” and inserting “149”; 

(D) in paragraph (3), by striking “187” and inserting “170”; and
(E) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) For the Space Force, 21.”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(2), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) For the Space Force, 6.”.

SEC. 503. EXCLUSION OF LEAD SPECIAL TRIAL COUNSEL FROM LIMITATIONS ON GENERAL OFFICERS AND FLAG OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY.

Section 526a of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 502, is further amended—

(1) by redesignating the second subsection (i) as subsection (j);

(2) by redesignating subsections (g), (h), (i), and (j) as subsections (h), (i), (j), and (k), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsection:

“(g) EXCLUSION OF OFFICERS SERVING AS LEAD SPECIAL TRIAL COUNSEL.—The limitations in subsection (a) do not apply to a general or flag officer serving in the position of lead special trial counsel pursuant to an appointment under section 1044f(a)(2) of this title.”.
SEC. 504. CONSTRUCTIVE SERVICE CREDIT FOR CERTAIN OFFICERS OF THE ARMED FORCES: AUTHORIZING; SPECIAL PAY.

(a) Constructive Service Credit for Warrant Officers.—Section 572 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(a)” before “For the purposes”; and

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

“(b)(1) The Secretary concerned shall credit a person who is receiving an original appointment as a warrant officer in the regular component of an armed force under the jurisdiction of such Secretary concerned, and who has advanced education or training or special experience, with constructive service for such education, training, or experience, as follows:

“(A) For special training or experience in a particular warrant officer field designated by the Secretary concerned, if such training or experience is directly related to the operational needs of the armed force concerned, as determined by such Secretary concerned.

“(B) For advanced education in a warrant officer field designated by the Secretary concerned, if such education is directly related to the operational

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needs of the armed force concerned, as determined
by such Secretary concerned.

“(2) The authority under this subsection expires on
December 31, 2027.”.

(b) Special Pay for Certain Officers Commissioned or Appointed With Constructive Service Credit.—

(1) Establishment.—Subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by
inserting after section 336 the following new section:

“§337. Special pay: certain officers of the armed
forces commissioned or appointed with constructive service credit

“(a) Special Pay Authorized.—The Secretary concerned may pay monthly special pay to an eligible officer under this section.

“(b) Eligible Officer Defined.—In this section, the term ‘eligible officer’ means an officer who—

“(1)(A) received an original appointment in a commissioned grade on or after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023; and

“(B) was credited by the Secretary of the military department concerned with constructive service under section 533(b)(1)(D) of title 10; or
“(2)(A) was originally appointed in a warrant officer grade on or after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023; and

“(B) was credited by the Secretary concerned with constructive service under section 572(b) of title 10.

“(c) AMOUNT OF PAY.—The Secretary concerned shall determine an amount of monthly special pay to pay to an eligible officer under this section. Such amount may not exceed $5,000 per month.

“(d) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER INCENTIVES.—Special pay under this section is in addition to any other pay or allowance to which an eligible officer is entitled.

“(e) SUNSET.—No special pay may be paid under this section after December 31, 2027.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 336 the following:

“337. Special pay: certain officers of the armed forces commissioned or appointed with constructive service credit.”.

(c) REGULATIONS.—The Secretaries concerned shall prescribe regulations to carry out the amendments made by this section not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.
(d) REPORT.—Not later than February 1, 2027, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the amendments made by this section. Such report shall include—

(1) the evaluation of such amendments by the Secretary; and

(2) the recommendation of the Secretary whether such amendments should be made permanent.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(A) The congressional defense committees.

(B) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(C) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(2) The terms “congressional defense committees” and “Secretary concerned” have the meanings given such terms in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.
SEC. 505. CLARIFICATION OF GRADE OF SURGEON GENERAL OF THE NAVY.

Section 8077 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) Grade.—The Surgeon General, while so serving, shall hold the grade of O-9.”.

SEC. 506. ASSESSMENTS OF STAFFING IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AND OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HEADQUARTERS OFFICES.

(a) Office of the Secretary of Defense.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an assessment of staffing of the Office of the Secretary of Defense. Such assessment shall including the following elements:

(1) A validation of every military staff billet assigned to the Office of the Secretary of Defense against existing military personnel requirements.

(2) The estimated effect of returning 15 percent of such military staff billets to operational activities of the Armed Forces concerned, over a period of 36 months, would have on the office of the Secretary of Defense and other Department of Defense Headquarters Offices.

(3) A plan and milestones for how reductions described in paragraph (2) would occur, a schedule
for such reductions, and the process by which the
billets would be returned to the operational activities
of the Armed Forces concerned.

(b) OFFICE OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.—The
Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall conduct an
assessment of staffing of the Office of the Joint Chiefs
of Staff. Such assessment shall including the following ele-
ments:

(1) A validation of every military staff billet as-
signed to the Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
against existing military personnel requirements.

(2) The estimated effect of returning 15 per-
cent of such military staff billets to operational ac-
tivities of the Armed Forces concerned, over a period
of 36 months, would have on the office of the Joint
Staff and the Chairman’s Controlled Activities and
other related Joint Staff Headquarters Offices.

(3) A plan and milestones for how reductions
described in paragraph (2) would occur, a schedule
for such reductions, and the process by which the
billets would be returned to the operational activities
of the Armed Forces concerned.

(e) INTERIM BRIEFING AND REPORT.—

(1) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than April
1, 2023, the Secretary shall provide to the Commit-
tees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives an interim briefing on the assessments under subsections (a) and (b).

(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 Senate and House of Representatives a report on the assessments under subsections (a) and (b). Such report shall include the following:

(A) A validation of every military staff billet assigned to the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Joint Staff to include the Chairman’s Controlled Activities against existing military personnel requirements.

(B) The methodology and process through which such validation was performed.

(C) Relevant statistical analysis on military billet fill rates against validated requirements.

(D) An analysis of unvalidated military billets currently performing staff support functions,

(E) The rationale for why unvalidated military billets may be required.

(F) The cost of military staff filling both validated and unvalidated billets.
(G) Lessons learned through the military billet validation process and statistical analysis under subparagraphs (B) through (F).

(H) Any other matters the Secretary determines relevant to understanding the use of military staff billets described in subsections (a) and (b).

(I) Any legislative, policy or budgetary recommendations of the Secretary related to the subject matter of the report.

SEC. 507. SURVEY OF CHAPLAINS.

(a) DEVELOPMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with a nonprofit entity or a federally funded research and development center to develop an anonymous survey of chaplains of the covered Armed Forces. The survey shall include questions regarding the following:

(1) Chaplain job satisfaction.

(2) The tools available for chaplains to minister to members of the covered Armed Forces.

(3) Resources available to support religious programs.

(4) Inclusion of chaplains in resiliency and wellness programs.
(5) The role of chaplains in embedded units, headquarters activities, and military treatment facilities.

(6) Recruitment and retention of chaplains.

(7) Any challenges in the ability of chaplains to offer ministry services.

(b) Administration.—The Secretary shall administer the survey not later than 180 days after development.

(c) Report.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the findings from the survey.

(d) Covered Armed Force Defined.—The term "covered Armed Force" means the following:

(1) The Army.

(2) The Navy.

(3) The Marine Corps.

(4) The Air Force.

(5) The Space Force.

SEC. 508. INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF ARMY OFFICER PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS.

(a) Study Required.—Not later than six months after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army
shall seek to enter into an agreement with a private entity that the Secretary determines appropriate to—

(1) study the fitness report system used for the performance evaluation of Army officers; and

(2) provide to the Secretary recommendations regarding how to improve such system.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An analysis of the effectiveness of the fitness report system at evaluating and documenting the performance of Army officers.

(2) A comparison of the fitness report system for Army officers with best practices for performance evaluations used by public- and private-sector organizations.

(3) An analysis of the value of Army fitness reports in providing useful information to officer promotion boards.

(4) An analysis of the value of Army fitness reports in providing useful feedback to Army officers being evaluated.

(5) Recommendations to improve the Army fitness report system to—
(A) increase its effectiveness at accurately evaluating and documenting the performance of Army officers;

(B) align with best practices for performance evaluations used by public- and private-sector organizations;

(C) provide more useful information to officer promotion boards; and

(D) provide more useful feedback regarding evaluated officers.

(c) ACCESS TO DATA AND RECORDS.—The Secretary of the Army shall ensure that the entity selected under subsection (a) has sufficient resources and access to technical data, individuals, organizations, and records necessary to complete the study required under this section.

(d) SUBMISSION TO DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.—Not later than one year after entering into an agreement under subsection (a), the entity that conducts the study under subsection (a) shall submit to the Secretary of the Army a report on the results of the study.

(e) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Army receives the report under subsection (d), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(1) an unaltered copy of such report; and
(2) any comments of the Secretary regarding such report.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

SEC. 511. GRADES OF CERTAIN CHIEFS OF RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) In General.—

(1) Chief of Army Reserve.—Section 7038(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4) The Chief of Army Reserve, while so serving, holds the grade of lieutenant general.”.

(2) Chief of Navy Reserve.—Section 8083(b) of such title is amended by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4) The Chief of Navy Reserve, while so serving, holds the grade of vice admiral.”.

(3) Commander, Marine Forces Reserve.—

Section 8084(b) of such title is amended by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4) The Commander, Marine Forces Reserve, while so serving, holds the grade of lieutenant general.”.
(4) Chief of Air Force Reserve.—Section 9038(b) of such title is amended by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4) The Chief of Air Force Reserve, while so serving, holds the grade of lieutenant general.”.

(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the day that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply to appointments made after such date.

SEC. 512. GRADE OF VICE CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU.

Section 10505 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) Grade.—(1) The Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall be appointed to serve in the grade of general.

“(2) The Secretary of Defense shall designate, pursuant to subsection (b) of section 526 of this title, the position of Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau as one of the general officer and flag officer positions to be excluded from the limitations in subsection (a) of such section.”.
SEC. 513. BACKDATING OF EFFECTIVE DATE OF RANK FOR RESERVE OFFICERS IN THE NATIONAL GUARD DUE TO UNDUE DELAYS IN FEDERAL RECOGNITION.

Paragraph (2) of section 14308(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(2) If there is a delay in extending Federal recognition in the next higher grade in the Army National Guard or the Air National Guard to a reserve commissioned officer of the Army or the Air Force that exceeds 100 days from the date the National Guard Bureau deems such officer’s application for Federal recognition to be completely submitted by the State and ready for review at the National Guard Bureau, and the delay was not attributable to the action or inaction of such officer—

“(A) in the event of State promotion with an effective date before January 1, 2024, the effective date of the promotion concerned under paragraph (1) may be adjusted to a date determined by the Secretary concerned, but not earlier than the effective date of the State promotion; and

“(B) in the event of State promotion with an effective date on or after January 1, 2024, the effective date of the promotion concerned under paragraph (1) shall be adjusted by the Secretary concerned to the later of—
“(i) the date the National Guard Bureau
deems such officer’s application for Federal rec-
ognition to be completely submitted by the
State and ready for review at the National
Guard Bureau; and
“(ii) the date on which the officer occupies
a billet in the next higher grade.”.

SEC. 514. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR SPE-
CIALY SELECTED MEMBERS: ARMY RE-
SERVE AND ARMY NATIONAL GUARD.

Section 2107a of title 10, United States Code, is
amended—
(1) in subsection (a)—
(A) by amending paragraph (1) to read as
follows:
“(1) The Secretary of the Army may appoint as a
cadet in the Army Reserve or Army National Guard of
the United States any eligible member of the program
who—
“(A)(i) is enrolled in the Advanced Course of
the Army Reserve Officers’ Training Corps at a mili-
tary college or a military junior college; or
“(ii)(I) is enrolled in the Advanced Course of
the Army Reserve Officers’ Training Corps at a ci-
vilian institution; and
“(II) has completed the second year of a course of study in science, technology, engineering, mathematics, or a related field at such institution; and

“(B) will be under 31 years of age on December 31 of the calendar year in which the member eligible under this section for appointment as a second lieutenant in the Army Reserve or Army National Guard.”;

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

“(3) The Secretary of the Army may prescribe regulations specifying—

“(A) the courses of study that may be pursued by a member of the program for purposes of meeting the requirement under paragraph (1)(A)(ii); and

“(B) the level of academic achievement needed to meet such requirement.”.

(2) in subsection (b)(3)(B)(i), by inserting “or civilian institution” after “military junior college”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “or civilian institution” after “military junior college”;

(351)
(B) in paragraph (4)(A), by inserting “or civilian institution” after “military junior college”; (4) by amending subsection (h) to read as follows: “(h)(1) The Secretary of the Army may appoint each year under this section not less than 22 cadets at each military junior college at which there are not less than 22 members of the program eligible under subsection (b) for such an appointment. At any military junior college at which in any year there are fewer than 22 such members, the Secretary shall appoint each such member as a cadet under this section. “(2) The Secretary of the Army may appoint each year under this section the number of cadets from civilian institutions that the Secretary determines to be appropriate based on the needs of the Army.”; and (5) in subsection (j), by inserting “or civilian institution” after “military junior college”.

SEC. 515. INSPECTIONS OF NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) Establishment.—Chapter 1 of title 32, United States Code, is amended by inserting, after section 105, the following new section:
§ 105A. Additional inspections

(a) Regular Inspections Required.—The Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Air Force shall each prescribe regulations pursuant to which the National Guard of each State shall be inspected not less frequently than once every five years.

(b) Authorized Inspectors.—An inspection of the National Guard of a State under subsection (a) shall be conducted by—

(1) in the case of the Air National Guard, by a qualified member of the regular component of the Air Force or by the inspector general of the Department of the Air Force; or

(2) in the case of the Army National Guard, by a qualified member of the regular component of the Army or by the inspector general of the Department of the Army.

(c) Elements and Recommendations.—Each inspection under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a review and assessment of—

(A) the command climate of the National Guard of the State;

(B) the extent to which members of such National Guard are treated with dignity and respect; and
“(C) the compliance of such National Guard with statutory, regulatory, and other applicable requirements relating to—

“(i) reporting and addressing sex-related offenses and sexual harassment;

“(ii) training in sexual assault prevention and response; and

“(iii) training in suicide prevention; and

“(2) the inspector’s recommendation as to whether the Secretary of the military department concerned should designate the performance of such National Guard as unsatisfactory, satisfactory, or excellent.

“(d) PERFORMANCE GRADE.—Following the conclusion of an inspection of a National Guard of a State under subsection (a), the Secretary of the military department concerned shall—

“(1) based on the results of the inspection, designate the performance of such National Guard as unsatisfactory, satisfactory, or excellent; and

“(2) post such designation on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Defense.

“(e) MANDATORY REINSPECTION.—A National Guard of a State that receives a designation of unsatisfac-
tory under subsection (d) shall be reinspected in accordance with this section not later one year after the conclusion of the inspection that resulted in such designation.

“(f) Reports.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days, after the conclusion of each inspection under this section, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall submit a report on the results of such inspection—

“(A) to the Secretary of Defense; and

“(B) to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

“(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall—

“(A) summarize the results of the inspection with respect to each element specified in subsection (e);

“(B) indicate the designation issued for the National Guard of the State under subsection (d); and

“(C) in the case of a National Guard of a State that received a designation of unsatisfactory under subsection (d) after a reinspection
under subsection (e), include the Secretary’s recommendation as to whether—

“(i) Federal funds should be withheld from such National Guard; or

“(ii) such National Guard unit should be transferred to another State.

“(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘sex-related offense’ means an alleged sex-related offense (as defined in section 1044e(h) of this title).

“(2) The term ‘sexual harassment’ means the offense of sexual harassment as punishable under section 934 of this title (article 134 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) pursuant to the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense for purposes of such section (article).

“(3) The term ‘State’ has the meaning given such term in section 901 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 105 the following new item:

"105A. Additional inspections.".
SEC. 516. REQUIREMENT OF CONSENT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR CERTAIN FULL-TIME NATIONAL GUARD DUTY PERFORMED IN A STATE, TERRITORY, OR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Section 502(f)(2)(A) of title 32, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(A) Support of operations or missions undertaken by the member’s unit at the request of the President or Secretary of Defense, with the consent of—

“(i) the chief executive officer of each State (as that term is defined in section 901 of this title) in which such operations or missions shall take place; and

“(ii) if such operations or missions shall take place in the District of Columbia, the Mayor of the District of Columbia.”.

SEC. 517. EXTENSION OF NATIONAL GUARD SUPPORT FOR FIREGUARD PROGRAM.

Section 515 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) is amended by striking “September 30, 2026” and inserting “September 30, 2029”.

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SEC. 518. NOTICE TO CONGRESS BEFORE CERTAIN ACTIONS REGARDING UNITS OF CERTAIN RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) NOTICE REQUIRED; ELEMENTS.—The Secretary of a military department may not take any covered action regarding a covered unit until the day that is 60 days after the Secretary of a military department submits to Congress notice of such covered action. Such notice shall include the following elements:

(1) An analysis of how the covered action would improve readiness.

(2) A description of how the covered action would align with the National Defense Strategy and the supporting strategies of each military departments.

(3) A description of any proposed organizational change associated with the covered action and how the covered action will affect the relationship of administrative, operational, or tactical control responsibilities of the covered unit.

(4) The projected cost and any projected long-term cost savings of the covered action.

(5) A detailed description of any requirements for new infrastructure or relocation of equipment and assets necessary for the covered action.
(6) An analysis whether the covered action would facilitate—

(A) total force integration; and

(B) general officer progression.

(7) A description of how the covered activity will affect the ability of the covered unit to accomplish its current mission.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—This section shall apply to any step to perform covered action regarding a covered unit on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered action” means any of the following:

(A) To deactivate.

(B) To reassign.

(C) To move the home station.

(D) To reassign any responsibility.

(E) To integrate, in the case of—

(i) a covered unit and a unit of the regular component of a covered Armed Force; or

(ii) more than one covered unit.

(2) The term “covered Armed Force” means the following:

(A) The Army.
(B) The Navy.

(C) The Marine Corps.

(D) The Air Force.

(E) The Space Force.

(3) The term “covered unit” means a unit of a reserve component of a covered Armed Force.

SEC. 519. PLAN TO ENSURE REASONABLE ACCESS TO THE JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS’ TRAINING CORPS.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall develop a plan to increase the total number of units of the Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps to ensure that there is reasonable access to such units in each geographic region of the United States by not later than September 30, 2031.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The plan required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A proposal to increase the total number of units of the Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps to ensure reasonable access for students throughout the United States.

(2) The estimated cost of implementing the proposed increase in the number of such units.
(3) A prioritized list of the States and regions in which the Secretary proposes adding additional units.

(4) Actions the Secretary expects to carry out to ensure adequate representation and fair access to such units for students in all regions of the United States, including rural and remote areas and in underrepresented States.

(5) To the extent appropriate, modifications to the requirements for such units, including the requirements applicable to instructors, to accommodate units in rural areas and small schools.

(6) A plan to increase school and community awareness of Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps programs in underrepresented areas.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes the plan developed under subsection (a).

(d) REASONABLE ACCESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “reasonable access”, when used with respect to units of the Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps, means a level of access determined by the Secretary of Defense be reasonable taking into account the demand for
student participation, the availability of instructors, and
the physical distance between units.

SEC. 519A. INCLUSION OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON
THE SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS’ TRAINING
CORPS IN REPORTS ACCOMPANYING THE NA-
TIONAL DEFENSE STRATEGY.

Section 113(m) of title 10, United States Code, is
amended—

(1) by redesignating the second paragraph (8)
as paragraph (11);

(2) by redesignating the first paragraph (8), as
paragraph (10);

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

(4) by inserting after paragraph (4) the fol-
lowing new paragraphs:

“(5) The number of Senior Reserve Officers’
Training Corps scholarships awarded during the fis-
cal year covered by the report, disaggregated by gen-
der, race, and ethnicity, for each military depart-
ment.

“(6) The program completion rates and pro-
gram withdrawal rates of Senior Reserve Officers’
Training Corps scholarship recipients during the fis-
cal year covered by the report, disaggregated by gen-
der, race, and ethnicity, for each military depart-
ment.”.

SEC. 519B. ADDITIONAL MATTERS RELATING TO SUPPORT
FOR FIREGUARD PROGRAM.

Section 515 of the National Defense Authorization
Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81), as amend-
ed by section 517, is further amended—

(1) by inserting “(a) IN GENERAL.—” before
“Until”;

(2) by striking “support” and inserting “carry
out”;

(3) by striking “personnel of the California Na-
tional Guard” and inserting “National Guard per-
sonnel (including from the Colorado National Guard
and the California National Guard)”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) TRANSFER.—Until the date specified in sub-
section (a), no component (including any analytical re-
sponsibility) of the FireGuard program may be transferred
from the Department of Defense to another entity. If the
Secretary seeks to make such a transfer, the Secretary
shall, at least three years before such transfer, provide to
the appropriate congressional committees a written report
and briefing that detail—
“(1) plans of the Secretary for such transfer; and

“(2) how such transfer will sustain and improve detection and monitoring of wildfires.

“(c) APPLICABLE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means the following:

“(1) The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

“(2) The Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

“(3) The Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

“(4) The Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.”.

SEC. 519C. DIVESTITURE OF TACTICAL CONTROL PARTY.

No divestiture of any Tactical Control Party specialist force structure from the Air National Guard may occur until the Chief of the National Guard Bureau provides a report to the congressional defense committees describing—

(1) the capability gaps caused by divestiture of Tactical Control Party force structure from the Air National Guard and its impact on the Department
of Defense to execute the National Defense Strategy; and

(2) the impacts of such divestiture to the operational capabilities of the Army National Guard.

SEC. 519D. RECOGNITION OF THE ARMY INTERAGENCY TRAINING AND EDUCATION CENTER AS A JOINT ACTIVITY OF THE NATIONAL GUARD;

REPORT.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) AITEC has been designated by the National Guard Bureau as a joint activity of the Army and Air National Guard responsible for the following activities:

(A) Mission assurance and other critical infrastructure protection activities in support of the Department of Defense and Department of Homeland Security entities.

(B) All-hazards disaster response training and exercises for the National Guard in partnership with Federal, State, local, territorial, and Tribal response enterprise organizations.

(2) AITEC is composed of members of the Army and Air National Guard who possess relevant private-sector critical skills and experience in the
fields of emergency response, engineering, cybersecurity, electric power, logistics, telecommunications, utilities, medical, rescue, or such other fields as determined by evolving mission requirements.

(3) The National Guard Bureau has designated AITEC as having the following duties:

(A) Providing the Department of Defense with—

(i) unique civilian expertise and experience of critical infrastructure protection, Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear response, emergency management, control systems cybersecurity, and incident management;

(ii) training and exercise support of Joint Interagency Training Capability, including Joint Force Headquarters-State and Joint Task Force-State Headquarters elements, National Guard Reaction Forces, Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams, and Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, or High-Yield Explosive Emergency Response Force Packages, and Homeland Response Forces; and
(iii) personnel to conduct Mission Assurance, Cybersecurity, Port Security & Resiliency, and other critical infrastructure assessments and training along with Counter-IED and bombing prevention training to intergovernmental partners and first responders.

(B) On an ongoing basis, partnering with the military departments, the combatant commands, other Department of Defense agencies, the Department of Homeland Security, and State, local, territorial, and Tribal governments to conduct—

(i) all-threats, all-hazards Mission Assurance assessments in the areas of Mission Assurance Related Programs and Activities, including cyber supply chain risk management, position, navigation, and timing, and unmanned systems on Defense Critical Infrastructure;

(ii) all-hazards and disaster response training and exercise support;

(iii) infrastructure protection assessment activities, cybersecurity, and counter-IED and bombing prevention training for
the Department of Homeland Security;
and

(iv) Port Security & Resiliency assessments for the Coast Guard.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date
of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense,
in consultation with the Assistant Secretary of Defense
for Homeland Defense and Global Security and the Chief
of the National Guard Bureau, shall submit to the appro-
priate congressional committees a report that includes—

(1) an organizational plan and an estimate of
the annual costs necessary for AITEC to complete
its duties as described in subsection (a)(3); and

(2) the manpower requirements needed to ade-
quately staff such duties.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “AITEC” means the Army Inter-
agency Training and Education Center.

(2) The term “appropriate congressional com-
mittees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the
Committee on Homeland Security and Govern-
mental Affairs, and the Committee on Approp-
riations of the Senate; and
(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(3) The term “critical infrastructure” has the meaning given the term in section 702 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4552).

SEC. 519E. ENHANCEMENT OF NATIONAL GUARD YOUTH CHALLENGE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—During fiscal year 2023, the Secretary of Defense may provide assistance in addition to assistance under subsection (d) of section 509 of title 32, United States Code, to a National Guard Youth Challenge Program of a State for the following purposes:

(1) New program start-up costs.
(2) Special projects.
(3) Workforce development programs.
(4) Emergency costs.

(b) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) MATCHING.—Before the Secretary may use the authority under this section, the State shall comply with the matching requirement under such subsection.

(2) TOTAL ASSISTANCE.—Total assistance under this section may not exceed $5,000,000.
(c) Reporting.—Any assistance provided under this section shall be included in the annual report under subsection (k) of such section.

Subtitle C—General Service
Authorities and Military Records

SEC. 521. Notification to Next of Kin Upon the Death of a Member of the Armed Forces.

Subchapter II of chapter 75 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section (and the table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended accordingly):

“§ 1493. Notification to next of kin or other appropriate person: timing; training

“(a) In General.—In the event of a death that requires the Secretary of the military department concerned to provide a death benefit under this subchapter, such Secretary shall notify the next of kin or other appropriate person not later than four hours after such death.

“(b) Death Outside the United States.—If a death described in subsection (a) occurs outside the United States, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall attempt to delay reporting, by the media of the country in which such death occurs, of the name of the decedent until after the Secretary
of the military department concerned has notified the next
of kin or other appropriate person pursuant to subsection
(a).

“(c) Training.—The Secretary of the military de-
partment concerned shall include a training exercise re-
garding a death described in this section in each major
exercise or planning conference conducted by such Sec-
retary or the Secretary of Defense.”.

SEC. 522. DIRECT ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS FROM CERTAIN
SOURCES BY ENLISTED MEMBERS.

(a) Authority.—Section 2601a of title 10, United
States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1)
through (3) as subparagraphs (A) through (C),
respectively;

(B) in the matter preceding subparagraph
(A), as redesignated, by striking “This section
applies to” and inserting “(1) A member de-
scribed in this paragraph is”;

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

“(2) A member described in this paragraph is an en-
listed member of the armed forces.”; and

(2) in subsection (d)—
(A) by inserting “(1)” before “The regula-
tions”; and

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

“(2) A member described in subsection (b)(2) may
not accept a gift—

“(A) from a source described in paragraph (1);
“(B) solicited by the member;
“(C) that a reasonable person would believe was
intended to influence the member in the performance
of duties as a member; or
“(D) that a reasonable person would believe
was intended to supplement the pay of the mem-
ber.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section is
further amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1)(C), as redesignated, by
striking “paragraph (1)” and inserting “subpara-
graph (A)”;

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “, (2) or (3)”;

and

(3) in subsection (e), by striking “subsection
(b)(2)” and inserting “subsection (b)(1)(B)”.
SEC. 523. LIMITATION OF EXTENSION OF PERIOD OF ACTIVE DUTY FOR A MEMBER WHO ACCEPTS A FELLOWSHIP, SCHOLARSHIP, OR GRANT.

(a) LIMITATION.—Subsection (b) of section 2603 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end “No such period may exceed five years”.

(b) RETROACTIVE EFFECT.—An agreement under such subsection, made by a member of the Armed Forces on or before the date of the enactment of this Act, may not require such member to serve on active duty for a period longer than five years.

SEC. 524. BRIEFING AND REPORT ON ADMINISTRATIVE SEPARATION BOARDS.

Subsection (c) of section 529B of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) is amended to read as follows:

“(c) BRIEFING; REPORT.—The Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives—

“(1) a briefing on preliminary results of the study conducted under subsection (a) not later than December 27, 2022; and

“(2) a report on the final results of the study conducted under subsection (a) not later than May 31, 2023.”.
SEC. 525. ELIMINATION OF TIME LIMIT FOR MANDATORY
CHARACTERIZATIONS OF ADMINISTRATIVE
DISCHARGES OF CERTAIN MEMBERS ON THE
BASIS OF FAILURE TO RECEIVE COVID-19
VACCINE.

Section 736(a) of the National Defense Authorization
Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C.
1161 note) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph
(1) by striking “During the time period beginning on Au-
gust 24, 2021, and ending on the date that is two years
after the date of the enactment of this Act, any” and in-
serting “Any”.

SEC. 526. PROHIBITION ON USE OF PHOTOGRAPHS BY CERT-
TAIN MILITARY PROMOTION BOARDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall
ensure that no military promotion record of a covered
Armed Force includes any official or unofficial photo-
graphs.

(b) COVERED ARMED FORCE DEFINED.—In this sec-
tion, the term “covered Armed Force” means the fol-
lowing:

(1) The Army.
(2) The Navy.
(3) The Marine Corps.
(4) The Air Force.
(5) The Space Force.
SEC. 527. GENDER-NEUTRAL FITNESS STANDARDS FOR COMBAT MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTIES OF THE ARMY.

(a) Establishment.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall—

(1) establish gender-neutral fitness standards for combat MOSs that are higher than those for non-combat MOSs; and

(2) provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives setting forth—

(A) the list of combat MOSs described in paragraph (1); and

(B) the methodology used to determine whether to include an MOS on such list.

(b) MOS Defined.—In this section, the term “MOS” means a military occupational specialty.

SEC. 528. RETENTION AND RECRUITMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMY WHO SPECIALIZE IN AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS.

(a) Study.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall study efforts to retain and recruit members with military occupational specialties regarding air and missile defense systems of the Army.
(b) REPORT.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report that identifies steps the Secretary of the Army may take to improve such retention and recruitment.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than September 30, 2023, the Secretary of the Army shall implement the steps identified in the report under subsection (b).

SEC. 529. PILOT PROGRAM ON REMOTE PERSONNEL PROCESSING IN THE ARMY.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—Not later than January 1, 2024, the Secretary of the Army shall implement a pilot program to test the use of a software application to expedite in-processing and out-processing at one or more military installations—

(1) under the jurisdiction of such Secretary;

and

(2) located within the continental United States.

(b) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.—The software application shall perform the following functions:

(1) Enable the remote in-processing and out-processing of covered personnel, including by permitting covered personnel to electronically sign forms.
(2) Reduce the number of hours required of covered personnel for in-processing and out-processing.

(3) Provide, to covered personnel and the commander of a military installation concerned, electronic copies of records related to in-processing and out-processing.

(c) SELECTION OF LOCATION.—In selecting a military installation for the pilot program, the Secretary shall give priority to the military installation that is the least popular according to preferences of Army officers in the Active Duty Officer Assignment Interactive Module.

(d) TERMINATION.—The pilot program shall terminate on January 1st, 2027.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than January 1, 2026, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding the pilot program, including the recommendation of the Secretary whether to make the pilot program permanent.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered personnel” includes members of the Army and civilian employees of the Department of the Army.
(2) The term “in-processing” means the administrative activities that covered personnel undertake pursuant to a permanent change of station.

(3) The term “out-processing” means the administrative activities that covered personnel undertake pursuant to a permanent change of station, separation from the Army, or end of employment with the Department of the Army.

SEC. 529A. IMPROVING OVERSIGHT OF MILITARY RECRUITMENT PRACTICES IN PUBLIC SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

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 military recruitment practices in public secondary schools during calendar years 2018 through 2022, including—

(1) the zip codes of public secondary schools visited by military recruiters; and

(2) the number of recruits from public secondary schools by zip code and local education agency.
SEC. 529B. ENLISTMENTS: COMPILATION OF DIRECTORY AND OTHER PROSPECTIVE RECRUIT INFORMATION.

(a) Compilation of Prospective Recruit Information.—Section 503 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the section designation and heading and inserting the following:

“§ 503. Enlistments: recruiting campaigns; compilation of directory and other prospective recruit information”;

(2) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “Regular Army” and all that follows before the period at the end and inserting “regular and reserve components of the armed forces”;  

(3) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and

(4) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

“(c) Compilation of Other Prospective Recruit Information.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may collect and compile other prospective recruit information pertaining to individuals who are—

“(A) 17 years of age or older or in the eleventh grade (or its equivalent) or higher; and
“(B) enrolled in a secondary school in the United States (including its territories and possessions) or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

“(2) The Secretary may make prospective recruit information collected and compiled under this subsection available to the armed forces for military recruiting purposes. Such information may not be disclosed for any other purpose.

“(3) Other prospective recruit information collected and compiled under 1 this subsection shall be confidential, and a person who has had access to such information may not disclose the information except for the purposes described in paragraph (2).

“(4) In this subsection, the term ‘prospective recruit information’ means information for use in identifying prospective recruits, tailoring marketing efforts to reach the primary recruit market, and measuring the return on investment of ongoing marketing efforts. Citizens will be made aware of the categories of personally identifiable information (PHI), as well as non-PHI information, to be collected and the purposes for which the categories of personal information are collected and used. Categories of information may include, but are not limited to—
“(A) identifiers (such as Internet Protocol address, social media handles);

“(B) information about your connected devices and how you interact with our apps and websites (such as browser type, unique device identifier, cookie data, and associated identifying and usage information);

“(C) demographic (such as date of birth, high school or college graduation year, grade currently enrolled in, citizenship, marital status, household composition, or veteran or military status);

“(D) protected classification characteristics under state or federal law (such as age and gender);

“(E) audio or video information (social media content, photographs and videos shared on recruitment digital properties, images and likeness captured at events);

“(F) fitness activity data (for example, exercise length, duration, activities); and

“(G) login and profile information, including screen name, password and unique user ID for recruitment digital properties.
“(5) The collection, use, and retention of a citizen’s personal information shall be reasonably necessary and proportionate to military recruitment objectives.

“(6) Where possible, citizens will have the ability to manage and/or opt-out of data collection via a clear and easy to access process in compliance with state legislation.”.

(e) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to carry out the amendments made by this section.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 31 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 503 and inserting the following new item:

“503. Enlistments: recruiting campaigns; compilation of directory and other prospective recruit information.”.

SEC. 529C. CONTINUING MILITARY SERVICE FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS ELIGIBLE FOR CHAPTER 61 RETIREMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations that allow a covered member to continue to elect to serve in the Armed Forces—
(1) in the current military occupational specialty of such covered member, for which the covered member may not be deployable; or

(2) in a military occupational specialty for which the covered member is deployable.

(b) Rule of Construction.—A covered member who completes 20 years of service computed under section 1208 of title 10, United States Code shall not be denied any benefit under laws administered by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Veterans Affairs solely on the basis that the covered member elected to continue to serve in the Armed Forces instead of taking retirement under chapter 61 of title 10, United States Code.

(c) Covered Member Defined.—In this section, the term "covered member" means a member of the Armed Forces—

(1) whom the Secretary concerned determines possesses skill or experience vital to the Armed Force concerned;

(2) who incurs a disability—

(A) while eligible for special pay under section 310 of title 37, United States Code; and

(B) that renders the member eligible for retirement under chapter 61 of title 10, United States Code; and
(3) who elects to continue to serve in the Armed Forces instead of such retirement.

SEC. 529D. 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.

SEC. 529E. TREATMENT OF PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION REGARDING PROSPECTIVE RECRUITS.

Section 503(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(3) PII regarding a prospective recruit collected or compiled under this subsection shall be kept confidential, and a person who has had access to such PII may not disclose the information except
for purposes of this section or other purpose authorized by law.

“(4) In the course of conducting a recruiting campaign, the Secretary concerned shall—

“(A) notify a prospective recruit of data collection policies of the armed force concerned; and

“(B) permit the prospective recruit to elect not to participate in such data collection.

“(5) In this subsection, the term ‘PII’ means personally identifiable information.”.

SEC. 529F. IMPLEMENTATION OF CERTAIN RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING SCREENING INDIVIDUALS WHO SEEK TO ENLIST IN THE ARMED FORCES AND COUNTERING EXTREMIST ACTIVITY IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) ENLISTMENT SCREENING.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall implement the seven recommendations of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness on page 2 of the report titled “Screening Individuals Who Seek to Enlist in the Armed Forces”, submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on October 14, 2020.
(b) COUNTERING EXTREMISM.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall implement six recommendations of the Countering Extremist Activity Working Group on pages 15 through 18 on the report entitled “Report on Countering Extremist Activity Within the Department of Defense” published in December 2021.

SEC. 529G. BEST PRACTICES FOR THE RETENTION OF CERTAIN FEMALE MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

The Secretaries of the military departments shall share and implement best practices (including use of civilian industry best practices) regarding the use of retention and exit survey data to identify barriers and lessons learned to improve the retention of female members of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretaries.

SEC. 529H. RECORD OF MILITARY SERVICE FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) STANDARD RECORD OF SERVICE REQUIRED.—Chapter 59 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1168 the following new sections:

"§ 1168a. Discharge or release: record of military service

“(a) RECORD OF SERVICE REQUIRED.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall establish and implement a stand-
ard record of military service for all members of the armed
forces (including the reserve components), regarding all
duty under this title, title 32, and title 14.

“(2) The record established under this section shall
be known as the ‘Certificate of Military Service’.

“(b) NATURE AND SCOPE.—A Certificate of Military
Service shall—

“(1) provide a standardized summary of the
service, in any Federal duty status or on State ac-
tive duty, in the armed forces of a member of the
armed forces;

“(2) be the same document for all members of
the armed forces; and

“(3) serve as the discharge certificate or certifi-
cate of release from active duty for purposes of sec-
tion 1168 of this title.

“(c) COORDINATION.—In carrying out this section,
the Secretary of Defense shall coordinate with other Fed-
eral officers, including the Secretary of Veterans Affairs,
to ensure that a Certificate of Military Service serves as
acceptable proof of military service for receipt of benefits
under the laws administered by such Federal officers.”.

(b) ISSUANCE TO MEMBERS OF RESERVE COMPON-
ENTS.—Chapter 59 of such title, as amended by sub-
section (a), is further amended by inserting after section 1168a the following new section:

“§ 1168b. Record of military service: issuance to members of reserve components

“An up-to-date record of military service under section 1168a of this title shall be issued to a member of a reserve component as follows:

“(1) Upon permanent change to duty status (including retirement, resignation, expiration of a term of service, promotion or commissioning as an officer, or permanent transfer to active duty).

“(2) Upon discharge or release from temporary active duty orders (minimum of 90 days on orders or 30 days for a contingency operation).

“(3) Upon promotion to each grade beginning with—

“(A) O–3 for commissioned officers;

“(B) W–3 for warrant officers; and

“(C) E–4 for enlisted members.

“(4) In the case of a member of the National Guard, upon any transfer to the National Guard of another State or territory (commonly referred to as an ‘Interstate Transfer’).”.

(c) Conforming Amendments Related to Current Discharge Certificate Authorities.—

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(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 1168 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking “his discharge certificate or certificate of release from active duty, respec-
tively, and his final pay” and inserting “the member’s record of military service under sec-
tion 1168a of this title, and the member’s final pay”; and

(B) by striking “him or his” and inserting

“the member or the member’s”.

(2) HEADING AMENDMENT.—The heading of

such section 1168 is amended to read as follows:

“§ 1168. Discharge or release from active duty: limita-
tions; issuance of record of military serv-

ice”.

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections

at the beginning of chapter 59 of such title is amended

by striking the item relating to section 1168 and inserting

the following new items:

“1168. Discharge or release from active duty: limitations; issuance of record of military service.

“1168a. Discharge or release: record of military service.

“1168b. Record of military service: issuance to members of reserve compo-
nents.”.
Subtitle D—Military Justice

SEC. 531. SEXUAL HARASSMENT INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATIONS AND PROSECUTION.

(a) Inclusion of Sexual Harassment in Offenses Subject to Authority of Special Trial Counsel.—

(1) Definition of covered offense.—Section 801(17)(A) of title 10, United States Code (article 1(17)(A) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as added by section 533 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81), is amended—

(A) by striking “or”; and

(B) by striking “of this title” and inserting “, or the standalone offense of sexual harassment punishable under section 934 (article 134) of this title”.

(2) Effective date.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect two years after the coming into effect of the amendments made by section 533 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) as provided in section 539C of that Act.

(b) Independent Investigation of Sexual Harassment.—
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(1) DEFINITIONS.—Section 1561 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 543 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81), is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking “or Space Force” and inserting “Space Force, or Coast Guard”;

and

(ii) by inserting “or the Department of Homeland Security (in the case of a matter involving the Coast Guard when not operating as a service in the Navy)” after “Department of Defense”; and

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

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘independent investigator’ means a member of the armed forces or a civilian employee of the Department of Defense or the Department of Homeland Security (in the case of a matter involving the Coast Guard when not operating as a service in the Navy) who—

“(A) is outside the chain of command of the complainant and the subject of the investigation; and
“(B) is trained in the investigation of sexual harassment, as determined by—

“(i) the Secretary concerned, in the case of a member of the armed forces;

“(ii) the Secretary of Defense, in the case of a civilian employee of the Department of Defense; or


“(2) The term ‘sexual harassment’ means conduct that constitutes the offense of sexual harassment as punishable under section 934 of this title (article 134) pursuant to the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense for purposes of such section (article).”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect immediately after the coming into effect of the amendments made by section 543 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) as provided in subsection (c) of that section.

SEC. 532. MATTERS IN CONNECTION WITH SPECIAL TRIAL COUNSEL.

(a) Definition of Covered Offense.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (17)(A) of section 801 of title 10, United States Code (article 1 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as added by section 533 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1695) and amended by section 531, is further amended by striking “section 920 (article 120)” and inserting “section 919a (article 119a), section 920 (article 120), section 920a (article 120a)”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) take effect on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81); and

(B) apply with respect to any offenses that occur after that date.

(b) RESIDUAL PROSECUTORIAL DUTIES AND OTHER JUDICIAL, FUNCTIONS OF CONVENING AUTHORITIES IN COVERED CASES.—The President shall prescribe regulations to ensure that residual prosecutorial duties and other judicial functions of convening authorities, including but not limited to granting immunity, ordering depositions, and hiring experts, with respect to charges and specifications over which a special trial counsel exercises authority...
pursuant to section 824a of title 10, United States Code (article 24a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), are transferred to the military judge, the special trial counsel, or other authority as appropriate in such cases by no later than the effective date established in section 539C of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 801 note), in consideration of due process for all parties involved in such a case.

(c) Amendments to the Rules for Courts Martial.—The President shall prescribe in regulation such modifications to Rule 813 of the Rules for Courts-Martial and other Rules as appropriate to ensure that at the beginning of each court-martial convened, the presentation of orders does not in open court specify the name, rank, or position of the convening authority convening such court, unless such convening authority is the Secretary concerned, the Secretary of Defense, or the President.

(d) Briefing Required.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the progress of the Department of Defense in implementing this section, including an identification of—
(1) the duties to be transferred under subsection (b);

(2) the positions to which those duties will be transferred; and

(3) any provisions of law or Rules for Courts Martial that must be amended or modified to fully complete the transfer.

(e) ADDITIONAL REPORTING RELATIVE TO IMPLEMENTATION OF SUBTITLE D OF TITLE V OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022.—Not later than February 1, 2025, and annually thereafter for five years, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating (with respect to the Coast Guard) shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report assessing the holistic effect of the reforms contained in subtitle D of title V of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) on the military justice system. The report shall include the following elements:

(1) An overall assessment of the effect such reforms have had on the military justice system and the maintenance of good order and discipline in the ranks.
(2) The percentage of caseload and courts-martial assessed as meeting, or having been assessed as potentially meeting, the definition of “covered offense”, disaggregated by offense and military service where possible.

(3) An assessment of prevalence and data concerning disposition of cases by commanders after declination of prosecution by special trial counsel, disaggregated by offense and military service when possible.

(4) Assessment of the effect, if any, the reforms contained in such subtitle have had on non-judicial punishment concerning covered and non-covered offenses.

(5) A description of the resources and personnel required to maintain and execute the reforms made by such subtitle during the reporting period relative to fiscal year 2022.

(6) A description of any other factors or matters considered by the Secretary to be important to a holistic assessment of these reforms on the military justice system.

(f) Appropriate Congressional Committees Defined.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:
(1) The Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(3) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.


SEC. 533. STANDARDS FOR IMPOSITION OF COMMANDING OFFICER’S NON-JUDICIAL PUNISHMENT.

(a) Commanding Officer’s Non-Judicial Punishment.—

(1) In general.—Section 815 of title 10, United States Code (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsections (c) through (g) as subsections (d) through (h), respectively;

(B) by inserting after subsection (b), the following new subsection:

“(c)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), a commanding officer may not impose a punishment authorized in subsection (b) unless, before the imposition of such punishment, the commanding officer—
“(A) requests and receives legal guidance regarding the imposition of such punishment from a judge advocate or other legal officer of the armed force of which the commanding officer is a member; and

“(B) provides the member who may be subject to such punishment with an opportunity to consult appropriate legal counsel.

“(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the punishments specified in subparagraphs (E) and (F) of subsection (b)(2).

“(3) A commanding officer may waive the requirements set forth in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1), on a case by case basis, if the commanding officer determines such a waiver is necessary on the basis of operational necessity.”; and

(C) in subsection (f), as so redesignated, by striking “subsection (d)” and inserting “subsection (e)”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICABILITY.— The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to punishments imposed under section 815 of title 10, United States
Code (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), on or after such effective date.

(3) ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary concerned shall prescribe regulations or issue other written guidance with respect to non-judicial punishment under section 815 of title 10, United States Code (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) that—

(A)(i) identifies criteria to be considered when determining whether a member of the armed forces is attached to or embarked in a vessel for the purposes of determining whether such member may demand trial by court-martial in lieu of punishment under such section (article); and

(ii) establishes a policy about the appropriate and responsible invocation of such exception; and

(B) establishes criteria commanders must consider when evaluating whether to issue a waiver under subsection (c)(3) of such section (article) (as added by paragraph (1) of this subsection) on the basis of operational necessity.
(b) Modification of Annual Reports on Racial and Ethnic Demographics in the Military Justice System.—Section 486(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (7), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (8), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(9) with respect to principals on sea duty who were not attached to or embarked in a vessel (as determined by the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating), the number of non-judicial punishments proposed and finalized under section 815 of this title (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), in total and disaggregated by—

“(A) whether the commanding officer imposing non-judicial punishment requested and received legal guidance regarding the imposition of such punishment from a judge advocate or other legal officer of the armed force of which the commanding officer is a member;
“(B) whether the principal was provided the opportunity to consult appropriate legal counsel; and

“(C) statistical category as related to the principal; and

“(10) with respect to principals on sea duty who were attached to or embarked in a vessel (as determined by the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating), the number of non-judicial punishments proposed and finalized under section 815 of this title (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), in total and disaggregated by—

“(A) whether the commanding officer imposing non-judicial punishment requested and received legal guidance regarding the imposition of such punishment from a judge advocate or other legal officer of the armed force of which the commanding officer is a member;

“(B) whether the principal was provided the opportunity to consult appropriate legal counsel; and

“(C) statistical category as related to the principal.”.
SEC. 534. SPECIAL TRIAL COUNSEL OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1044f of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “The policies shall” and inserting “Subject to subsection (c), the policies shall”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

“(c) SPECIAL TRIAL COUNSEL OF DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE.—In establishing policies under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall—

“(1) in lieu of providing for separate offices for the Air Force and Space Force under subsection (a)(1), provide for the establishment of a single dedicated office from which office the activities of the special trial counsel of the Department of the Air Force shall be supervised and overseen; and

“(2) in lieu of providing for separate lead special trial counsels for the Air Force and Space Force under subsection (a)(2), provide for the appointment of one lead special trial counsel who shall be responsible for the overall supervision and oversight of the
activities of the special trial counsel of the Department of the Air Force.”.

(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made subsection (a) shall take effect immediately after the coming into effect of the amendments made by section 532 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) as provided in section 539C of that Act.

SEC. 535. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS OF OFFENSES UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) Military Crime Victims Financial Assistance Fund.—Chapter 53 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before section 1045 the following new section:

“§ 1044g. Military Crime Victims Financial Assistance Fund

“(a) Establishment.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the ‘Military Crime Victims Financial Assistance Fund’ (referred to in this section as the ‘Fund’).

“(b) Administration of Fund.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall administer the Fund consistent with the provisions of this section.
“(c) DEPOSITS.—There shall be deposited in the Fund the following:

“(1) Any amounts appropriated to the Fund.

“(2) Any amounts donated to the Fund.

“(d) AVAILABILITY AND USE OF FUND.—Amounts in the Fund shall, to the extent provided in appropriations Acts, be available solely for the payment of financial assistance to victims of covered violent offenses in accordance with the regulations prescribed under subsection (e).

“(e) REGULATIONS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations pursuant to which a victim of a covered violent offense may apply for and receive financial assistance payments from the Fund. Such regulations shall provide as follows:

“(1) A victim of a covered violent offense may apply to the Fund for—

“(A) a standard payment;

“(B) a reimbursement payment; or

“(C) a standard payment and a reimbursement payment.

“(2) A standard payment to a victim shall be a fixed amount determined by the Secretary of Defense for each covered violent offense.
“(3) A reimbursement payment to a victim shall be an amount determined by the Secretary of Defense that is sufficient to reimburse the victim for health care expenses, travel expenses, and expenses for property damage resulting from the covered violent offense, subject to such limits as the Secretary may prescribe. A reimbursement payment may not be made for any expenses for which a victim receives reimbursement from other sources, including insurance claims.

“(4) An individual victim may receive not more than $50,000 from the Fund per incident.

“(5) The eligibility of a victim to receive payments from the Fund shall be subject to such terms, conditions, and other requirements as the Secretary may prescribe.

“(6) The Secretary may not make a payment from the Fund if the amount of such payment would exceed the amounts available in the fund.

“(f) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than February 1 of each year, the Secretaries concerned, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that in-...
“(1) a summary of the amounts deposited to and paid from the Fund during the preceding year;
“(2) the number of victims who received payments from the Fund during the preceding year, set forth separately for each covered violent offense; and
“(3) an estimate of the amount of appropriations required, if any, to maintain the solvency of the fund for the period of two fiscal years following the date of the report.
“(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
“(1) The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means the following:
“(A) The congressional defense committees.
“(B) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.
“(C) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.
“(2) The term ‘covered violent offense’ means—
“(A) an offense under section 918 (article 118), section 919 (article 119), section 919a (article 119a), section 920 (article 120), section 920b (article 120b), section 920c (article 120c), section 922 (article 122), section 925 (article
125), section 928 (article 128), section 928a
(article 128a), section 928b (article 128b), sec-
tion 930 (article 130), or the standalone offense
of sexual harassment as punishable under sec-
tion 934 (article 134) of this title; or

“(B) an attempt to commit an offense
specified in subparagraph (A) as punishable
under section 880 of this title (article 880).

“(3) The term ‘victim’ means individual who
has suffered direct physical, emotional, or pecuniary
harm as a result of the commission of a covered vio-
lent offense.”.

(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections
at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting
before the item relating to section 1045 the following new
item:

“1044g. Military Crime Victims Financial Assistance Fund.”.

(c) Applicability.—Eligibility to receive a payment
from the Military Crime Victims Financial Assistance
Fund under section 1044g of title 10, United States Code
(as added by subsection (a)), shall be limited to individuals
who—

(1) are victims of covered violent offenses that
occur on or after the date of the enactment of this
Act; and

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(2) apply for payment from the Fund after the effective date of the regulations prescribed under subsection (e) of such section 1044g.

(d) Progress Report.—

(1) In general.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on plans of the Secretary for implementing the Military Crime Victims Financial Assistance Fund under section 1044g of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)).

(2) Appropriate congressional committees defined.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(A) The congressional defense committees.

(B) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(C) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

SEC. 536. ADDRESSING SEX-RELATED OFFENSES AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT INVOLVING MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) Addressing certain sex-related offenses.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 80 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1561b the following new section:

§ 1561c. Addressing sex-related offenses and sexual harassment involving members of the National Guard

“(a) IN GENERAL.—An adjutant general who receives notice of an allegation of a sex-related offense or sexual harassment committed by a member of the National Guard under the jurisdiction of the adjutant general shall, not later than 72 hours after receiving such notice—

“(1) report the allegation to the Chief of the National Guard Bureau; and

“(2) ensure that the alleged victim is informed of the availability of Special Victims’ Counsel in accordance with section 1044e of this title, as applicable.

“(b) INITIAL REPORT.—

“(1) ELEMENTS.—Each report under subsection (a)(1) shall include the following:

“(A) A summary of the allegation.

“(B) Identification of—

“(i) the individual who is alleged to have committed the offense;
“(ii) the alleged victim of the offense;
and
“(iii) the individual or entity that is investigating the allegation.
“(C) A statement indicating whether the alleged victim has been informed of the availability of legal counsel in accordance with subsection (a)(2).
“(2) LATE REPORTS.—In the event that an adjutant general submits a report required under subsection (a) after the expiration of the 72-hour period specified in such subsection, the report shall include—
“(A) the information specified in paragraph (1); and
“(B) an explanation of the reasons the report was not timely submitted.
“(c) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after determining whether or not to take action against a member of the National guard accused of a sex-related offense or sexual harassment, the adjutant general shall submit to the Chief of the National Guard Bureau a report that includes—
“(1) the information described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (b)(1);
“(2) a description of any administrative, judicial, or other action taken against the member; and

“(3) if no such action was taken, an explanation of the reasons the adjutant general declined to take such action.

“(d) APPLICABILITY.—The requirements of this section shall apply with respect to an allegation of a sex-related offense or sexual harassment of which an adjutant general receives notice after the date of the enactment of this section without regard to—

“(1) the jurisdiction in which the offense occurred; or

“(2) whether prosecution for the offense would be time barred by a statute of limitations.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘sex-related offense’ means an alleged sex-related offense (as defined in section 1044e(h) of this title).

“(2) The term ‘sexual harassment’ means the offense of sexual harassment as punishable under section 934 of this title (article 134 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) pursuant to the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense for purposes of such section (article).”.

(2) Clerical amendment.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1561b the following new item:

“1561c. Addressing sex-related offenses and sexual harassment involving members of the National Guard.”

(b) Effective date.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect immediately after the effective date of the amendments made by part 1 of subtitle D of title V of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) as provided in section 539C of that Act.

(e) Implementation.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations implementing section 1561c of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 537. PROHIBITION ON SHARING OF INFORMATION ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INCIDENTS.

Section 1562 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) Prohibition on sharing of certain information.—

“(1) In general.—In a case in which the information maintained and reported by the Secretary of a military department under subsection (b) includes the findings of an Incident Determination
Committee, the Secretary may not share such findings with any party other than the administrator of the database under subsection (a).

“(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition under paragraph (1) on a case-by-case basis if the Secretary determines that it is necessary to share the findings of an Incident Determination Committee with a member of the Armed Forces or a civilian employee of the Department of Defense acting within the scope of their official duties.

“(3) INCIDENT DETERMINATION COMMITTEE DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘Incident Determination Committee’ means a committee established at a military installation that is responsible for reviewing a reported incident of domestic violence and determining whether such incident constitutes serious harm to the victim according to the applicable criteria of the Department of Defense.”.

SEC. 538. MANDATORY NOTIFICATION OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES IDENTIFIED IN CERTAIN RECORDS OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 80 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:
§1567b. Mandatory notification of members of the armed forces and reserve components identified in certain records of criminal investigations

(a) Notification of inclusion in MCIO records.—As soon as practicable after the conclusion of a criminal investigation for which a military criminal investigative organization is the lead investigative agency, the head of such organization shall provide, to any member or a former member of the armed forces and reserve components who is designated in the records of the organization as a subject of such investigation, written notice of such designation.

(b) Initial notification of previous inclusion in MCIO records.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the head of each military criminal investigative organization shall provide, to any member or former member of the armed forces and reserve components who is designated after January 1, 2011 in the records of the organization as a subject of a criminal investigation that is closed as of such date, written notice of such designation.

(c) Contents of notice.—Each notice provided under subsection (a) and (b) shall include the following information—
“(1) The date on which the member was designated as a subject of a criminal investigation in the records of the military criminal investigative organization.

“(2) Identification of each crime for which the member was investigated, including a citation to each provision of chapter 47 of this title (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) that the member was suspected of violating, if applicable.

“(3) Instructions on how the member may seek removal of the record in accordance with subsection (d).

“(d) REMOVAL OF RECORD.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

“(1) establish a process through which a member of the armed forces and reserve components who receives a notice under subsection (a) or (b) may request the removal of the record that is the subject of such notice; and

“(2) issue uniform guidance, applicable to all military criminal investigative organizations, specifying the conditions under which such a record may be removed.

“(f) ON-GOING AND SENSITIVE INVESTIGATIONS.—

The head of a military criminal investigative organization
may waive the notification requirements of this section if such head determines that a notification made pursuant to this section would—

“(1) endanger any witness or victim of the offense under investigation;

“(2) disclose the existence of an intelligence or counterintelligence investigation; or

“(3) compromise or reveal any other on-going criminal investigation.

“(e) MILITARY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE ORGANIZATION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘military criminal investigative organization’ means any organization or element of the Department of Defense or an armed force that is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, including—

“(1) the Army Criminal Investigation Command;

“(2) the Naval Criminal Investigative Service;

“(3) the Air Force Office of Special Investigations;

“(4) the Coast Guard Investigative Service; and

“(5) the Defense Criminal Investigative Service.”.
(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“1567b. Mandatory notification of members of the armed forces and reserve components identified in certain records of criminal investigations.”.

SEC. 539. SENTENCING PARAMETERS UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE FOR HATE CRIMES.

Section 539E(e)(2)(A)(ii) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 856 note) is amended by inserting “(including whether the offense is described in section 249 of title 18)” after “district court”.

SEC. 539A. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RELOCATION OF ARMY CID SPECIAL AGENT TRAINING COURSE.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Army may be obligated or expended to relocate an Army CID special agent training course until—

(1)(A) the Secretary of the Army submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives—

(i) the evaluation and plan required by subsection (a) of section 549C of the National
Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022
(Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1724);

(ii) the implementation plan required by
subsection (b) of such section; and

(iii) a separate report on any plans of the
Secretary to relocate an Army CID special
agent training course, including an explanation
of the business case for any transfer of training
personnel proposed as part of such plan;

(B) the Secretary provides to the Committee on
Armed Services of the House of Representatives a
briefing on the contents of each report specified in
subparagraph (A); and

(C) a period of 90 days has elapsed following
the briefing under subparagraph (B); and

(2) the Secretary submits a written certification
to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate
and the House of Representatives indicating that the
Army has fully complied with subsection (c) of sec-
tion 549C of the National Defense Authorization
Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135
Stat. 1724) with regard to locations at which mili-
tary criminal investigative training is conducted.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(1) The term “relocate”, when used with respect to an Army CID special agent training course, means the transfer of such course to a location different than the location used for such course as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The term “Army CID special agent training course” means a training course provided to members of the Army to prepare such members for service as special agents in the Army Criminal Investigation Division.

SEC. 539B. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SENTENCING OF MARIJUANA-BASED OFFENSES UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) Recommendations.—The Military Justice Review Panel shall develop recommendations specifying appropriate sentencing ranges for offenses involving the use and possession of marijuana under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice). In developing such recommendations, the Military Justice Review Panel shall consider—

(1) how the sentences typically imposed for marijuana-based offenses under such chapter compare to the sentences typically imposed for other comparable offenses, such as offenses involving the misuse of alcohol;
(2) the overall burden on the military justice system of the current approach of the Department of Defense to sentencing marijuana-based offenses under such chapter; and

(3) the historically discriminatory manner in which laws related to marijuana offenses have been enforced, the potential for the continued discriminatory application of the law (whether intentional or unintentional), and recommendations for actions that can be taken to minimize the risk of such discrimination.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Military Justice Review Panel shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes the recommendations developed under subsection (a).

SEC. 539C. REPORT ON SHARING INFORMATION WITH COUNSEL FOR VICTIMS OF OFFENSES UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Defense Advisory Committee on Investigation, Prosecution, and Defense of Sexual Assault in the Armed Forces (referred to in this section as the “Advisory Committee”) shall sub-
mit to the appropriate congressional committees and each Secretary concerned a report on the feasibility and advis-
ability of establishing a uniform policy for the sharing of the information described in subsection (c) with a Special Victims’ Counsel, Victims’ Legal Counsel, or other counsel representing a victim of an offense under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

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

(1) An assessment of the feasibility and advis-
ability of establishing the uniform policy described in subsection (a), including an assessment of the poten-
tial effects of such a policy on—

(A) the privacy of individuals;

(B) the criminal investigative process; and

(C) the military justice system generally.

(2) If the Advisory Committee determines that the establishment of such a policy is feasible and ad-
visable, a description of—

(A) the stages of the military justice pro-
cess at which the information described in sub-
section (e) should be made available to counsel representing a victim; and
(B) any circumstances under which some
or all of such information should not be shared.

(3) Such recommendations for legislative or ad-
ministrative action as the Advisory Committee con-
siders appropriate.

(c) INFORMATION DESCRIBED.—The information de-
scribed in this subsection is the following:

(1) Any recorded statements of the victim to in-
vestigators.

(2) The record of any forensic examination of
the person or property of the victim, including the
record of any sexual assault forensic exam of the vic-
tim that is in possession of investigators or the Gov-
ernment.

(3) Any medical record of the victim that is in
the possession of investigators or the Government.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) The term “appropriate congressional com-
mittees” means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Commerce, Science,
and Transportation of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Transportation and
Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.
(2) The term “Secretary concerned” has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 539D. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF MILITARY COMMISSION PROCEEDINGS.

Section 949d(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) In the case of any proceeding of a military commission under this chapter that is made open to the public, the military judge may order arrangements for the availability of the proceeding to be watched remotely by the public through the internet.”

SEC. 539E. REVIEW AND REPORT ON THE DEFINITION OF CONSENT FOR PURPOSES OF THE OFFENSES OF RAPE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) Evaluation and Review.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Joint Service Committee on Military Justice shall commission a comprehensive evaluation and review of the definition of consent, as set forth in section 920(g)(7) of title 10, United States Code (article 120(g)(7) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).
(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The review and evaluation conducted under subsection (a) shall assess how the definition of consent set forth in section 920(g)(7) of title 10, United States Code (article 120(g)(7) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) can be—

(1) expanded to require knowledgeable and informed agreement, freely entered into, without any malicious factors or influences such as force, coercion, fear, fraud or false identity, or exploitation of a person’s incapacity;

(2) enhanced through consultation with other recognized standards for the definition of such term; and

(3) clarified to state clearly that—

(A) the circumstances surrounding an incident of sexual contact are irrelevant when malicious factors induced compliance;

(B) consent for a sexual act does not constitute consent for all sexual acts; and

(C) consent is revocable by either party during sexual conduct.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the commencement of the evaluation and review under subsection (a), the Joint Service Committee on Military Justice shall
submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the evaluation and review.

SEC. 539F. STANDARDS AND REPORTS RELATING TO CASES OVERSEEN BY MILITARY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) Standards Required.—

(1) In general.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall develop and implement uniform standards applicable to the military criminal investigative organizations of the Department of Defense that—

(A) establish processes and procedures for the handling of cold cases;

(B) specify the circumstances under which a case overseen by such an organization shall be referred to the Inspector General of the Department of Defense for review; and

(C) establish procedures to ensure that, in the event an investigator transfers out of such an organization or otherwise ceases to be an investigator, the cases overseen by such investigator are transferred to a new investigator within the organization.
(2) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the standards developed under paragraph (1).

(3) IMPLEMENTATION.—Following the submittal of the report under paragraph (2), but not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall implement the standards developed under paragraph (1).

(b) REPORT ESTABLISHMENT OF COLD CASE UNIT IN THE ARMY.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to Congress a report on the feasibility of establishing a cold case unit in the Army Criminal Investigation Division that is similar to the cold case units operating within the Naval Criminal Investigative Service and the Air Force Office of Special Investigations.
Subtitle E—Other Legal Matters

SEC. 541. CLARIFICATIONS OF PROCEDURE IN INVESTIGATIONS OF PERSONNEL ACTIONS TAKEN AGAINST MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES IN RETALIATION FOR PROTECTED COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) In General.—Subparagraphs (D) and (E) of paragraph (4) of section 1034(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(D)(i) Upon determining that an investigation of an allegation under paragraph (1) is warranted, the Inspector General making the determination shall expeditiously investigate the allegation to determine whether the protected communication or activity under subsection (b) was a contributing factor in the personnel action prohibited under subsection (b) that was taken or withheld (or threatened to be taken or withheld) against a member of the armed forces.

“(ii) In the case of a determination made by the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, that Inspector General may delegate responsibility for the investigation to an appropriate Inspector General of a military department.

“(iii) The member alleging the prohibited personnel action may use circumstantial evidence to demonstrate
that the protected communication or activity under subsection (b) was a contributing factor in the personnel action prohibited under subsection (b). Such circumstantial evidence may include that the person taking such prohibited personnel action knew of the protected communication or activity, and that the prohibited personnel action occurred within a period of time such that a reasonable person could conclude that the communication or protected activity was a contributing factor in the personnel action.

“(iv) If the Inspector General determines it likelier than not that the member made a communication or participated in an activity protected under subsection (b) that was a contributing factor in a personnel action described in such subsection, the Inspector General shall presume such personnel action to be prohibited under such subsection unless the Inspector General determines there is clear and convincing evidence that the same personnel action would have occurred in the absence of such protected communication or activity.

“(E) If the Inspector General preliminarily determines in an investigation under subparagraph (D) that a personnel action prohibited under subsection (b) has occurred and that such personnel action shall result in an immediate hardship to the member alleging the personnel action, the Inspector General shall promptly notify the
Secretary of the military department concerned or the Secretary of Homeland Security, as applicable, of the hardship, and such Secretary shall take such action as such Secretary determines appropriate.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Such paragraph is further amended in subparagraphs (A) and (B) by striking “subsection (h)” both places it appears and inserting “subsection (i)”.

SEC. 542. PRIMARY PREVENTION OF VIOLENCE.

(a) ANNUAL PRIMARY PREVENTION RESEARCH AGENDA.—Section 549A(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81 10 U.S.C. 1561 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) as paragraphs (5), (6), and (7), respectively;

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

“(2) include a focus on whether and to what extent sub-populations of the military community may be targeted for sexual assault, sexual harassment, or domestic violence more than others;

“(3) seek to identify factors that influence the prevention, perpetration, and victimization of sexual assault, sexual harassment, and domestic violence;
“(4) seek to improve the collection and dissemination of data on hazing and bullying related to sexual assault, sexual harassment, and domestic violence;”; and

(3) in paragraph (6), as redesignated by paragraph (1) of this section, by amending the text to read as follows:

“(6) incorporate collaboration with other Federal departments and agencies, including the Department of Health and Human Services and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, State governments, academia, industry, federally funded research and development centers, nonprofit organizations, and other organizations outside of the Department of Defense, including civilian institutions that conduct similar data-driven studies, collection, and analysis; and”.

(b) PRIMARY PREVENTION WORKFORCE.—Section 549B of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 501 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment
of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report comparing the sexual harassment and prevention training of the Department of Defense with similar programs at other Federal departments and agencies and including data collected by colleges and universities and other relevant outside entities.”; and

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

“(e) Incorporation of Research and Findings.—The Primary Prevention Workforce established under subsection (a) shall, on a regular basis, incorporate findings and conclusions from the primary prevention research agenda established under section 549A, as appropriate, into the work of the workforce.

“(f) Appropriate Congressional Committees Defined.—In this section, the term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means the following:

“(1) The Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

“(2) The Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives.
“(3) The Committee on Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

“(4) The Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives.”.

SEC. 543. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN COMPLAINTS FROM MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) Regulations Required.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department shall issue regulations implementing subsections (b) and (c).

(b) Mandatory IG Investigation of Certain Complaints.—

(1) Inspector General Investigation.—A complaint described in paragraph (2) from a member an Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department—

(A) may be investigated only by the Inspector General of the Armed Force or military department concerned; and

(B) may not be referred to an individual in the chain of command of the complainant for investigation.

(2) Complaint Described.—A complaint described in this paragraph—
(A) is a complaint alleging that there was a violation of a Department of Defense policy relating to the investigation, processing, or other administrative treatment of a report sexual assault, sexual harassment, or domestic violence; and

(B) does not include a complaint alleging an actual act of sexual harassment, sexual assault, or domestic violence.

(c) Opportunity to Withdraw Complaints Before Referral to Chain of Command.—

(1) Notice an opportunity to withdraw.—

An Inspector General of an Armed Force or military department who is in receipt of a complaint that is eligible for referral to the chain of command of the complainant may refer such complaint to the chain of command only if the Inspector General—

(A) notifies the complainant of the intent of the Inspector General to make such referral; and

(B) provides the complainant with the opportunity to withdraw the complaint during the period of 10 days following the issuance of such notice.
(2) Effect of withdrawal.—If a complainant withdraws a complaint pursuant to paragraph (1)(B), the Inspector General may not refer the complaint to an individual in the complainant’s chain of command and there shall be no further investigation of the complaint.

SEC. 544. PILOT PROGRAM ON FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

(a) In general.—Beginning not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary makes grants, on a discretionary basis, to qualified victims of domestic violence to assist such victims in seeking refuge from an abuser.

(b) Disbursement.—A grant under subsection (a) may be disbursed—

(1) as a single, lump sum payment; or

(2) in multiple payments at such times and in such amounts as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(c) Maximum amount.—A qualified victim of domestic violence may receive not more than a total of $7,500 in grants under subsection (a) during the victim’s lifetime.
(d) Report.—Not later than one year prior to the termination date specified in subsection (e), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that—

(1) evaluates the effectiveness of the pilot program under this section;

(2) indicates whether the pilot program should be continued or expanded;

(3) takes into account voluntary feedback from program recipients and relevant Department staff, including direct testimonials about their experiences with the program and ways in which they think it could be improved; and

(4) examines other potential actions that arise during the course of the program that the Department could take to further protect the safety of program participants and eligible individuals, as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(e) Termination.—The authority to carry out the pilot program under this section shall terminate six years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) Regulations.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations implementing this section.

(g) Definitions.—In this section:
(1) The term “domestic violence” means an act described in section 928b of title 10, United States Code (article 128b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(2) The term “qualified victim of domestic violence” means an individual who meets the following criteria:

(A) The individual is a member of an Armed Force or a spouse, intimate partner, or immediate family member of a member of an Armed Force.

(B) The individual reported an incident of domestic violence to an organization or element of the Department of Defense or to a civilian law enforcement organization.

(C) The individual or a dependent of that individual was an alleged victim of such incident.

(D) The individual demonstrates—
   (i) an intent to seek refuge from the alleged abuser; and
   (ii) a need for financial assistance.
SEC. 545. AGREEMENTS WITH CIVILIAN VICTIM SERVICE AGENCIES.

(a) GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments and the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating (with respect to the Coast Guard), shall issue guidance pursuant to which installation commanders may enter into memoranda of understanding with qualified victim service agencies for purposes of providing services to victims of sexual assault in accordance with subsection (b).

(b) CONTENTS OF AGREEMENT.—A memorandum of understanding entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that personnel of the sexual assault prevention and response program at a military installation may refer a victim of sexual assault to a qualified civilian victim service agency if such personnel determine that such a referral would benefit the victim.

(c) VICTIM SERVICE AGENCY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “victim service agency” means an agency which may provide legal services, counseling, or safe housing.
SEC. 546. ACTIVITIES TO IMPROVE INFORMATION SHARING AND COLLABORATION ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE PREVENTION OF AND RESPONSE TO DOMESTIC ABUSE AND CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT AMONG MILITARY FAMILIES.

(a) Enhancement of Activities for Awareness of Military Families Regarding Family Advocacy Programs and Other Similar Services.—

(1) Pilot program on information on FAPS for families.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of various mechanisms to inform families about the Family Advocacy Programs and resiliency training of the covered Armed Forces during command orientation and during enrollment in the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System. The matters assessed by the pilot program shall include the following:

(A) An option for training of family members on the Family Advocacy Programs.

(B) The provision to families of information on the resources available through the Family Advocacy Programs.

(C) The availability through the Family Advocacy Programs of both restricting and un-
restricted reporting on incidents of domestic abuse.

(D) The provision to families of information on the Military OneSource program of the Department of Defense.

(E) The provision to families of information on resources relating to domestic abuse and child abuse and neglect that are available through local community service organizations.

(F) The availability of the Military and Family Life Counseling Program.

(2) Outreach on FAP and similar services for military families.—Each Secretary of a military department shall improve the information available to military families under the jurisdiction of such Secretary that are the victim of domestic abuse or child abuse and neglect in order to provide such families with comprehensive information on the services available to such families in connection with such violence and abuse and neglect. The information so provided shall include a complete guide to the following:

(A) The Family Advocacy Program of the covered Armed Force or military department concerned.
(B) Military law enforcement services, including the process following a report of an incidence of domestic abuse or child abuse or neglect.

(C) Other applicable victim services.

(b) IMPROVEMENT OF COLLABORATION IN DOMESTIC ABUSE PREVENTION SERVICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, Department of Defense Instruction 6400.01, relating to the Family Advocacy Program of the Department of Defense, shall be modified to enhance collaboration among the programs and entities specified in paragraph (2) for the purpose of leveraging the expertise and resources of such programs and components to order to improve the availability and scope of domestic abuse prevention services for military families.

(2) PROGRAMS AND ENTITIES.—The programs and entities specified in this paragraph are the following:

(A) The Family Advocacy Program of the Department of Defense.

(B) The Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office of the Department of Defense.

(C) The Defense Suicide Prevention Office.

(E) The Defense Health Agency.

(F) The substance abuse prevention programs and entities of the covered Armed Forces.

(G) Relevant programs and entities of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(H) Civilian organizations with missions relevant to domestic abuse prevention, including community health and social services organizations.

(I) Such other programs and entities as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(c) COVERED ARMED FORCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered Armed Force” means the following:

(1) The Army.

(2) The Navy.

(3) The Marine Corps.

(4) The Air Force.

(5) The Space Force.
SEC. 547. INSPECTOR GENERAL INVESTIGATION INTO DISCRIMINATION AGAINST MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF MIDDLE EASTERN AND NORTH AFRICAN DESCENT.

(a) INVESTIGATION.—The Assistant Inspector General for Diversity and Inclusion of the Department of Defense shall conduct an investigation into discrimination faced by members of the Armed Forces, and civilian employees of the Department, who are of Middle Eastern or North African descent.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, Assistant Inspector General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and Senate a report containing the results of such investigation.

SEC. 548. TIME LIMIT FOR PROCESSING CERTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLAINTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 80 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1561b the following new section:

“§ 1561c. Processing a harassment or military equal opportunity complaint

“(a) TIME LIMIT.—An official authorized to take final action on a complaint from a member of the armed forces of harassment or prohibited discrimination shall ensure the procedures and requirements for the complaint
are completed within 180 days after the date on which
any supervisor or designated office received the complaint.

“(b) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

“(1) Pursuant to section 706(1) of title 5, United States Code, a member of the armed forces may seek an order in a court of the United States directing the Secretary concerned to take final action or provide a written explanation no later than 30 days after the court enters its order, if an authorized official does not—

“(A) take final action on a complaint under subsection (a) within 180 days; or

“(B) provide the member a written explanation of the final action taken on a complaint under subsection (a).

“(2) Pursuant to section 706(2) of title 5, United States Code, and no later than 30 days after a member of the armed forces receives a written explanation of the final action taken on a complaint under subsection (a), the member may seek review of the action in a court of the United States.

“(c) REPORT.—Not later than April 1 each year, the Secretary concerned shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report of the total number of
court orders sought under subsection (b) and orders

granted by such courts.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘appropriate congressional com-

mittees’ means the following:

“(A) The Committee on Armed Services of

the House of Representatives.

“(B) The Committee on Armed Services of

the Senate.

“(C) The Committee on Transportation

and Infrastructure of the House of Representa-

tives.

“(D) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

“(2) The term ‘complaint’ means an allegation

or report of harassment or prohibited discrimination.

“(3) The term ‘designated office’ means a mili-

tary equal opportunity office or an office of the in-

spector general or staff judge advocate, and any

other departmental office authorized by the Sec-

retary concerned to receive harassment and prohib-

ited discrimination complaints.

“(4) The term ‘harassment’ means behavior

that is unwelcome or offensive to a reasonable per-
son, whether oral, written, or physical, that creates
an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment.

“(5) The term ‘prohibited discrimination’
means unlawful discrimination, including disparate
treatment, of an individual or group on the basis of
race, color, national origin, religion, sex (including
pregnancy), gender identity, or sexual orientation.

“(6) The term ‘member of the armed forces’
means a member of an armed force serving on active
duty.

“(7) The term ‘supervisor’ means a member of
the armed forces in charge or command of other
members of the armed forces or a civilian employee
(as defined in section 2105 of title 5, United States
Code) authorized to direct and control service mem-
bers.”.

(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections
at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting
after the item relating to section 1561b the following new
item:

“1561e. Processing a harassment or military equal opportunity complaint.”.

SEC. 549. REVIEW AND REPORT ON ADMINISTRATION OF
SEXUAL HARASSMENT CLAIMS.

(a) Review.—The Secretary of Defense shall review
the practices of the Department of Defense pertaining to
the administration of sexual harassment claims. As part of the review, the Secretary shall—

(1) assess the efforts of the Department to prevent sexual harassment and protect members of the Armed Forces who submit sexual harassment claims; and

(2) compile data and research on the prevalence of sexual harassment in the military, including—

(A) the number of sexual harassment incidents reported;

(B) the number and percentage of such reports that resulted in the initiation of legal proceedings against the alleged perpetrator; and

(C) the number and percentage of such cases leading to convictions or other adverse action against the alleged perpetrator.

(b) 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 results of the review conducted under subsection (a).
SEC. 549A. INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE TO PROTECT MEMBERS, VETERANS, AND MILITARY FAMILIES FROM FINANCIAL FRAUD.

(a) Establishment.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall establish an Interagency Task Force on Financial Fraud targeting members of the Armed Forces and veterans (referred to in this section as the "Task Force").

(b) Membership.—The Task Force established under this section shall include representatives from the following:

(1) The Department of Defense.

(2) The Department of Veterans Affairs,


(5) The Department of Justice.


(7) The Postal Inspection Service.

(8) Three representatives, appointed by the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs, of non-governmental organizations (at least one of whom is a representative of a veterans’ service organization)
with expertise in identifying, preventing, and combatting financial fraud targeting members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and military families.

(c) CONSULTATION.—The Task Force shall regularly consult with the following:

(1) Members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and members of military families that have been victims of financial fraud.

(2) Relevant Federal agencies and departments that are not represented on the Task Force.

(3) Other relevant public and private sector stakeholders, including State and local law enforcement agencies, financial services providers, technology companies, and social media platforms.

(d) MEETINGS.—The Task Force shall not meet less frequently than three times per calendar year.

(e) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Task Force is to identify and examine current and developing methods of financial fraud targeting members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and military families and issue recommendations to enhance efforts undertaken by Federal agencies to identify, prevent, and combat such financial fraud.

(f) DUTIES.—The duties of the Task Force shall include the following:
(1) Collecting and reviewing robust data pertaining to medical billing, credit reporting, debt collection, and other serious financial challenges facing members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and military families.

(2) Identifying and reviewing current methods of financial exploitation targeting members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and military families, including—

(A) imposter or phishing scams;

(B) investment-related fraud;

(C) pension poaching;

(D) veterans benefit fraud;

(E) fraudulent offers pertaining to employment or business opportunities;

(F) predatory lending;

(G) veteran charity schemes;

(H) foreign money offers and fake check scams;

(I) mortgage foreclosure relief and debt management fraud;

(J) military allotment system abuse; and

(K) military records fraud.

(3) Identifying and evaluating the new financial risks that emerging financial technologies, including
buy-now-pay-later credit and digital payment ecosystems, may present to members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and military families.

(4) Evaluating the efficacy of current Federal programs, educational campaigns, policies, and statutes, including the Military Lending Act and the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, in preventing and combatting financial fraud targeting members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and military families.

(5) Developing recommendations to enhance efforts of Federal agencies to detect, prevent, and combat financial fraud targeting members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and military families.

(g) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, the Task Force shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on its findings to date and recommendations to enhance the efforts of Federal agencies to identify, prevent, and combat financial fraud targeting members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and military families.

(h) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:
(1) The Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives.

(2) The Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(3) The Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(4) The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

(5) The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(6) The Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate.

SEC. 549B. EXCLUSION OF EVIDENCE OBTAINED WITHOUT PRIOR AUTHORIZATION.

Section 271 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any information obtained by or with the assistance of a member of the Armed Forces in violation of section 1385 of title 18, shall not be received in evidence in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, grand jury, department, officer, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of the United States, a State, or a political subdivision thereof.”.
Subtitle F—Member Education

SEC. 551. INCREASE IN MAXIMUM NUMBER OF STUDENTS ENROLLED AT UNIFORMED SERVICES UNIVERSITY OF THE HEALTH SCIENCES.

Section 2114(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “40” and inserting “60”.

SEC. 552. AUTHORIZATION OF CERTAIN SUPPORT FOR MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMY FOUNDATIONS.

(a) In General.—Subchapter I of chapter 134 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2245 the end the following new section:

“§ 2246. Authorization of certain support for military service academy foundations

“(a) Authority.—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary of the military department concerned may provide the following support to a covered foundation:

“(1) The use, on an unreimbursed basis, of facilities or equipment of the United States by the covered foundation, authorized 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 military department concerned, 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 military department concerned, or any individual involved in such a program; and

“(4) does not include the participation of any cadet or midshipman, other than participation in an honor guard at an event of the covered foundation.

“(c) BRIEFING.—In any fiscal year during which support is provided under subsection (a), the Secretary of the military department concerned shall provide a briefing not later than the last day of that fiscal year to the congres-
professional defense committees regarding the number of events or activities of a covered foundation in which an individual described in subsection (a)(1) participated during such fiscal year.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) 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 Service Academy, any of the following:

“(A) Recruiting.

“(B) Parent or alumni development.

“(C) Academic, leadership, or character development.

“(D) Institutional development.

“(E) Athletics.

“(2) The term ‘Service Academy’ has the meaning given such term in section 347 of this title.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to item 2245 the following new item:

“2246. Authorization of certain support for military service academy foundations.”.
SEC. 553. AGREEMENT BY A CADET OR MIDSHIPMAN TO PLAY PROFESSIONAL SPORT CONSTITUTES A BREACH OF SERVICE OBLIGATION.

(a) United States Military Academy.—Section 7448 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Paragraph (5) of subsection (a) is amended to read as follows:

“(5) The cadet may not obtain employment, including as a professional athlete, until after completing the cadet’s commissioned service obligation.”.

(2) Subsection (b) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) A cadet who violates paragraph (5) of subsection (a) by obtaining employment as a professional athlete is not eligible for the alternative obligation under paragraph (1).”.

(3) Subsection (c) is amended—

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

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

“(2) that a cadet who obtains employment as a professional athlete before completing the cadet’s commissioned service obligation has breached an agreement under such subsection;”.

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(4) Subsection (d) is amended—

(A) by striking “with respect to an officer who is a graduate of the Academy” and inserting “with respect to a cadet”; and

(B) by striking “officer’s” and inserting “cadet’s”.

(5) Subsection (f) is amended by striking “the terms” and inserting “each term”.

(b) United States Naval Academy.—Section 8459 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Paragraph (5) of subsection (a) is amended to read as follows:

“(5) The midshipman may not obtain employment, including as a professional athlete, until after completing the midshipman’s commissioned service obligation.”.

(2) Subsection (b) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) A midshipman who violates paragraph (5) of subsection (a) by obtaining employment as a professional athlete is not eligible for the alternative obligation under paragraph (1).”.

(3) Subsection (c) is amended—
(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and

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

“(2) that a midshipman who obtains employment as a professional athlete before completing the midshipman’s commissioned service obligation has breached an agreement under such subsection;”.

(4) Subsection (d) is amended—

(A) by striking “with respect to an officer who is a graduate of the Academy” and inserting “with respect to a midshipman”; and

(B) by striking “officer’s” and inserting “midshipman’s”.

(5) Subsection (f) is amended by striking “the terms” and inserting “each term”.

(c) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—Section 9448 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Paragraph (5) of subsection (a) is amended to read as follows:

“(5) The cadet may not obtain employment, including as a professional athlete, until after completing the cadet’s commissioned service obligation.”.
(2) Subsection (b) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) A cadet who violates paragraph (5) of subsection (a) by obtaining employment as a professional athlete is not eligible for the alternative obligation under paragraph (1).”.

(3) Subsection (c) is amended—

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

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

“(2) that a cadet who obtains employment as a professional athlete before completing the cadet’s commissioned service obligation has breached an agreement under such subsection;”.

(4) Subsection (d) is amended—

(A) by striking “with respect to an officer who is a graduate of the Academy” and inserting “with respect to a cadet”; and

(B) by striking “officer’s” and inserting “cadet’s”.

(5) Subsection (f) is amended by striking “the terms” and inserting “each term”.

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SEC. 554. NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL: ATTENDANCE

BY ENLISTED MEMBERS.

(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that:

(1) The demands of the future operating environment need to be met by the most professional, intelligent, innovative, and capable servicemembers our nation has ever produced.

(2) Though officers comprise roughly 18% of the armed forces, they receive significantly higher investments into their education up to the PhD level than that of their enlisted counterparts.

(3) Investing in enlisted advanced education will strengthen the lethality of the armed forces by producing higher quantities of noncommissioned officers able to operate through the intellectual demands of complex contingencies, producing military leaders at rates higher than is otherwise feasible with the pool of eligible officers.

(4) Conducting research and analysis on the impact of advanced education on enlisted servicemembers performance, promotion rate, misconduct, and retention is critical to propelling the Department of Defense’s initiatives for a modern, state-of-the-art approach to education and research.
to create and sustain an intellectual overmatch in today’s warfighting domains.

(5) The Naval Postgraduate School serves as a converging point for all branches of the United States military while simultaneously offering innovative learning environments that, combined, offers an ideal testing ground to evaluate the potential benefits of expanding enlisted higher education across the Joint Force.

(b) In General.—Subsection (a)(2)(D)(iii) of section 8545 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “only on a space-available basis” and inserting “at a rate of acceptance not to be conditioned by the number of officer applications”.

(c) Briefing.—Six years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the effects of increasing enrollment of enlisted members at the Naval Postgraduate School pursuant to the amendment made by subsection (a). Such briefing shall include the following elements:

(1) Any increase to the lethality of the Armed Forces.

(2) Effects on rates of recruitment, promotion (including compensation to members), and retention.
(3) Effects on malign behavior by members of the Armed Forces.

SEC. 555. AUTHORITY TO WAIVE TUITION AT UNITED STATES AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY FOR CERTAIN PRIVATE SECTOR CIVILIANS.

Section 9414a(e)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in by striking “The United” and inserting “Subject to paragraph (3), the United”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) The Director and Chancellor of the United States Air Force Institute of Technology may waive tuition for a student, enrolled under this section, who attends a course for professional continuing education.”.

SEC. 556. TERMS OF PROVOST AND ACADEMIC DEAN OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

(a) In General.—Paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of section 9414b of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows: “An individual selected for the position of Provost and Chief Academic Officer shall serve in that position for a term of not more than five years and may be continued in that position for an additional term of up to five years”.

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(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (1) of such subsection is amended by striking “appointed” and inserting “selected”.

SEC. 557. ESTABLISHMENT OF CONSORTIUM FOR CURRICULA IN MILITARY EDUCATION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, shall establish a consortium of the institutions of military education and covered entities.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—The duties of the consortium shall be to conduct research and develop common, research-based curricula for the institutions of military education in order to improve military education for students of the consortium members.

(c) CURRICULA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Curricula developed by the consortium shall—

(A) be more responsive to new opportunities and challenges in an era of great power competition, and in which security requires knowledge of economics, new technologies (in-
cluding artificial intelligence), supply chains, and adversarial governments;

(B) creatively apply military power to inform national strategy, conduct globally integrated operations, and fight under conditions of disruptive change; and

(C) include non-military topics, such as diplomacy, economics, information, intelligence, and culture.

(2) APPLIED DESIGN FOR INNOVATION OF THE DEFENSE ANALYSIS DEPARTMENT AT THE NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL.—The Secretary may make permanent the curriculum of the Applied Design for Innovation of the Defense Analysis Department at the Naval Postgraduate School and use such curriculum as a model to be replicated at other institutions of military education.

(d) DIRECTOR.—The Director of the consortium shall be the President of National Defense University.

(e) MEETINGS.—The consortium shall meet at the call of the Director, in accordance with the following:

(1) The consortium and the Chiefs of the Armed Forces shall meet not less than once annually to establish or revise curricula.
(2) The consortium shall meet not less than twice annually to establish a plan of action and milestones to prepare curricula.

(f) Reports.—

(1) Interim report.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representative an interim report on the organization, activities, funding, actions and milestones of the consortium.

(2) Annual report.—Not later than September 30 of each year, beginning in 2024 and ending in 2028, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representative a report describing the activities, funding, curricula created, and research conducted by the consortium during the preceding year.

(g) Termination.—The consortium shall terminate on September 30, 2028.

(h) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) The term “institutions of military education” means—

(A) the professional military education schools;

(B) the senior level service schools;
(C) the intermediate level service schools;

(D) the joint intermediate level service school;

(E) the Naval Postgraduate School; and

(F) the military service academies.

(2) The term “covered entity” means—

(A) an institution of higher education that the Secretary determines has an established program of education regarding national security or technology relevant to the Department of Defense; or

(B) an entity that the Secretary determines conducts research in policy relevant to the Department of Defense.

(3) The term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (Public Law 89–329; 20 U.S.C. 1001).

(4) The terms “intermediate level service school”, “joint intermediate level service school”, and “senior level service school” have the meaning given such terms in section 2151 of title 10, United States Code.

(5) 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.

(6) The term “professional military education schools” means the schools specified in section 2162 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 558. ESTABLISHMENT OF CONSORTIUM OF INSTITUTIONS OF MILITARY EDUCATION FOR CYBER-SECURITY MATTERS.

(a) Establishment.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, shall establish a consortium of the institutions of military education and covered entities.

(b) Functions.—The functions of the consortium include the following:

(1) To provide a forum for members of the consortium to share information regarding matters of education on cybersecurity, including—

(A) education of cyber mission forces;

(B) lessons learned;

(C) the intersection of cybersecurity across all warfighting domains; and
(D) other matters of cybersecurity related to national security.

(2) To develop a cybersecurity research agenda to—

(A) identify gaps in cybersecurity of the Department of Defense; and

(B) study offensive threats, defensive threats, and active deterrence in the cyber domain.

(3) To provide the Secretary, the consortium members, and other entities determined appropriate by the Secretary, access to the expertise of the members of the consortium on matters relating to cybersecurity.

(4) To align the efforts of the members of the consortium to support cybersecurity of the Department of Defense.

(c) DIRECTOR.—The Director of the consortium shall be the President of National Defense University. The Director shall consult and coordinate with representatives of the institutions of military education and covered entities.

(d) MEETINGS.—The consortium shall meet at the call of the Director, including—

(1) not less than once annually with the Chiefs of the Armed Forces; and
(2) not less than once annually to conduct cyber
space war games wherein members of the consor-
tium compete.

(e) COORDINATION WITH OTHER ENTITIES.—The
Consortium shall, to the maximum extent practicable, co-
ordinate on matters of mutual interest and align its efforts
with the consortium established under section 1659 of the
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020

(f) REPORTS.—

(1) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than 180
days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed
Services of the Senate and House of Representative
an interim report on the organization, activities,
funding, actions and milestones of the consortium.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than Sep-
tember 30 of each year, beginning in 2024 and end-
ing in 2028, the Secretary shall submit to the Com-
mittees on Armed Services of the Senate and House
of Representative a report describing the activities,
funding, research conducted by the consortium, and
other matters determined by the Secretary, during
the preceding year.
(g) TERMINATION.—The consortium shall terminate on September 30, 2028.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “institutions of military education” means—

(A) the professional military education schools;

(B) the senior level service schools;

(C) the intermediate level service schools;

(D) the joint intermediate level service school;

(E) the Naval Postgraduate School; and

(F) the military service academies.

(2) The term “covered entity” means—

(A) an institution of higher education that the Secretary determines has an established program of education regarding cybersecurity or technology relevant to the Department of Defense; or

(B) an entity that the Secretary determines conducts research in cybersecurity relevant to the Department of Defense.

(3) The term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of

(4) The terms “intermediate level service school”, “joint intermediate level service school”, and “senior level service school” have the meaning given such terms in section 2151 of title 10, United States Code.

(5) 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.

(6) The term “professional military education schools” means the schools specified in section 2162 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 559. COMMISSION ON PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a commission to examine the purpose, implementation, outcomes, and relevance of professional military education programs operated by the Department of Defense. The commission shall be known as the “Commission on Professional Military Education” (referred to in this section as the “Commission”).

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—
(1) COMPOSITION.—The Commission shall be composed of the following members:

(A) Two members appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, one of whom shall be a Senator and one who may not be a Senator.

(B) Two members appointed by the Ranking Minority Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, one of whom shall be a Senator and one who may not be a Senator.

(C) Two members appointed by the Chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, one of whom shall be a Member of the House of Representatives and one who may not be a Member of the House of Representatives.

(D) Two members appointed by the Ranking Minority Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, one of whom shall be a Member of the House of Representatives and one who may not be a Member of the House of Representatives.

(2) CHAIR.—The Commission shall have one Chair, selected by the members of the Commission.
(c) APPOINTMENT; INITIAL MEETING.—

(1) APPOINTMENT.—Members of the Commission shall be appointed not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) INITIAL MEETING; NOTICE.—The Commission shall hold its initial meeting on or before the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. In lieu of publication in the Federal Register, the Commission shall post a notice of such meeting on a publicly accessible website of the Commission at least 15 days before such meeting.

(d) MEETINGS; NOTICE; QUORUM; VACANCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL; NOTICE.—After its initial meeting, the Commission shall meet—

(A) upon the call of the Chair of the Commission; and

(B) not fewer than 15 days after posting a notice of such meeting on a publicly accessible website of the Commission, in lieu of publication in the Federal Register.

(2) QUORUM.—Five members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for purposes of conducting business, except that two members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for purposes of receiving testimony.
(3) Vacancies.—Members shall be appointed for the life of the Commission. Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(4) Quorum with Vacancies.—If vacancies in the Commission occur on any day after 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a quorum shall consist of a majority of the members of the Commission as of such day.

(e) Actions of Commission.—

(1) In General.—The Commission shall act by resolution agreed to by a majority of the members of the Commission voting and present.

(2) Subcommittees.—The Commission may establish subcommittees composed of less than the full membership of the Commission for purposes of carrying out the duties of the Commission under this section. The actions of any such subcommittee shall be subject to the review and control of the Commission. Any findings and determinations made by such a subcommittee shall not be considered the findings and determinations of the Commission unless approved by the Commission.
(3) DELEGATION.—Any member, agent, or staff
of the Commission may, if authorized by the Chair
of the Commission, take any action which the Com-
mission is authorized to take pursuant to this sec-
tion.

(f) DUTIES.—The duties of the Commission are as
follows:

(1) To—

(A) review the purpose and desired out-
comes, as indicated in Department of Defense
Instruction 1322.35, of professional military
education in support of the National Defense
Strategy; and

(B) evaluate whether the Armed Forces
are achieving such purpose and outcomes.

(2) To review and evaluate the means by which
faculty assigned to teach professional military edu-
cation are selected, managed, promoted, evaluated,
and afforded academic freedom, including—

(A) members serving on active duty;

(B) civilian instructors who are military re-
tirees; and

(C) civilian instructors who are not mili-
tary retirees.

(3) To—
(A) review how members are selected for residential and non-residential professional military education;

(B) evaluate whether students are adequately prepared for professional military education programs; and

(C) whether additional entrance requirements, such as a writing assessment and academic prerequisites, should be established.

(4) To—

(A) review and assess how the performance of professional military education students is evaluated during the academic year;

(B) how such performance is reflected in the service records of such students; and

(C) consider whether students assigned to residential professional military education at the war colleges should be objectively evaluated by the faculty for potential at more senior ranks.

(5) To review and evaluate whether and how professional military education prepares graduates for senior-level operational and strategic assignments.
(6) To review and evaluate whether and how the Armed Forces consider and fully leverage professional military education in subsequent assignments.

(7) To consider whether professional military education tracks focused on China, Russia, or other key adversaries or topics of importance to the National Defense Strategy would provide value for the Armed Forces.

(8) With respect to professional military education curriculum, to review and evaluate—

(A) relevance to the National Defense Strategy and current and future defense needs, including topics covered and modalities of instruction, such as interactive seminars, wargaming, and other simulations; and

(B) the process for developing and modifying the curriculum.

(9) To evaluate whether the Armed Forces have established a system of accountability to ensure that professional military education meets the defense needs of the United States at a reasonable cost.

(10) To review and evaluate the appropriateness of the service commitments imposed by the Armed Forces for members selected for professional military education.
(g) Powers of Commission.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission or, on the authorization of the Commission, any subcommittee or member thereof, may, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section hold such hearings and sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, receive such evidence, and administer such oaths.

(2) CONTRACTING.—The Commission may, to such extent and in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts, enter into contracts to enable the Commission to discharge its duties under this section.

(3) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may secure directly from any executive department, agency, bureau, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or instrumentality of the Government information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics for the purposes of this section.

(B) COMPLIANCE.—Except for the intelligence community (as such term is defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (Chapter 343; 61 Stat. 496; 50 U.S.C. 3003)),...
each such department, agency, bureau, board, commission, office, establishment, or instrumentality shall, to the extent authorized by law, furnish such information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics directly to the Commission, upon request of the Chair of the Commission.

(C) Classified Information.—The Commission shall handle and protect all classified information provided to it under this section in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations.

(4) Assistance from Department of Defense.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Commission, on a nonreimbursable basis, such administrative services, funds, staff, facilities, and other support services as are necessary for the performance of the Commission’s duties under this section.

(5) Postal Services.—The Commission may use the United States postal services in the same manner and under the same conditions as the departments and agencies of the United States.

(6) Gifts.—No member or staff of the Commission may receive a gift or benefit by reason of
the service of such member or staff to the Commission.

(h) STAFF OF COMMISSION.—

(1) DIRECTOR.—The Chair of the Commission, in accordance with rules agreed upon by the Commission, shall appoint and fix the compensation of a staff director and such other personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its duties, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, except that no rate of pay fixed under this subsection may exceed the equivalent of that payable to a person occupying a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(2) DETAILLEES.—Any Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement from the Commission, and such detailee shall retain the rights, status, and privileges of his or her regular employment without interruption.
(3) CONSULTANT SERVICES.—The Commission may procure the services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates not to exceed the daily rate paid a person occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of such title.

(i) COMPENSATION AND TRAVEL EXPENSES.—

(1) COMPENSATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), each member of the Commission may be compensated at not to exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay in effect for a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day during which that member is engaged in the actual performance of the duties of the Commission under this section.

(B) FEDERAL OFFICERS OR EMPLOYEES.—Members of the Commission who are officers or employees of the United States or Members of Congress shall receive no additional pay by reason of their service on the Commission.
(2) **Travel Expenses.**—While away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission, members of the Commission may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in the Government service are allowed expenses under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

(j) Final Report; Termination.—

(1) Final Report.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Secretary of Defense an unclassified report (that may include a classified annex) containing the findings and recommendations of the Commission.

(2) Termination.—

(A) In General.—The Commission, and all the authorities of this section, shall terminate at the end of the 120-day period beginning on the date on which the final report under paragraph (1) is submitted to the congressional defense committees.

(B) Winding Down.—The Commission may use the 120-day period referred to in sub-
paragraph (A) for the purposes of concluding
its activities, including providing testimony to
Congress concerning the final report referred to
in that subparagraph and disseminating the re-
port.

SEC. 559A. INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS
FROM THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WHO MAY
BE APPOINTED TO MILITARY SERVICE ACAD-
EMIES.

(a) UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.—Section
7442 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(5), by striking “Five” and
inserting “Fifteen”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(5), by striking “para-
graphs (3) and (4)” and inserting “paragraphs (3),
(4), and (5)”.

(b) UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.—Section
8454 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(5), by striking “Five” and
inserting “Fifteen”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(5), by striking “para-
graphs (3) and (4)” and inserting “paragraphs (3),
(4), and (5)”.

(c) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—Section
9442 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—
(1) in subsection (a)(5), by striking “Five” and inserting “Fifteen”; and
(2) in subsection (b)(5), by striking “paragraphs (3) and (4)” and inserting “paragraphs (3), (4), and (5”).

SEC. 559B. MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORT ON DEMOGRAPHICS OF MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMY APPLICANTS.

Subsection (c)(2) of section 575 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 7442 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) Any significant disparity in gender, race, ethnicity, or other demographic category described in subsection (b), and any suspected cause of such disparity within the application or nominating process.”.

SEC. 559C. REPORT ON TREATMENT OF CHINA IN CURRICULA OF PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding the treatment of China in the
curricula of institutions of military education, including changes to such treatment implemented in the five years preceding the date of such report.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “institutions of military education” means—

(A) the professional military education schools;

(B) the senior level service schools;

(C) the intermediate level service schools;

(D) the joint intermediate level service school; and

(E) the Naval Postgraduate School.

(2) The terms “intermediate level service school”, “joint intermediate level service school”, and “senior level service school” have the meaning given such terms in section 2151 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term “professional military education schools” means the schools specified in section 2162 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 559D. SPEECH DISORDERS OF CADETS AND MIDSHIPMEN.

(a) TESTING.—The Superintendent of a military service academy shall provide testing for speech disorders
to incoming cadets or midshipmen under the jurisdiction
of that Superintendent.

(b) No Effect on Admission.—The testing under
subsection (a) may not have any affect on admission to
a military service academy.

(c) Results.—The Superintendent shall provide
each cadet or midshipman under the jurisdiction of that
Superintendent the result of the testing under subsection
(a) and a list of warfare unrestricted line officer positions
and occupation specialists that require successful perform-
ance on the speech test.

(d) Therapy.—The Superintendent shall furnish
speech therapy to a cadet or midshipman under the juris-
diction of that Superintendent at the election of the cadet
or midshipman.

(e) Retaking.—A cadet or midshipman whose test-
ing indicate a speech disorder or impediment may elect
to retake the testing once each academic year while en-
r rolled at the military service academy.

SEC. 559E. AMENDMENTS TO PATHWAYS FOR COUNSELING
IN THE TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

Section 1142(e)(1) of title 10, United States Code,
is amended—
(1) in subparagraph (E), by striking “Disability” and inserting “Potential or confirmed disability”;  
(2) in subparagraph (F), by striking “Character” and inserting “Potential or confirmed character”;  
(3) by redesignating subparagraph (M) as subparagraph (R); and  
(4) by inserting after subparagraph (L) the following:  
“(M) Child care requirements of the member (including whether a dependent of the member is enrolled in the Exceptional Family Member Program).  
“(N) The employment status of other adults in the household of the member.  
“(O) The location of the duty station of the member (including whether the member was separated from family while on duty).  
“(P) The effects of operating tempo and personnel tempo on the member and the household of the member.  
“(Q) Whether the member is an Indian or urban Indian, as those terms are defined in section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (Public Law 94–437; 25 U.S.C. 1603).”.
Subtitle G—Member Training and Transition

SEC. 561. INFORMATION REGARDING APPRENTICESHIPS FOR MEMBERS DURING INITIAL ENTRY TRAINING.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Chapter 31 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 510 the following new section:

“§ 510a. Provision of information regarding apprenticeships during initial entry training

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary concerned shall provide to a member, during initial entry training, information regarding registered apprenticeship programs related to the military occupational specialty or career field of such member.

“(b) REGISTERED APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘registered apprenticeship program’ means an apprenticeship program 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.).”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting, after the item relating to section 510, the following new item:
SEC. 562. EXTREMIST ACTIVITY BY A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES: NOTATION IN SERVICE RECORD; TAP COUNSELING.

(a) TAP COUNSELING.—Subsection (b) of section 1142 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph (20):

“(20) In the case of a member who has violated Department of Defense Instruction 1325.06 (or successor document), relating to extremist activity, in-person counseling, developed by the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, that includes—

“(A) information regarding why extremist activity is inconsistent with service in the armed forces and with national security;

“(B) information regarding the dangers associated with involvement with an extremist group; and

“(C) methods for the member to recognize and avoid information that may promote extremist activity.”.

(b) SERVICE RECORD.—In the case of a member described in paragraph (20) of such subsection, as added by subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary concerned
shall ensure that the commanding officer of such member
notes such violation in the service record of such member.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION DATE.—The Secretary of De-
fense shall complete development of counseling under such
paragraph not later than the day that is one year after
the date of the enactment of this Act. The Secretary con-
cerned shall ensure that such counseling is carried out on
and after such day.

SEC. 563. CODIFICATION OF SKILLBRIDGE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1143(e) of title 10,
United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the heading, by adding ‘‘; SKILLBRIDGE’’
after ‘‘TRAINING’’; and

(2) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end
‘‘Such a program shall be known as ‘Skillbridge’.’’.

(b) REGULATIONS.—To carry out Skillbridge, the
Secretary of Defense shall, not later than September 30,
2023—

(1) update Department of Defense Instruction
1322.29, titled ‘‘Job Training, Employment Skills
Training, Apprenticeships, and Internships (JTEST-
AI) for Eligible Service Members’’; and

(2) develop a funding plan for Skillbridge that
includes funding lines across the future-years de-
fense program under section 221 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 564. TRAINING ON DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP AND MEDIA LITERACY IN ANNUAL CYBER AWARENESS TRAINING FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS.

(a) In General.—The annual cyber awareness training provided to members of the covered Armed Forces shall include a digital literacy module regarding digital citizenship, media literacy, and protection against cyber threats (such as influenced or digitally altered information).

(b) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered Armed Force” means the following:

(A) The Army.

(B) The Navy.

(C) The Marine Corps.

(D) The Air Force.

(E) The Space Force.

(2) The term “digital citizenship” means the ability to safely, responsibly, and ethically use communication technologies and digital information technology tools and platforms; create and share media content using principles of social and civic responsibility and with awareness of the legal and eth-
ical issues involved; and participate in the political, economic, social, and cultural aspects of life related to technology, communications, and the digital world by consuming and creating digital content, including media.

(3) The term “media literacy” means the ability to access relevant and accurate information through media in a variety of forms; critically analyze media content and the influences of different forms of media; evaluate the comprehensiveness, relevance, credibility, authority, and accuracy of information; make educated decisions based on information obtained from media and digital sources; operate various forms of technology and digital tools; and reflect on how the use of media and technology may affect private and public life.

SEC. 565. PILOT GRANT PROGRAM TO SUPPLEMENT THE TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) Establishment.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall carry out a pilot grant program under which the Secretary of Defense provides enhanced support and funding to eligible entities to supplement TAP to provide job opportunities for industry recognized certifications, job placement 

assistance, and related employment services directly to covered individuals.

(b) SERVICES.—Under the pilot grant program, the Secretary of Defense shall provide grants to eligible entities to provide to covered individuals the following services:

(1) Using an industry-validated screening tool, assessments of prior education, work history, and employment aspirations of covered individuals, to tailor appropriate and employment services.

(2) Preparation for civilian employment through services like mock interviews and salary negotiations, training on professional networking platforms, and company research.

(3) Several industry-specific learning pathways—

(A) with entry-level, mid-level and senior versions;

(B) in fields such as project management, cybersecurity, and information technology;

(C) in which each covered individual works with an academic advisor to choose a career pathway and navigate coursework during the training process; and
(D) in which each covered individual can earn industry-recognized credentials and certifications, at no charge to the covered individual.

(4) Job placement services.

(c) Program Organization and Implementation Model.—The pilot grant program shall follow existing economic opportunity program models that combine industry-recognized certification training, furnished by professionals, with online learning staff.

(d) Consultation.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to consult with private entities to assess the best economic opportunity program models, including existing economic opportunity models furnished through public-private partnerships.

(e) Eligibility.—To be eligible to receive a grant under the pilot grant program, an entity shall—

(1) follow a job training and placement model;

(2) have rigorous program evaluation practices;

(3) have established partnerships with entities (such as employers, governmental agencies, and nonprofit entities) to provide services described in subsection (b);

(4) have online training capability to reach rural veterans, reduce costs, and comply with new conditions forced by COVID-19; and
(5) have a well-developed practice of program measurement and evaluation that evinces program performance and efficiency, with data that is high quality and shareable with partner entities.

(f) **COORDINATION WITH FEDERAL ENTITIES.**—A grantee shall coordinate with Federal entities, including—

(1) the Office of Transition and Economic Development of the Department of Veterans Affairs; and

(2) the Office of Veteran Employment and Transition Services of the Department of Labor.

(g) **METRICS AND EVALUATION.**—Performance outcomes shall be verifiable using a third-party auditing method and include the following:

(1) The number of covered individuals who receive and complete skills training.

(2) The number of covered individuals who secure employment.

(3) The retention rate for covered individuals described in paragraph (2).

(4) Median salary of covered individuals described in paragraph (2).

(h) **SITE LOCATIONS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall select five military installations in the United States where existing models are successful.
(i) **Assessment of Possible Expansion.**—A grantee shall assess the feasibility of expanding the current offering of virtual training and career placement services to members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces and covered individuals outside the United States.

(j) **Duration.**—The pilot grant program shall terminate on September 30, 2025.

(k) **Report.**—Not later than 180 days after the termination of the pilot grant program, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

1. a description of the pilot grant program, including a description of specific activities carried out under this section; and

2. the metrics and evaluations used to assess the effectiveness of the pilot grant program.

(l) **Definitions.**—In this section:

1. The term “covered individual” means—
   
   (A) a member of the Armed Forces participating in TAP; or
   
   (B) a spouse of a member described in subparagraph (A).

2. The term “military installation” has the meaning given such term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.
(3) The term “TAP” means the transition assistance program of the Department of Defense under sections 1142 and 1144 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 566. FEMALE MEMBERS OF CERTAIN ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE IN STEM.

(a) Study on Members and Civilians.—Not later than September 30, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the results of a study on how to increase participation of covered individuals in positions in the covered Armed Forces or Department of Defense and related to STEM.

(b) Study on Skillbridge.—Not later than September 30, 2023, the Secretary shall submit to such Committees a report containing the results of a study on how to change Skillbridge to help covered individuals, eligible for Skillbridge, find civilian employment in positions related to STEM.

(c) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered Armed Force” means an Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department.
(2) The term “covered individual” means a female—

(A) member of a covered Armed Force; or

(B) civilian employee of the Department of Defense.

(3) The term “Skillbridge” means an employment skills training program under section 1143(e) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 563 of this Act.

(4) The term “STEM” means science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

SEC. 567. SKILLBRIDGE: APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than September 30, 2023, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, shall conduct a study to identify the private entities participating in Skillbridge that offer positions in registered apprenticeship programs to covered members.

(b) RECRUITMENT.—The Secretary shall consult with officials and employees of the Department of Labor who have experience with registered apprenticeship programs to facilitate the Secretary entering into agreements with entities that offer positions described in subsection (a) in areas where the Secretary determines few such positions are available to covered members.
(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered member” means a member of the Armed Forces eligible for Skillbridge.

(2) The term “registered apprenticeship program” means an apprenticeship program 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.).

(3) The term “Skillbridge” means an employment skills training program under section 1143(e) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 563 of this Act.

SEC. 568. TRAINING ON CONSEQUENCES OF COMMITTING A CRIME IN PRESEPARATION COUNSELING OF THE TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) E STABLISHMENT.—Subsection (b) of section 1142 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(20) Training regarding the consequences to such a member who is convicted of a crime, specifically regarding the loss of benefits from the Federal Government to such member.”.

(b) I MPLEMENTATION DATE.—The Secretary concerned shall carry out paragraph (20) of such subsection,
as added by subsection (a), not later than one year after
the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) DEVELOPMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall
develop the training under such paragraph.

(d) PROGRESS BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days
of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense
shall provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Serv-
ices of the Senate and House of Representatives regarding
progress of the Secretary in preparing the training under
such paragraph.

SEC. 569. PARTICIPATION OF MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE
COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES IN
THE SKILLBRIDGE PROGRAM.

Section 1143(e)(2) of title 10, United States Code,
is amended to read as follows:

“(2) A member of the armed forces is eligible
for a program under this subsection if—

“(A) the member—

“(i) has completed at least 180 days
on active duty in the armed forces; and

“(ii) is expected to be discharged or
released from active duty in the armed
forces within 180 days of the date of com-
menement of participation in such a pro-
gram; or
“(B) the member is a member of a reserve component.”.

SEC. 569A. ANNUAL REPORT ON MEMBERS SEPARATING FROM ACTIVE DUTY WHO FILE CLAIMS FOR DISABILITY BENEFITS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not later than each January 1 thereafter, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on members of the Armed Forces who file claims for disability benefits.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under this section shall include, for the period beginning on October 1, 2019, through the month that ended most recently before the date of the report, the number of members serving on active duty, disaggregated by Armed Force, who filed a claim for disability benefits—

(1) more than 180 days before the discharge or release of such member from active duty;

(2) between 180 and 90 days before the discharge or release of such member from active duty;

(3) fewer than 90 days before the discharge or release of such member from active duty;
(4) before separation and was issued a decision letter before the discharge or release of such member from active duty;

(5) before separation and was issued a decision letter after the discharge or release of such member from active duty;

(6) completed a mental health evaluation before the discharge or release of such member from active duty; and

(7) did not complete a mental health evaluation before the discharge or release of such member from active duty.

(c) Appropriate Congressional Committees Defined.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(1) The Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

(2) The Committees on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives.

SEC. 569B. OUTREACH TO MEMBERS REGARDING POSSIBLE TOXIC EXPOSURE.

(a) Establishment.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall establish—
(1) a new risk assessment for toxic exposure for members of the Armed Forces assigned to work near burn pits; and

(2) an outreach program to inform such members regarding such toxic exposure. Such program shall include information regarding benefits and support programs furnished by the Secretary (including eligibility requirements and timelines) regarding toxic exposure.

(b) PROMOTION.—The Secretary shall promote the program to members described in subsection (a) by direct mail, email, text messaging, and social media.

(c) PUBLICATION.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall publish on a website of the Department of Defense a list of resources furnished by the Secretary for—

(1) members and veterans who experienced toxic exposure in the course of serving as a member of the Armed Forces;

(2) dependents and caregivers of such members and veterans; and

(3) survivors of such members and veterans who receive death benefits under laws administered by the Secretary.
(d) TOXIC EXPOSURE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “toxic exposure” has the meaning given such term in section 631 of the Jeff Miller and Richard Blumenthal Veterans Health Care and Benefits Improvement Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–315; 38 U.S.C. 1116 note).

SEC. 569C. ACTIVITIES TO ASSIST THE TRANSITION OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND VETERANS INTO CAREERS IN EDUCATION.

(a) VETERANS-TO-CLASSROOMS PROGRAM.—

(1) MODIFICATION AND REDESIGNATION OF PROGRAM.—Section 1154 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking: “employment as teachers: Troops-to-Teachers Program” and inserting “employment in schools: Veterans-to-Classrooms Program”;

(B) in subsection (a)—

(i) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (8) as paragraphs (4) through (10), respectively;

(ii) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraphs:

“(2) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Defense.
“(3) COVERED POSITION.—

“(A) The term ‘covered position’ means a full-time position in an eligible school as—

“(i) a teacher, including an elementary school teacher, a secondary school teacher, and a career and technical education teacher;

“(ii) a school leader;

“(iii) a school administrator;

“(iv) a nurse;

“(v) a principal;

“(vi) a counselor;

“(vii) a teaching aide;

“(viii) specialized instructional support personnel;

“(ix) a school resource officer; or

“(x) a contractor who performs the functions of a position described in any of clauses (i) through (viii).”;

(iii) by amending paragraph (4), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

“(4) ELIGIBLE SCHOOL.—The term ‘eligible school’ means—

“(A) a public elementary school, including a public elementary charter school;
“(B) a public secondary school, including a public secondary charter school; or

“(C) a Bureau-funded school as defined in section 1141(3) of the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2021(3)).”;

(iv) in paragraph (8), as so redesignated, by striking “Troops-to-Teachers” and inserting “Veterans-to-Classrooms”;

(v) by striking paragraph (9), as so redesignated, and inserting the following new paragraph (9):

“(9) 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

(vi) in paragraph (10), as so redesignated, by striking “and ‘State’” and inserting “‘specialized instructional support personnel’, and ‘State’”;
in consultation with the Secretary of Edu-
cation, may carry out a Veterans-to-Class-
rooms Program’’;

(ii) in paragraph (1), by striking “bec-
come a teacher” and inserting “obtain a
covered position”; and

(iii) by amending subparagraph (A) of
paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(A) by local educational agencies or char-
ter schools in States with a shortage of individ-
uals to fill covered positions, as determined by
the Secretary of Education.”;

(D) in subsection (d)(4)(A)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking “or career
or technical subjects” and inserting “ca-
reer and technical education, or subjects
relating to a covered position”; and

(ii) in clause (ii), by inserting “in a
covered position or” after “seek employ-
ment”;

(E) in subsection (e)—

(i) in paragraph (1)(A)—

(I) in clause (i), by striking “be-
come a teacher” and inserting “obtain
a covered 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 covered 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”; and

(ii) 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 covered position”; and

(iii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) in subparagraph (A)—

(aa) in the first sentence, by striking “educational level, certification, or licensing” and inserting “educational level, certification, licensing, or other professional credentials”; and

(bb) in the second sentence, by striking “$5,000” and inserting “$9,000 (except as adjusted
by the Secretary in accordance with subparagraph (D))’’;

(II) in subparagraph (B)—

   (aa) in clause (i), by striking “as an elementary school teacher, secondary school teacher, or career or technical teacher” and inserting “in a covered position”;

and

   (bb) in clause (ii), by striking “may not exceed $5,000, unless the eligible school is a high-need school, in which case the amount of the bonus may not exceed $10,000” and inserting “may not exceed $9,000 (except as adjusted by the Secretary in accordance with subparagraph (D)), unless the eligible school is a high-need school, in which case the amount of the bonus may not exceed $18,000 (except as so adjusted)”;

(III) in subparagraph (C)—
(aa) in clause (i), by striking “5,000” and inserting “20,000”; 
(bb) in clause (ii), by striking “3,000” and inserting “5,000”; and 
(cc) in clause (iv), by striking “$10,000” and inserting “$18,000 (except as adjusted by the Secretary in accordance with subparagraph (D))”; and

(IV) by adding at the end the following:

“(D)(i) The Secretary may adjust the dollar amounts set forth in subparagraphs (A), (B)(ii), and (C)(iv) to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index over the applicable period.

“(ii) In this subparagraph, the term ‘applicable period’ means—

“(I) with respect to an initial adjustment under clause (i), the period that has elapsed since the date of the enactment of the TEAMS Act; or

“(II) with respect to any adjustment after the initial adjustment, the period that has
elapsed since the date of the most recent ad-
justment under clause (i).”;  

(F) in subsection (f)(1)— 

(i) in subparagraph (A)— 

(I) by striking “become a teach-
er” and inserting “obtain a covered 
position”; and

(II) by striking “as an elemen-
tary school teacher, secondary school 
teacher, or career or technical teach-
er” and insert “in a covered position”; 
and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking 
“, employment as an elementary school 
teacher, secondary school teacher, or ca-
reer or technical teacher” and inserting 
“employment in a covered position”; 

(G) in subsection (h)(2)(A), by striking 
“as elementary school teachers, secondary 
school teachers, and career or technical teach-
ers” and inserting “in covered positions”; 

(H) by adding at the end the following new 
subsections:

“(j) PARTNERSHIPS.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may enter into one or more partnerships with States, local educational agencies, or covered entities—

“(A) to help sustain and expand the reach of the Veterans-to-Classrooms Program to promote careers in education among current and future veterans under this section;

“(B) to provide information on the Program in accordance with subsection (k)(2) in widely available, user-friendly formats;

“(C) to help recruit more veterans, including veterans who are retired law enforcement officers, and service members who are within 6 months of transitioning out of the military into new careers in education;

“(D) to promote careers in education among current and future veterans by providing veterans with information on other employment transition programs, including—

“(i) the Veterans’ Employment & Training Service and the National Veterans’ Training Institute of the Department of Labor;
“(ii) the transition assistance programs established under section 1144 of this title;

“(iii) the SkillBridge and Career Skills Programs of the Department of Defense;

“(iv) the AmeriCorps program carried out under subtitle C of title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12571 et seq.); and

“(v) other transitional or educational programs; and

“(E) to promote careers in education by helping veterans learn about educational benefits available to them, including Post-9/11 Educational Assistance, certification programs, and applicable on-the-job training and apprenticeship programs, to help veterans get into an educational career field.

“(2) COVERED ENTITY DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘covered entity’ means—

“(A) an entity qualifying as an exempt organization under section 501(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; or
“(B) an veterans service organization recognized by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for the representation of veterans under section 5902 of title 38.

“(k) PROGRAM INFORMATION.—

“(1) INFORMATION FROM SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall make available, on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Defense, the information described in paragraph (3).

“(2) INFORMATION FROM COVERED ENTITIES.—Each State, local educational agency, and covered entity that enters into a partnership with the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall make available, on a publicly accessible website, the information described in paragraph (3).

“(3) INFORMATION DESCRIBED.—The information described in this subparagraph is information on the Veterans-to-Classrooms program authorized under this section, including a description of the application process for the program and the potential benefits of participating in the program.

“(l) BIENNIAL REVIEW.—Not less frequently than once every two years, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the Veterans-to-Classrooms Program. At minimum, the report shall include a comparison of the
number of participants in the Program during the period covered by the report relative to the number of stipends authorized under the Program during such period.

“(m) Process to Streamline Applications.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the TEAMS Act, the Secretary shall implement a process to simplify the submission of applications under subsection (d)(2).”.

(2) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 58 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 1154 and inserting the following new item:

“1154. Assistance to eligible members and former members to obtain employment in schools; Veterans-to-Classrooms Program.”.

(3) Effective Date.—The amendments made by paragraphs (1) and (2) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) References.—Beginning on the effective date specified in paragraph (3), 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 Veterans-to-Classrooms Program.

(b) Veterans Employable as School Resource Officers.—Section 1709(4) of the Omnibus Crime Con-
trol and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10389(4)) is amended by inserting after “a career law enforcement officer, with sworn authority,” the following: “or a veteran (as such term is defined in section 101(2) of title 38, United States Code) who is hired by a State or local public agency as a law enforcement officer for purposes of serving as a school resource officer, who is”.

(c) Task Force on Education Careers for Veterans.—

(1) Task force.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall convene a task force to identify strategies that may be used to assist veterans in obtaining employment in the field of education.

(2) Responsibilities.—The task force convened under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) consult regularly with veterans service organizations in performing the duties of the task force; and

(B) coordinate administrative and regulatory activities and develop proposals to—

(i) identify State licensing and certification requirements that are excessive and unnecessarily burdensome for veterans
seeking to transition into careers in education;

(ii) identify potential compensation structures for educational employment that include salary credit for prior military and law enforcement experience;

(iii) recommend incentives to encourage educational employers to hire veterans;

(iv) assess the feasibility of establishing dedicated military veteran liaison positions in school districts;

(v) examine how funds made available for the Veterans-to-Classrooms Program under section 1154 of title 10, United States Code, may be used to conduct outreach, provide certification support, and help States establish outreach centers for veterans; and

(vi) explore how partnerships entered by the Secretary under subsection (j) of such section may be used to promote careers in education among veterans through collaboration with relevant employment transition programs, including the Transition Assistance Program, the SkillBridge
and Career Skills Programs of the Department of Defense, and the AmeriCorps program.

(3) MEMBERSHIP.—The task force shall consist of—

(A) the Secretary of Defense, or the designee of the Secretary, who shall be the head of the task force;

(B) the Secretary of Education, or the designee of the Secretary;

(C) the Attorney General, or the designee of the Attorney General;

(D) the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, or the designee of the Secretary;

(E) the Secretary of Labor, or the designee of the Secretary;

(F) the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, or the designee of the Director;

(G) four representatives from a veterans service organization, selected by the President;

(H) a representative of the Administrative Conference of the United States; and

(I) representatives of State and local governments selected by the President, which may
include representatives of State boards of education and relevant State licensing agencies.

(4) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date on which the task force is convened under paragraph (1), the task force shall submit to Congress a report that includes—

(i) a description of actions that may be carried out by State and local governments to reduce barriers that interfere with the ability of veterans to transition into careers in education; and

(ii) recommendations for specific legislative and regulatory actions that may be carried out to reduce such barriers.

(B) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The report under subparagraph (A) shall be made available on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Defense.

(5) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term “veterans service organization” means any organization recognized by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for the representation of veterans under section 5902 of title 38, United States Code.

(d) FUNDING.—
(1) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, there are authorized to be appropriated $240,000,000 to carry out the Veterans-to-Classrooms Program under section 1154 of title 10, United States Code (as amended by 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, Defense-wide, Administration and Service-wide Activities, Line 500A, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, is hereby reduced by $240,000,000.

SEC. 569D. FUNDING FOR SKILLBRIDGE.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 4301, line 440 for Office of Secretary of Defense, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, is hereby increased by $5,000,000 for the Skillbridge program.

(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, Defense-wide, for Washington Headquarters Services, Line 500, as specified in the corresponding fund-
ing table in section 4301, is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.

SEC. 569E. FUNDING FOR SKILLBRIDGE FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 4301, line 440 for Office of Secretary of Defense, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, is hereby increased by $5,000,000. Such additional amounts shall be for the Skillbridge program under section 1143(e) of title 10, United States Code, to provide training to members of the Armed Forces to become law enforcement officers.

(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, Defense-wide, for Washington Headquarters Services, Line 500, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.

SEC. 569F. NUMBERS OF CERTAIN NOMINATIONS FOR CADETS AT THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.

Section 7442 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—
(1) in subsection (a), in the matter following paragraph (10), by striking “10” and inserting “15”; and
(2) in subsection (b)(5), by striking “150” and inserting “200”.

SEC. 569G. PILOT TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR MILITARY SPOUSES.
(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot transition assistance program for covered individuals (in this section referred to as the “pilot program”).
(b) SERVICES.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to a covered individual, who elects to participate in the pilot program, services similar to those available under TAP to members of the Armed Forces, including the following:
(1) Assessments of prior education, work history, and employment aspirations of covered individuals, to tailor appropriate employment services.
(2) Preparation for employment through services like mock interviews and salary negotiations, training on professional networking platforms, and company research.
(3) Job placement services.
(4) Services offering guidance on available
health care resources, mental health resources, and
financial assistance resources.

(5) Training in mental health first aid to learn
how to assist someone experiencing a mental health
or substance use-related crisis.

(c) LOCATIONS.—The Secretary shall carry out the
pilot program at 12 military installations located in the
United States.

(d) DURATION.—The pilot program shall terminate
five years after enactment.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date
of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit
to the Committees on Armed Services of the and House
of Representatives a report that includes—

(1) a description of the pilot program, including
a description of specific activities carried out under
this section; and

(2) the metrics and evaluations used to assess
the effectiveness of the pilot program.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered individual” means a
spouse of a member of the Armed Forces eligible for
TAP.
(2) The term “military installation” has the meaning given such term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term “TAP” means the Transition Assistance Program under sections 1142 and 1144 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 569H. GUIDELINES FOR ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY ON POTENTIAL RISKS AND PREVENTION OF TOXIC EXPOSURES.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall jointly coordinate and establish guidelines to be used during training of members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty to provide the members awareness of the potential risks of toxic exposures and ways to prevent being exposed during combat.

SEC. 569I. GAO REPORT ON USE OF TRANSITION PROGRAMS BY MEMBERS OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall review the use of DOD transition programs by members assigned to special operations forces.
(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on the preliminary findings of such review.

(c) REPORT.—The Comptroller General shall submit to the committees identified in paragraph (b) a report containing the final results of such review on a date agreed to at the time of the briefing. The GAO review shall include an examination of the following:

(1) The extent to which members assigned to special operations forces participate in DOD transition programs.

(2) What unique challenges such members face in make the transition to civilian life and the extent to which existing DOD transition programs address those challenges.

(3) The extent to which the Secretary directs such members to transition resources provided by non-governmental entities.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “DOD transition programs” means programs (including TAP and Skillbridge) under laws administered by the Secretary of Defense
that help members of the Armed Forces make the transition to civilian life.

(2) The term “Skillbridge” means an employment skills training program under section 1143(e) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term “special operations forces” means the forces described in section 167(j) of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The term “TAP” means the Transition Assistance Program under sections 1142 and 1144 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 569J. GAO REPORT ON SCREENINGS INCLUDED IN THE HEALTH ASSESSMENT FOR MEMBERS SEPARATING FROM THE ARMED FORCES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on screenings included in the health assessment administered to members separating from the Armed Forces. Such report shall include the following elements:

(1) A list of screenings are included in such assessment.

(2) Whether such screenings—

(A) are uniform across the Armed Forces;
(B) include questions to assess if the member is at risk for social isolation, homelessness, or substance abuse; and

(C) include questions about community.

(3) How many such screenings result in referral of a member to—

(A) community services;

(B) community services other than medical services; and

(C) a veterans service organization.

(4) An assessment of the effectiveness of referrals described in paragraph (3).

(5) How organizations, including veterans service organizations, perform outreach to members in underserved communities.

(6) The extent to which organizations described in paragraph (5) perform such outreach.

(7) The effectiveness of outreach described in paragraph (6).

(8) The annual amount of Federal funding for services and organizations described in paragraphs (3) and (5).
SEC. 569K. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REPORT ON THIRD-PARTY JOB SEARCH TECHNOLOGY.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on potential partnership opportunities with companies that provide third-party job search software to assist active duty service members and veterans up to two years post-separation from the military find employment following their active duty service. Such report shall include the potential use and effectiveness of any such partnerships.

Subtitle H—Military Family Readiness and Dependents’ Education

SEC. 571. CLARIFICATION AND EXPANSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF SUPPORT FOR CHAPLAIN-LED PROGRAMS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 1789 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “chaplain-led programs” and inserting “a chaplain-led program”; and

(B) by striking “members of the armed forces” and all that follows through “status and their immediate family members,” and inserting “a covered individual”; and
(C) by inserting ‘‘, or to support the resil-
ieney, suicide prevention, or holistic wellness of
such covered individual’’ after ‘‘structure’’;
(2) in subsection (b)—
(A) by striking ‘‘members of the armed
forces and their family members’’ and inserting
‘‘a covered individual’’;
(B) by striking ‘‘programs’’ and inserting
‘‘a program’’; and
(C) by striking ‘‘retreats and conferences’’
and inserting ‘‘a retreat or conference’’; and
(3) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the
following:
‘‘(c) COVERED INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.—In this sec-
tion, the term ‘‘covered individual’’ means—
‘‘(1) a member of the armed forces on active
duty;
‘‘(2) a member of the reserve components in an
active status; or
‘‘(3) a dependent of an individual described in
subparagraph (A) or (B).’’.
SEC. 572. RIGHTS OF PARENTS OF CHILDREN ATTENDING SCHOOLS OPERATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY.

(a) In general.—Chapter 108 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2164 the following new section:

§2164a. Rights of parents of children attending schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity

“(a) In general.—The parent of a child who attends a school operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity has the following rights:

“(1) The right to review the curriculum of the school.

“(2) The right to be informed if the school or Department of Defense Education Activity alters the school’s academic standards or learning benchmarks.

“(3) The right to meet with each teacher of their child not less than twice during each school year.

“(4) The right to review the budget, including all revenues and expenditures, of the school.

“(5) The right to review all instructional materials and teacher professional development materials used by the school.
“(6) The right to inspect a list of the books and other reading materials contained in the library of the school.

“(7) The right to address the school advisory committee or the school board.

“(8) The right to information about the school’s discipline policy and any violent activity in the school.

“(9) The right to information about any plans to eliminate gifted and talented programs or accelerated coursework at the school.

“(10) The right to be informed of the results of drinking water testing at school facilities.

“(b) DISCLOSURES AND NOTIFICATIONS.—Consistent with the parental rights specified in subsection (a), a school operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity shall—

“(1) post on a publicly accessible website of the school—

“(A) the curriculum for each course and grade level;

“(B) the academic standards or other learning benchmarks used by the school;
“(C) notice of any proposed revisions to such standards or benchmarks and a copy of any such revisions;

“(D) the budget for the school year, including all revenues and expenditures (including expenditures made for items and services provided by private entities); and

“(E) the results of drinking water testing at school facilities;

“(2) provide the parents of a child attending the school with—

“(A) the opportunity to meet in-person with each teacher of their child not less frequently than twice during each school year at a time mutually agreed upon by both parties; and

“(B) notice of such opportunity at the beginning of each school year;

“(3) make all instructional and educator professional development materials, including teachers’ manuals, films, tapes, books or other reading materials, or other supplementary materials used in any survey, analysis, or evaluation, available for inspection by the parents of children attending the school;

“(4) at the beginning of each school year, provide parents a list of reading materials in the school
library, including a list of any reading materials that
were added to or removed from the list of materials
from the prior year;

“(5) notify parents in a timely manner of any
plans to eliminate gifted and talented programs or
accelerated coursework at the school;

“(6) except as provided in paragraph (7), notify
parents of any medical examinations or screenings
the school may administer to their child and receive
written consent from parents for any such examina-
tion or screening prior to conducting the examina-
tion or screening;

“(7) in the event of an emergency that requires
a medical examination or screening without time for
parental notification, promptly notify parents of
such examination or screening and, not later than
24 hours after the incident occurs, provide an expla-
nation of the emergency that prevented notification
prior to such examination or screening;

“(8) notify parents of any medical information
that will be collected on their child, receive written
parental consent prior to collecting such information,
and provide parents an opportunity to inspect such
information at the parent’s request; and
“(9) notify parents of any policy changes involving their reporting obligations under the Family Advocacy Program of the Department of Defense.

“(c) School Advisory Committees and Boards.—Not less frequently than twice per year, a school advisory committee or school board for a school operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity shall provide parents of children attending the school with the opportunity to address the advisory committee or school board on any matters relating to the school or the educational services provided to their children.

“(d) Definition.—In this section, the term ‘school operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity’ means—

“(1) a Department of Defense domestic dependent elementary or secondary school, as described in section 2164 of this title; or

“(2) any elementary or secondary school or program for dependents operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity.”.

(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2164 the following new item:

“2164a. Rights of parents of children attending schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity.”.
SEC. 573. EXPANSION OF PILOT PROGRAM TO PROVIDE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES FOR IN-HOME CHILD CARE.

Section 589(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 1791 note) is amended by striking “five locations” and inserting “six locations”.

SEC. 574. EXTENSION OF PILOT PROGRAM TO EXPAND ELIGIBILITY FOR ENROLLMENT AT DOMESTIC DEPENDENT ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Section 589C(e) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 2164 note) is amended by striking “four years” and inserting “eight years”.

SEC. 575. ADVISORY PANEL ON COMMUNITY SUPPORT FOR MILITARY FAMILIES WITH SPECIAL NEEDS.

Section 563(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 10 U.S.C. 1781c note) is amended—

(1) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) MEMBERS.—The advisory panel shall consist of the following members, appointed by the Secretary of Defense:
“(A) Nine individuals from military families with special needs, with respect to whom the Secretary shall ensure that—

“(i) one individual is the spouse of an enlisted member;

“(ii) one individual is the spouse of an officer in a grade below O–6;

“(iii) one individual is a junior enlisted member;

“(iv) one individual is a junior officer;

“(v) individuals reside in different geographic regions;

“(vi) one individual is a member serving at a remote installation or is a member of the family of such a member; and

“(vii) at least two individuals are members serving on active duty, each with a dependent who—

“(I) is enrolled in the Exceptional Family Member Program; and

“(II) has an individualized education program.

“(B) One representative of the Defense Health Agency.
“(C) One representative of the Department of Defense Education Activity.

“(D) One representative of the Office of Special Needs of the Department of Defense.

“(E) One or more representatives of advocacy groups with missions relating to the Exceptional Family Member Program of the Department of Defense.

“(F) One or more adult dependents enrolled in the Exceptional Family Member Program of the Department of Defense.”; and

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

“(5) TRANSPARENCY AND ACCESSIBILITY.—The advisory panel shall—

“(A) provide advice that is relevant, objective, and transparent;

“(B) ensure that any meetings or other proceedings of the advisory panel are accessible to the public; and

“(C) make available on a publicly accessible website—

“(i) meeting announcements;

“(ii) minutes of meetings;
“(iii) the names of council representa-
tives; and
“(iv) regular updates on the progress
of the panel in fulfilling the duties speci-
fied in paragraph (3).”.

SEC. 576. CERTAIN ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL
AGENCIES THAT BENEFIT DEPENDENTS OF
MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL.

(a) Continuation of Authority to Assist Local
Educational Agencies That Benefit Dependents
of Members of the Armed Forces and Department
of Defense Civilian Employees.—Of the amount au-
thorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2023 by section
301 and available for operation and maintenance for De-
fense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in
section 4301, $53,000,000 shall be available only for the
purpose of providing assistance to local educational agen-
cies under subsection (a) of section 572 of the National
Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public

(b) Impact Aid for Children With Severe Dis-
abilities.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated
for fiscal year 2023 pursuant to section 301 and available
for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities
as specified in the funding table in section 4301,

(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)).

SEC. 577. VERIFICATION OF REPORTING OF ELIGIBLE FEDERALLY CONNECTED CHILDREN FOR PURPOSES OF FEDERAL IMPACT AID PROGRAMS.

(a) Certification.—On an annual basis, each commander of a military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department shall submit to such Secretary a written certification verifying whether the commander has confirmed the information contained in all impact aid source check forms received from local educational agencies as of the date of such certification.

(b) Report.—Not later June 30 of each year, each Secretary of a military department shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report, based on the information received under subsection (a), that identifies—
(1) each military installation under the jurisdiction of such Secretary that has confirmed the information contained in all impact aid source check forms received from local educational agencies as of the date of the report; and

(2) each military installation that has not confirmed the information contained in such forms as of such date.

SEC. 578. EFMP GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) Establishment.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a program to award grants to, and enter into agreements with, eligible entities under which participating eligible entities shall provide, to covered members assigned to PRIs, services described in subsection (b).

(b) Services.—Services described in this subsection are the provision of—

(1) training and information that help a covered dependent—

(A) meet developmental, functional, and academic goals; and

(B) prepare to lead a productive and independent adult life;

(2) training and information that help a covered member—
(A) better understand the disabilities and educational, developmental, and transitional needs of the covered dependent of such covered member;

(B) participate in the development of an individualized education program for the covered dependent;

(C) communicate effectively and work collaboratively with individuals responsible for providing, to covered dependents, special education, early intervention services, transition services, and related services; and

(D) resolve a dispute, regarding education or services described in subparagraph (C), as expeditiously and effectively as possible, including encouraging the use, and explaining the benefits, of alternative methods of dispute resolution; and

(3) if an eligible entity is not a PTI—

(A) information regarding services offered by the local PTI (about which the eligible entity shall consult with the local PTI not less than once each quarter year); and

(B) referrals of covered members to the local PTI.
(c) Co-location.—To the extent practical, the Secretary shall ensure that an eligible entity that participates in the program under this section shall provide services described in subsection (b) at a location on the military installation concerned where the Secretary furnishes other services under the EFMP.

(d) Implementation.—The Secretary shall implement the program under this section at—

(1) six PRIs (one PRI for each covered Armed Force and one joint PRI) not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) all PRIs not later than four years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) Plan.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the plan of the Secretary to implement the program under this section.

(f) Report.—Not later than two years after the Secretary implements the program under this section, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on implementation of the program. Such report shall include evaluations of the following:
(1) Satisfaction of covered members and covered dependents who receive services under such program.

(2) Adherence of schools, with respect to covered dependents described in paragraph (1), to—

(A) individualized education programs; and


(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(A) The congressional defense committees.

(B) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(C) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(2) The term “congressional defense committees” has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term “covered Armed Force” means an Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department.

(4) The term “covered dependent” means a dependent—
(A) of a member of a covered Armed Force;

(B) who is a minor; and

(C) who is enrolled in the EFMP.

(5) The term “covered member” means a member—

(A) of a covered Armed Force; and

(B) with a covered dependent.

(6) The term “EFMP” means an Exceptional Family Member Program of the Department of Defense under section 1781c(e) of title 10, United States Code.

(7) The term “eligible entity” means a private, nonprofit entity, or an institution of higher education, that the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate to provide services described in subsection (b).

(8) The term “individualized education program” has the meaning given such term in section 614 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1414).

(9) The term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given such term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

(11) The term “PTI” means a parent training and information center, as that term is defined in section 602 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (Public Law 91–230; 20 U.S.C. 1401).

SEC. 579. PROMOTION OF CERTAIN CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each Secretary concerned shall promote, to members of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretary concerned, awareness of child care assistance available under—

(1) section 1798 of title 10, United States Code; and


(b) REPORTING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary concerned shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-
mittees a report summarizing activities taken by such Sec-
retary concerned to carry out subsection (a).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional com-
mittees” means the following:

(A) The Committees on Armed Services of
the Senate and House of Representatives.

(B) The Committees on Appropriations of
the Senate and House of Representatives.

(C) The Committee on Commerce, Science,
and Transportation of the Senate.

(D) The Committee on Transportation and
Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term “Secretary concerned” has the
meaning given such term in section 101 of title 10,
United States Code.

SEC. 579A. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT
OF THE MILITARY INTERSTATE CHILDREN’S
COMPACT.

(a) RECOMMENDATIONS REQUIRED.—The Secre-
taries concerned, in consultation with States through the
Defense-State Liaison Office, shall develop recommenda-
tions to improve and fully implement the Military Inter-
state Children’s Compact.
(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretaries concerned shall—

(1) identify any barriers—

(A) to the ability of a parent of a transferring military-connected child to enroll the child, in advance, in an elementary or secondary school in the State in which the child is transferring, without requiring the parent or child to be physically present in the State; and

(B) to the ability of a transferring military-connected child who receives special education services to gain access to such services and related supports in the State to which the child transfers within the timeframes required under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.);

(2) consider the feasibility and advisability of—

(A) tracking and reporting the number of families who use advanced enrollment in States that offer advanced enrollment to military-connected children;

(B) States clarifying in legislation that eligibility for advanced enrollment requires only written evidence of a permanent change of station order, and does not require a parent of a
military-connected child to produce a rental agreement or mortgage statement; and

(C) the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Military Interstate Children’s Compact, developing a letter or other memorandum that military families may present to local educational agencies that outlines the protections afforded to military-connected children by the Military Interstate Children’s Compact; and

(3) identify any other actions that may be taken by the States (acting together or separately) to improve the Military Interstate Children’s Compact.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries concerned shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and to the States a report setting forth the recommendations developed under subsection (a).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions and the Committee on
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and
(C) the Committee on Education and Labor and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.


(3) The terms “armed forces”, “active duty” and “congressional defense committees” have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The term “transferring military-connected child” means the child of a parent who—
(A) is serving on active duty in the Armed Forces;
(B) is changing duty locations due to a permanent change of station order; and
(C) has not yet established an ongoing physical presence in the State to which the parent is transferring.

(5) The term “Military Interstate Children’s Compact” means the Interstate Compact on Edu-
cational Opportunity for Military Children as described in Department of Defense Instruction 1342.29, dated January 31, 2017 (or any successor to such instruction).

(6) The term “Secretary concerned” means—

(A) the Secretary of Defense, with respect to matters concerning the Department of Defense; and

(B) the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, with respect to matters concerning the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Department of the Navy.

SEC. 579B. INDUSTRY ROUNDTABLE ON MILITARY SPOUSE HIRING.

(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall seek to convene an industry roundtable to discuss the hiring of military spouses. Such discussion shall include the following elements:

(1) The value of, and opportunities to, private entities that hire military spouses.

(2) Career opportunities for military spouses.
(3) Understanding the challenges that military spouses encounter in the labor market.

(4) Gaps and opportunities in the labor market for military spouses.

(5) Best hiring practices from industry leaders in human resources.

(6) The benefits of portable licenses and interstate licensure compacts for military spouses.

(b) PARTICIPANTS.—The participants in the roundtable shall include the following:

(1) The Under Secretary.

(2) The Assistant Secretary for Manpower and Reserve Affairs of each military department.

(3) The Director of the Defense Human Resources Activity.

(4) Other officials of the Department of Defense the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(5) Private entities that elect to participate.

(c) NOTICE.—The Under Secretary shall publish notice of the roundtable in multiple private sector forums and the Federal Register to encourage participation in the roundtable by private entities and entities interested in the hiring of military spouses.
(d) Briefing.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the lessons learned from the roundtable, including the recommendation of the Secretary whether to convene the roundtable annually.

SEC. 579C. FEASIBILITY STUDY AND REPORT ON PILOT PROGRAM TO PROVIDE POTFF SERVICES TO SEPARATING MEMBERS OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES AND CERTAIN FAMILY MEMBERS.

(a) Report Required.—Not later than March 1, 2023, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the feasibility of a pilot program to provide, to covered individuals, services under POTFF. The report shall include the following elements:

(1) An outline of the tools, resources, and personnel the Secretary determines necessary to carry out the pilot program.

(2) An assessment of the potential benefits, implications, and effects of the pilot program.
(3) The POTFF services that the Secretary could provide to covered individuals under the pilot program.

(4) An assessment of how best to carry out the separation of covered members, including any additional resources the Secretary determines necessary.

(5) Any legislative or administrative action that the Secretary determines necessary to carry the such pilot program.

(6) Any other information the Secretary determines appropriate.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered individual” means—

(A) a covered member;

(B) an immediate family of a covered member; or

(C) an individual eligible for a gold star lapel button under section 1126 of title 10, United States Code, on the basis of the relationship of such individual to a deceased member of special operations forces.

(2) The term “covered member” means a member of the Armed Forces—

(A) assigned to special operations forces; and
(B) who is separating from the Armed Forces.

(3) The term “immediate family member” has the meaning given that term in section 1789 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The term “POTFF” means the Preservation of the Force and Family Program of United States Special Operations Command under section 1788a of title 10, United States Code.

(5) The term “special operations forces” means the forces described in section 167(j) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 579D. MYSTEP: PROVISION ONLINE AND IN MULTIPLE LANGUAGES.

The Secretary concerned shall provide all services of the Military Spouse Transition Program (commonly referred to as “MySTeP”) online and in English, Spanish, Tagalog, and the rest of the 10 most commonly spoken languages in the United States.
SEC. 579E. ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGEN-CIES THAT BENEFIT DEPENDENTS OF MEM-BERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WITH ENROLL-MENT CHANGES DUE TO BASE CLOSURES, FORCE STRUCTURE CHANGES, OR FORCE RE-LOCATIONS.

(a) ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.—To assist commu-nities in making adjustments resulting from changes in the size or location of the Armed Forces, the Secretary of Defense shall provide financial assistance to an eligible local educational agency described in subsection (b) if, during the period between the end of the school year pre-ceding the fiscal year for which the assistance is author-ized and the beginning of the school year immediately pre-ceding that school year, the local educational agency—

(1) had (as determined by the Secretary of De-fense in consultation with the Secretary of Edu-cation) an overall increase or reduction of—

(A) not less than five percent in the aver-age daily attendance of military dependent stu-dents in the schools of the local educational agency; or

(B) not less than 500 military dependent students in average daily attendance in the schools of the local educational agency; or
(2) is projected to have an overall increase, between fiscal years 2023 and 2028, of not less than 500 military dependent students in average daily attendance in the schools of the local educational agency as the result of a signed record of decision.

(b) Eligible Local Educational Agencies.—A local educational agency is eligible for assistance under subsection (a) for a fiscal year if—

(1) 20 percent or more of students enrolled in schools of the local educational agency are military dependent students; and

(2) in the case of assistance described in subsection (a)(1), the overall increase or reduction in military dependent students in schools of the local educational agency is the result of one or more of the following:

(A) The global rebasing plan of the Department of Defense.

(B) The official creation or activation of one or more new military units.

(C) The realignment of forces as a result of the base closure process.

(D) A change in the number of housing units on a military installation.

(E) A signed record of decision.
(c) Calculation of Amount of Assistance.—

(1) Pro Rata Distribution.—The amount of the assistance provided under subsection (a) to a local educational agency that is eligible for such assistance for a fiscal year shall be equal to the product obtained by multiplying—

(A) the per-student rate determined under paragraph (2) for that fiscal year; by

(B) the net of the overall increases and reductions in the number of military dependent students in schools of the local educational agency, as determined under subsection (a).

(2) Per-Student Rate.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(A), the per-student rate for a fiscal year shall be equal to the dollar amount obtained by dividing—

(A) the total amount of funds made available for that fiscal year to provide assistance under subsection (a); by

(B) the sum of the overall increases and reductions in the number of military dependent students in schools of all eligible local educational agencies for that fiscal year under that subsection.
(3) Maximum Amount of Assistance.—A local educational agency may not receive more than $15,000,000 in assistance under subsection (a) for any fiscal year.

(d) Duration.—Assistance may not be provided under subsection (a) after September 30, 2028.

(e) Notification.—Not later than June 30, 2023, and June 30 of each fiscal year thereafter for which funds are made available to carry out this section, the Secretary of Defense shall notify each local educational agency that is eligible for assistance under subsection (a) for that fiscal year of—

(1) the eligibility of the local educational agency for the assistance; and

(2) the amount of the assistance for which the local educational agency is eligible.

(f) Disbursement of Funds.—The Secretary of Defense shall disburse assistance made available under subsection (a) for a fiscal year not later than 30 days after the date on which notification to the eligible local educational agencies is provided pursuant to subsection (e) for that fiscal year.

(g) Briefing Required.—Not later than March 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Rep-
resentatives on the estimated cost of providing assistance
to local educational agencies under subsection (a) through
September 30, 2028.

(h) ELIGIBLE USES.—Amounts disbursed to a local
education agency under subsection (f) may be used by
such local educational agency for—

(1) general fund purposes;
(2) special education;
(3) school maintenance and operation;
(4) school expansion; or
(5) new school construction.

(i) 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, De-
partment of Defense Education Activity, Line 390,
as specified in the corresponding funding table in
section 4301, is hereby increased by $15,000,000 for
purposes of this section.

(2) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set
forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount
authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for Op-
eration and Maintenance, Defense-wide, for Wash-
ington Headquarters Services, Line 500, as specified
in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, is hereby reduced by $15,000,000.

(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) BASE CLOSURE PROCESS.—The term “base closure process” means any base closure and realignment process conducted after the date of the enactment of this Act under section 2687 of title 10, United States Code, or any other similar law enacted after that date.

(2) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY.—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)).

(3) MILITARY DEPENDENT STUDENTS.—The term “military dependent students” means—

(A) elementary and secondary school students who are dependents of members of the Armed Forces; and

(B) elementary and secondary school students who are dependents of civilian employees of the Department of Defense.

(4) STATE.—The term “State” means each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
SEC. 579F. SURVEYS REGARDING MILITARY SPOUSES.

(a) SURVEYS.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, shall determine the feasibility of—

(1) measuring labor market outcomes and characteristics of military spouses with existing data from surveys conducted by the Department of Defense and Bureau of Labor Statistics; and

(2) modifying such surveys to capture more information about military spouses.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report containing—

(1) determinations under subsection (a);

(2) ways to implement modifications described in subsection (a) that comport with the Employment Situation Report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(3) and estimated costs to implement such modifications.

SEC. 579G. REVIEW OF POLICIES REGARDING SINGLE PARENTS SERVING AS MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Not later than September 30, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall review regulations and rules of the Department of Defense regarding single parents serving as members of the Armed Forces.
SEC. 579H. PUBLIC REPORTING ON CERTAIN MILITARY CHILD CARE PROGRAMS.

Not later than September 30, 2023, and each calendar quarter thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall post, on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Defense, information regarding the Military Child Care in Your Neighborhood and Military Child Care in Your Neighborhood-Plus programs. Such information shall include the following elements, disaggregated by State, ZIP code, month, and Armed Force:

(1) The number of children, military families, and child care providers who benefit from each program.

(2) Whether such providers are nationally accredited or rated by the Quality Rating and Improvement System of the State.

(3) The amounts of subsidy paid.

SEC. 579I. FEASIBILITY OF INCLUSION OF AU PAIRS IN PILOT PROGRAM TO PROVIDE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES FOR IN-HOME CHILD CARE.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that members of the Armed Forces who participate in the au pair exchange visitor program should be eligible for assistance under the pilot program of the Department
of Defense to provide financial assistance to members of
the Armed Forces for in-home child care.

(b) Feasibility Assessment.—Not later than one
year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
etary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of
State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-
mittees a report containing the assessment of the Sec-
etary of Defense of the feasibility, advisability, and con-
siderations of expanding eligibility for the pilot program
under section 589 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021
(Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 1791 note) to members
of the Armed Forces who participate in an exchange vis-
it program under section 62.31 of title 22, Code of Fed-
eral Regulations, or successor regulation.

(e) Appropriate Congressional Committees Defined.—The term “appropriate congressional commit-
tees” means:

(1) The Committees on Armed Services of the
Senate and House of Representatives.

(2) The Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
House of Representatives.

(3) The Committee on Foreign Relations of the
Senate.
SEC. 579J. REPORT ON THE EFFECTS OF ECONOMIC INFLATION ON FAMILIES OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the extent to which economic inflation has affected families of members of the Armed Forces.

SEC. 579K. REPORT ON THE EFFECTS OF THE SHORTAGE OF INFANT FORMULA ON THE FAMILIES OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the extent to which families of members of the Armed Forces—

(1) have access to infant formula; and

(2) have been affected by any shortage of infant formula available for consumer purchase from January 1, 2022, through the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 579L. BRIEFING ON CHILD CARE AT CAMP BULL SIMONS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a joint briefing regarding the provision of child care at Camp Bull Simons, Eglin Air Force Base. The briefing shall include the following elements:
(1) Risk mitigation measures that could allow the current proposed site to achieve certification for child care.

(2) Plans for alternative locations, including acquiring land for a military child development center (as such term is defined in section 1800 of title 10, United States Code) in proximity to Camp Bull Simons.

(3) An update on public-private partnership agreements for child care that could alleviate the deficit in available child care at Camp Bull Simons.


**Subtitle I—Decorations and Awards**

**SEC. 581. AUTHORITY TO AWARD THE MEDAL OF HONOR TO A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES FOR ACTS OF VALOR WHILE A PRISONER OF WAR.**

(a) Authority.—

(1) Army.—Section 7271(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “, including active resistance, gallantry, or defiance while serving as a prisoner of war” after “United States”. 
(2) NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.—Section 8291(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “, including active resistance, gallantry, or defiance while serving as a prisoner of war” after “United States”.

(3) AIR FORCE AND SPACE FORCE.—Section 9271(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “, including active resistance, gallantry, or defiance while serving as a prisoner of war” after “United States”.

(4) COAST GUARD.—Section 2732(1) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting “, including active resistance, gallantry, or defiance while serving as a prisoner of war” after “United States”.

(b) REGULATIONS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall prescribe regulations that set forth uniform standards for awarding the Medal of Honor to a member of the Armed Forces pursuant to an amendment made by subsection (a). Such regulations shall apply retroactively to a member who was a prisoner of war before the date of the prescription of such regulations.
(c) 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 House of Representatives a report regarding the number of individuals who may be eligible for a Medal of Honor pursuant to the amendments made by this section.

SEC. 582. AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF THE MEDAL OF HONOR TO DAVID R. HALBRUNER FOR ACTS OF VALOR ON SEPTEMBER 11-12, 2012.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 7274 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 7272 of such title to David R. Halbruner for the acts of valor described in the subsection (b).

(b) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor described in this subsection are the actions of David R. Halbruner as a master sergeant in the Army on September 11-12, 2012, for which he was previously awarded the Distinguished-Service Cross.
SEC. 583. AUTHORIZATION FOR POSTHUMOUS AWARD OF MEDAL OF HONOR TO MASTER SERGEANT RODERICK W. EDMONDS FOR ACTS OF VALOR DURING WORLD WAR II.

(a) Waiver of Time Limitations.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 7274 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 posthumously under section 7271 of such title to Master Sergeant Roderick W. Edmonds for the acts of valor described in subsection (c).

(b) Acts of Valor Described.—The acts of valor referred to in subsection (b) are the actions of Master Sergeant Roderick W. Edmonds on January 27, 1945, as a prisoner of war and member of the Army serving in Germany in support of the Battle of the Bulge, for which he has never been recognized by the United States Army.

SEC. 584. RECISSION OF MEDALS OF HONOR AWARDED FOR ACTS AT WOUNDED KNEE CREEK ON DECEMBER 29, 1890.

(a) In General.—Each Medal of Honor awarded for acts at Wounded Knee Creek, Lakota Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, South Dakota, on December 29, 1890, is rescinded.
(b) Medal of Honor Roll.—The Secretary concerned shall remove the name of each individual awarded a Medal of Honor for acts described in subsection (a) from the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Coast Guard Medal of Honor Roll maintained under section 1134a of title 10, United States Code.

(e) Return of Medal Not Required.—No person may be required to return to the Federal Government a Medal of Honor rescinded under subsection (a).

(d) No Denial of Benefits.—This Act shall not be construed to deny any individual any benefit from the Federal Government.

SEC. 585. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING SERVICE OF GARY ANDREW CYR.

(a) Findings.—Congress finds the following:

(1) On February 23, 1971, Corporal Gary Andrew Cyr was 19 years old.

(2) Corporal Cyr was assigned to the 10th Pathfinder Detachment in May of 1970 and served as a Special Operations Pathfinder until January 1972.

(3) In February 1971, Corporal Cyr’s Pathfinder Unit was tasked with supporting Operation Dak Soo Ri 71–1, a joint operation with Korean infantry units.
(4) On February 23, 1971, Corporal Cyr was the Pathfinder air traffic controller and cargo loadmaster for four flights and twelve landing pick-up zones for the Operation, including the primary insertion point.

(5) This Operation involved the insertion of over 1,000 Korean soldiers from two divisions and 31 sling loads of cargo transported by 35 helicopters over the course of the evening of February 23, 1971.

(6) Corporal Cyr was responsible for coordinating incoming helicopter flights and providing accurate on-the-ground information to the pilots, essentially operating as a one-man air traffic control tower inside a combat zone.

(7) Corporal Cyr’s leadership and execution enabled the mission to be completed in a minimum time period with no damaged cargo or casualties.

(8) Corporal Cyr’s actions were hailed by helicopter pilots and officers from the inserting battalions.

(9) Corporal Cyr’s actions on February 23 epitomized the Pathfinder motto of “First in, Last out,”.

(10) William P. Murphy, Commander of the 10th Pathfinder Detachment, submitted a rec-
ommendation for the award of a Bronze Star to Corporal Cyr to 10th Combat Aviation Battalion Commander, Captain Charles E. Markham.

(11) Captain Markham approved the recommendation and submitted it to 17th Aviation Group Commander, Lieutenant Colonel Jack A. Walker.

(12) Lieutenant Colonel Walker approved the recommendation.

(13) The 10th Pathfinder Detachment began to stand down in December 1971 and deactivated in January 1972, before Corporal Cyr could be awarded the Bronze Star.

(14) Corporal Cyr’s initial award was lost as a result of the deactivation.

(b) PURPOSE.—That the House of Representatives—

(1) honors the heroism of Corporal Gary Andrew Cyr to successfully insert troops and ammunition on time and on target; and

(2) believes the United States Army, in light of new information, should consider revisiting decorating and honoring the courage and leadership of Corporal Gary Andrew Cyr.
SEC. 586. ELIGIBILITY OF VETERANS OF OPERATION END SWEEP FOR VIETNAM SERVICE MEDAL.

The Secretary of the military department concerned may, upon the application of an individual who is a veteran who participated in Operation End Sweep, award that individual the Vietnam Service Medal.

SEC. 587. AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF MEDAL OF HONOR TO E. ROYCE WILLIAMS FOR ACTS OF VALOR DURING THE KOREAN WAR.

(a) Waiver of Time Limitations.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 8298 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 8291 of such title to E. Royce Williams for the acts of valor described in subsection (b).

(b) Acts of Valor Described.—The acts of valor described in this subsection are the actions of E. Royce Williams, as a lieutenant in the Navy, on November 18, 1952, for which he was previously awarded the Silver Star.
SEC. 588. AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF MEDAL OF HONOR TO JAMES CAPERS, JR. FOR ACTS OF VALOR AS A MEMBER OF THE MARINE CORPS DURING THE VIETNAM WAR.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in sections 8298(a) and 8300 of title 10, United States Code, or any other time limitation with respect to the awarding of certain medals to persons who served in the Armed Forces, the President is authorized to award the Medal of Honor, under section 8291 of such title, to James Capers, Jr. for the acts of valor described in subsection (b).

(b) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor described in this subsection are the actions of James Capers, Jr., as a member of the Marine Corps, during the period of March 31 through April 3, 1967, during the Vietnam War, for which he was previously awarded the Silver Star.

SEC. 589. INCLUSION OF PURPLE HEART AWARDS ON MILITARY VALOR WEBSITE.

The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the publicly accessible internet website of the Department of Defense that lists individuals who have been awarded certain military awards includes a list of each individual who meets each of the following criteria:
(1) The individual is awarded the Purple Heart for qualifying actions that occur after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The individual elects to be included on such list (or, if the individual is deceased, the primary next of kin elects the individual to be included on such list).

(3) The public release of the individual’s name does not constitute a security risk, as determined by the Secretary of the military department concerned.

SEC. 589A. STUDY ON FRAUDULENT MISREPRESENTATION ABOUT RECEIPT OF A MILITARY MEDAL OR DECORATION.

(a) Study.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall conduct a study to identify any monetary or government benefits obtained through a fraudulent misrepresentation about the receipt a military decoration or medal as described by section 704(c)(2) or 704(d) of title 18, United States Code.

(b) Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall report to Congress on the findings of the study conducted under subsection (b) and policy recommendations to resolve issues identified in the study.
Subtitle J—Miscellaneous Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 591. ELECTRONIC NOTARIZATION FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 1044a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e)(1) A person named in subsection (b) may exercise the powers described in subsection (a) through electronic means, including under circumstances where the individual with respect to whom such person is performing the notarial act is not physically present in the same location as such person.

“(2) A determination of the authenticity of a notarial act authorized in this section shall be made without regard to whether the notarial act was performed through electronic means.

“(3) A log or journal of a notarial act authorized in this section shall be considered for evidentiary purposes without regard to whether the log or journal is in electronic form.”.

SEC. 592. DISINTERMENTS FROM NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

(a) Applicability of Authority to Reconsider Decisions of Secretary of Veterans Affairs or
SECRETARY OF THE ARMY TO INTER THE REMAINS OR MEMORIALIZE A PERSON IN A NATIONAL CEMETERY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2(c) of the Alicia Dawn Koehl Respect for National Cemeteries Act (Public Law 113–65; 38 U.S.C. 2411 note) is amended by striking “after the date of the enactment of this Act” and inserting “after November 21, 1997”.

(2) CONGRESSIONAL NOTICES.—Upon becoming aware of a covered interment or memorialization—

(A) the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall issue to the Committees on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives written notice of such covered interment or memorialization; and

(B) the Secretary of the Army, in the case of a covered interment or memorialization in Arlington National Cemetery, shall issue to 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 written notice of such covered interment or memorialization.

(3) COVERED INTERMENT OR MEMORIALIZATION DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “cov-
ered interment or memorialization” means an inter-
ment or memorialization—

(A) in a national cemetery;

(B) between January 1, 1990 and Novem-
ber 21, 1997; and

(C) that would have been subject to section 2411 of title 38, United States Code, as amend-
ed by the Alicia Dawn Koehl Respect for Na-
tional Cemeteries Act if subsection 2(c) of such Act were amended by striking “after the date of the enactment of this Act” and inserting “on or after January 1, 1990”.

(b) Disinterment of Remains of Andrew Chabrol from Arlington National Cemetery.—

(1) Disinterment.—Not later than September 30, 2023, the Secretary of the Army shall disinter the remains of Andrew Chabrol from Arlington Na-
tional Cemetery.

(2) Notification.—The Secretary of the Army may not carry out paragraph (1) until after noti-
fying the next of kin of Andrew Chabrol.

(3) Disposition.—After carrying out para-
graph (1), the Secretary of the Army shall—

(A) relinquish the remains to the next of kin described in paragraph (2); or
(B) if no such next of kin responds to notification under paragraph (2), arrange for disposition of the remains the Secretary of the Army determines appropriate.

SEC. 593. CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY OF NCMAF TO UPDATE CHAPLAINS HILL AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

Section 584(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 38 U.S.C. 2409 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) Authority of Secretary of the Army.—The Secretary of the Army may permit NCMAF to carry out any action authorized by this subsection without regard to the time limitation under section 2409(b)(2)(C) of title 38, United States Code.”.

SEC. 594. NOTIFICATIONS ON MANNING OF AFLOAT NAVAL FORCES.

Section 597(d)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 8013 note) is amended by inserting “or a commissioned ship undergoing nuclear refueling or defueling and any concurrent complex overhaul” after “Register”.

HR 7900 PCS
SEC. 595. PILOT PROGRAM ON CAR SHARING ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN ALASKA.

(a) Establishment.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to carry out a pilot program to allow car sharing on military installations in Alaska.

(b) Program Elements.—To carry out a pilot program under this section, the Secretary shall take steps including the following:

(1) Seek to enter into an agreement with an entity that—

(A) provides car sharing services; and

(B) is capable of serving all military installations in Alaska.

(2) Provide to members assigned to military installations in Alaska the resources the Secretary determines necessary to participate in such pilot program.

(3) Promote such pilot program to such members.

(c) Implementation Plan.—Not later than 90 days after the date the Secretary enters into an agreement under subsection (b)(1), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to carry out the pilot program.
(d) **DURATION.**—A pilot program under this section shall terminate two years after the Secretary commences such pilot program.

(e) **REPORT.**—Upon the termination of a pilot program under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the following information:

1. The number of individuals who used car sharing services offered pursuant to the pilot program.
2. The cost to the United States of the pilot program.
3. An analysis of the effect of the pilot program on mental health and community connectedness of members described in subsection (b)(2).
4. Other information the Secretary determines appropriate.

(f) **MILITARY INSTALLATION DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “military installation” has the meaning given such term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.
SEC. 596. SUPPORT FOR MEMBERS WHO PERFORM DUTIES REGARDING REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT: STUDY; REPORT.

(a) Study.—The Secretary of Defense (in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation and Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration) shall conduct a study to identify opportunities to provide more support services to, and greater recognition of combat accomplishments of, RPA crew. Such study shall identify the following with respect to each covered Armed Force:

(1) Safety policies applicable to crew of traditional aircraft that apply to RPA crew.

(2) Personnel policies, including crew staffing and training practices, applicable to crew of traditional aircraft that apply to RPA crew.

(3) Metrics the Secretaries of the military departments use to evaluate the health of RPA crew.

(4) Incentive pay, retention bonuses, promotion rates, and career advancement opportunities for RPA crew.

(5) Combat zone compensation available to RPA crew.

(6) Decorations and awards for combat available to RPA crew.
(7) Mental health care available to crew of traditional aircraft and RPA crew who conduct combat operations.

(8) Whether RPA crew receive post-separation health (including mental health) care equivalent to crew of traditional aircraft.

(9) An explanation of any difference under paragraph (8).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing the results of the study conducted under this section, including any policy recommendations of the Secretary regarding such results.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(A) The Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

(B) The Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives.

(C) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(D) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.
The term “covered Armed Force” means an Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department.

The term “RPA crew” means members of covered Armed Forces who perform duties relating to remotely piloted aircraft.

The term “traditional aircraft” means fixed or rotary wing aircraft operated by an onboard pilot.

SEC. 597. REVIEW OF MARKETING AND RECRUITING OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) In general.—Not later that September 30, 2023, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Comptroller General of the United States and experts determined by the Secretary, shall evaluate the marketing and recruiting efforts of the Department of Defense to determine how to use social media and other technology platforms to convey to young people the opportunities and benefits of service in the covered Armed Forces.

(b) Covered Armed Force defined.—In this section, the term “covered Armed Force” means the following:

(1) The Army.
(2) The Navy.
(3) The Marine Corps.
(4) The Air Force.
(5) The Space Force.

SEC. 598. REPORT ON RECRUITING EFFORTS OF THE ARMY.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on recruiting efforts of the Army. Such report shall contain the following elements:

(1) A comparison of the number of active Army enlistments from each region annually during fiscal years 2018 through 2022, the number of recruiters stationed in each region, and advertising dollars spent in each region, including annual numbers and averages.

(2) A comparison of the number of active Army enlistments produced by each Army Recruiting Battalion during fiscal years 2018 through 2022, the number of recruiters stationed in each battalion, and advertising dollars spent in support of each battalion, including annual numbers and averages.

(3) An analysis of the geographic dispersion of enlistments by military occupational specialty during fiscal years 2018 through 2022.

(4) An analysis of the amount of Federal funds spent on advertising per active duty enlistment by Army Recruiting Battalion and region during fiscal
years 2018 through 2022, and a ranked list of those battalions from most efficient to least efficient.

(5) A comparison of the race, religion, gender, education levels, military occupational specialties, and waivers for enlistment granted to enlistees by region and Army Recruiting Battalion area of responsibility during fiscal years 2018 through 2022.

(b) FORMAT.—The report under this section shall display data through infographics wherever possible.

(c) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 30 days after submitting the report under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Army shall publish, on a publicly accessible website of the Army, the report and the data sets (scrubbed of all personally identifiable information) used to generate the report.

(d) REGION DEFINED.—In this section, the term “region” means a region used for the 2020 decennial census.

SEC. 599. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING WOMEN INVOLUNTARILY SEPARATED FROM THE ARMED FORCES DUE TO PREGNANCY OR PARENTOOD.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) In June 1948, Congress enacted the Women’s Armed Services Integration Act of 1948, which formally authorized the appointment and enlistment
of women in the regular components of the Armed Forces.

(2) With the expansion of the Armed Forces to include women, the possibility arose for the first time that members of the regular components of the Armed Forces could become pregnant.

(3) The response to such possibilities and actualities was Executive Order 10240, signed by President Harry S. Truman in 1951, which granted the Armed Forces the authority to involuntarily separate or discharge a woman if she became pregnant, gave birth to a child, or became a parent by adoption or a stepparent.

(4) The Armed Forces responded to the Executive order by systematically discharging any woman in the Armed Forces who became pregnant, regardless of whether the pregnancy was planned, unplanned, or the result of sexual abuse.

(5) Although the Armed Forces were required to offer women who were involuntarily separated or discharged due to pregnancy the opportunity to request retention in the military, many such women were not offered such opportunity.

(6) The Armed Forces did not provide required separation benefits, counseling, or assistance to the
members of the Armed Forces who were separated
or discharged due to pregnancy.

(7) Thousands of members of the Armed
Forces were involuntarily separated or discharged
from the Armed Forces as a result of pregnancy.

(8) There are reports that the practice of the
Armed Forces to systematically separate or dis-
charge pregnant members caused some such mem-
bers to seek an unsafe or inaccessible abortion,
which was not legal at the time, or to put their chil-
dren up for adoption, and that, in some cases, some
women died by suicide following their involuntary
separation or discharge from the Armed Forces.

(9) Such involuntary separation or discharge
from the Armed Forces on the basis of pregnancy
was challenged in Federal district court by Stephe-
anie Crawford in 1975, whose legal argument stated
that this practice violated her constitutional right to
due process of law.

(10) The Court of Appeals for the Second Cir-
cuit ruled in Stephanie Crawford’s favor in 1976
and found that Executive Order 10240 and any reg-
ulations relating to the Armed Forces that made
separation or discharge mandatory due to pregnancy
were unconstitutional.
(11) By 1976, all regulations that permitted involuntary separation or discharge of a member of the Armed Forces because of pregnancy or any form of parenthood were rescinded.

(12) Today, women comprise 17 percent of the Armed Forces, and many are parents, including 12 percent of whom are single parents.

(13) While military parents face many hardships, today’s Armed Forces provides various lengths of paid family leave for mothers and fathers, for both birth and adoption of children.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that women who served in the Armed Forces before February 23, 1976, should not have been involuntarily separated or discharged due to pregnancy or parenthood.

(c) EXPRESSION OF REMORSE.—Congress hereby expresses deep remorse for the women who patriotically served in the Armed Forces, but were forced, by official United States policy, to endure unnecessary and discriminatory actions, including the violation of their constitutional right to due process of law, simply because they became pregnant or became a parent while a member of the Armed Forces.
SEC. 599A. ARMED FORCES WORKPLACE AND GENDER RELATIONS SURVEYS.

Subsection (c) of section 481 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) as paragraphs (4), (5), and (6), respectively; and

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

“(3) Indicators of the assault (including unwanted sexual contact) that give reason to believe that the victim was targeted, or discriminated against, or both, for a real or perceived status in a minority group based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex (including gender identity, sexual orientation, or sex characteristics), and any other factor considered appropriate by the Secretary.”.

SEC. 599B. TASK FORCE ON HISTORICAL AND CURRENT BARRIERS TO AFRICAN AMERICAN PARTICIPATION AND EQUAL TREATMENT IN THE ARMED SERVICES.

(a) Establishment.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish within the Department of Defense a task force to be known as the “Task Force on Historical and Current Barriers to African American Participation and Equal Treatment in the Armed Services” (hereafter referred to as the “Task Force”).
(b) Duties.—The Task Force shall advise, consult with, report to, and make recommendations to the Secretary, as appropriate, on the development, refinement, and implementation of policies, programs, planning, and training which will provide redress for historical barriers to African American participation and equal treatment in the Armed Services.

(c) Studies and Investigations.—

(1) Investigation of historical record of slavery.—As part of its duties, the Task Force shall identify, compile, examine, and synthesize the relevant corpus of evidentiary documentation regarding the military or Armed Service’s involvement in the institution of slavery. The Task Force’s documentation and examination shall include facts related to—

(A) the capture and procurement of Africans;

(B) the transport of Africans to the United States and the colonies that became the United States for the purpose of enslavement, including their treatment during transport;

(C) the sale and acquisition of Africans and their descendants as chattel property in interstate and intrastate commerce;
(D) the treatment of African slaves and their descendants in the colonies and the United States, including the deprivation of their freedom, exploitation of their labor, and destruction of their culture, language, religion, and families; and

(E) the extensive denial of humanity, sexual abuse, and the chattelization of persons.

(2) Study of effects of discriminatory policies in the armed services.—As part of its duties, the Task Force shall study and analyze the official policies or routine practices of the Armed Services with discriminatory intent or discriminatory effect on the formerly enslaved Africans and their descendants in the Armed Services following the overdue recognition of such persons as United States citizens beginning in 1868.

(3) Study of other forms of discrimination.—As part of its duties, the Task Force shall study and analyze the other forms of discrimination in the Armed Services against freed African slaves and their descendants who were belatedly accorded their rightful status as United States citizens from 1868 to the present.
(4) Study of lingering effects of discrimination.—As part of its duties, the Task Force shall study and analyze the lingering negative effects of the institution of slavery and the matters described in the preceding paragraphs on living African Americans and their participation in the Armed Services.

(d) Recommendations for Remedies.—

(1) Recommendations.—Based on the results of the investigations and studies carried out under subsection (c), the Task Force shall recommend appropriate remedies to the Secretary.

(2) Issues addressed.—In recommending remedies under this subsection, the Task Force shall address the following:

(A) How Federal laws and policies that continue to disproportionately and negatively affect African Americans as a group in the Armed Services, and those that perpetuate the lingering effects, materially and psycho-socially, can be eliminated.

(B) How the injuries resulting from the matters described in subsection (c) can be reversed through appropriate policies, programs, and projects.
(C) How, in consideration of the Task Force’s findings, to calculate any form of repair for inequities to the descendants of enslaved Africans.

(D) The form of that repair which should be awarded, the instrumentalities through which the repair should be provided, and who should be eligible for the repair of such inequities.

(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 90 days after the end of each year, the Task Force shall submit a report to the Secretary on its activities, findings, and recommendations during the preceding year.

(2) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary receives an annual report for a year under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall publish a public version of the report, and shall include such related matters as the Secretary finds would be informative to the public during that year.

(f) COMPOSITION; GOVERNANCE.—

(1) COMPOSITION.—The Task Force shall be composed of such number of members as the Secretary may appoint from among individuals whom
the Secretary finds are qualified to serve by virtue of their military service, education, training, activism or experience, particularly in the field of history, sociology, and African American studies.

(2) PUBLICATION OF LIST OF MEMBERS.—The Secretary shall post and regularly update on a public website of the Department of Defense the list of the members of the Task Force.

(3) MEETINGS.—The Task Force shall meet not less frequently than quarterly, and may convene additional meetings during a year as necessary. At least one of the meetings during each year shall be open to the public.

(4) GOVERNANCE.—The Secretary shall establish rules for the structure and governance of the Task Force.

(5) DEADLINE.—The Secretary shall complete the appointment of the members of the Task Force not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.
SEC. 599C. PLAN TO COMBAT RACIAL BIAS, DISCRIMINATION, AND HARASSMENT AGAINST ASIAN AMERICAN SERVICE MEMBERS, CIVILIANS, AND CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that:

(1) Asian American service members, civilians, and contractors serve with honor and distinction in the Department of Defense.

(2) Asian Americans continue to be underrepresented in the Department of Defense and other national security agencies, especially at senior leadership and general and flag officer levels.

(3) Greater recruitment, retention, and inclusion of Asian American personnel, particularly those with language skills and cultural competencies, is critical to implementation of the Administration’s Interim National Security Strategic Guidance and National Defense Strategy, both of which place greater emphasis on strategic competition in the Indo-Pacific region.

(4) The Department of Defense has a responsibility to take meaningful action in addressing the higher rates of racially or ethnically rooted bias, discrimination, and harassment experienced and reported by service members, civilians, and contractor
personnel of Asian American descent, especially women.

(5) Protecting and upholding our values in diversity, equity, and inclusion at home are essential to our efforts in promoting democracy and inclusion abroad.

(b) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(A) an assessment of the extent to which Department of Defense service members, civilians, and contractor personnel experience anti-Asian bias, discrimination, or harassment, including contributing factors such as the security clearance review process;

(B) a review of Department of Defense programs, policies, and practices that impact diversity, equity, and inclusion goals, especially with respect to such service members, civilians, and contractor personnel who are Asian Americans; and

(C) recommendations, developed in consultation with Asian American organizations, to
address unconscious bias, discrimination, and harassment targeted at Asian Americans and to improve recruitment and retention of Asian American service members, civilians, and contractor personnel, including accountability measures and improvements to services to inform and support personnel with resolving discrimination complaints through administrative or judicial processes; and

(2) make the report required under paragraph (1) publicly available on the website of the Department of Defense.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION AND UPDATE.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) implement the recommendations described in subsection (b)(1)(C); and

(2) provide to the congressional defense committees an update on the implementation of such recommendations.

SEC. 599D. RECURRING REPORT REGARDING COVID-19 MANDATE.

Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 60 days thereafter until the Secretary of Defense lifts the requirement that a member
of the Armed Forces shall receive a vaccination against COVID-19, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report, without any personally identifiable information, containing the following:

(1) With regard to religious exemptions to such requirement—

(A) the number of such exemptions for which members applied;

(B) the number of such religious exemptions denied;

(C) the reasons for such denials;

(D) the number of members denied such a religious exemption who complied with the requirement; and

(E) the number of members denied such a religious exemption who did not comply with the requirement who were separated, and with what characterization.

(2) With regard to medical exemptions to such requirement—

(A) the number of such medical exemptions for which members applied;

(B) the number of such medical exemptions denied;
(C) the reasons for such denials;

(D) the number of members denied such a medical exemption who complied with the requirement; and

(E) the number of members denied such a medical exemption who did not comply with the requirement who were separated, and with what characterization.

SEC. 599E. PILOT PROGRAM ON SAFE STORAGE OF PERSONALLY OWNED FIREARMS.

(a) Establishment.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a voluntary pilot program to promote the safe storage of personally owned firearms.

(b) Elements.—Under the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall furnish to members of the Armed Forces described in subsection (c) secure gun storage or safety devices for the purpose of securing personally owned firearms when not in use (including by directly providing, subsidizing, or otherwise making available such devices).

(c) Voluntary Participants.—A member of the Armed Forces described in this subsection is a member of the Armed Forces who elects to participate in the pilot program under subsection (a) and is stationed at a military installation selected under subsection (e).
(d) Plan.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for the implementation of the pilot program under subsection (a).

(e) Selection of Installations.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall select not fewer than five military installations at which to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a).

(f) Duration.—The duration of the pilot program under subsection (a) shall be for a period of six years.

(g) Report.—Upon the termination of the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the following information:

(1) The number and type of secure gun storage or safety devices furnished to members of the Armed Forces under such pilot program.

(2) The cost of such pilot program.

(3) An analysis of the effect of such pilot program on suicide prevention.

(4) Such other information as the Secretary may determine appropriate, except that such infor-
information may not include the personally identifiable
information of a participant in such pilot program.

(h) SECURE GUN STORAGE OR SAFETY DEVICE DE-
FINED.—In this subsection, the term “secure gun storage
or safety device” means—

(1) a device that, when installed on a firearm,
is designed to prevent the firearm from being oper-
ated without first deactivating the device;

(2) a device incorporated into the design of the
firearm that is designed to prevent the operation of
the firearm by any individual without access to the
device; or

(3) a safe, gun safe, gun case, lock box, or
other device that may be used to store a firearm and
is designed to be unlocked only by a key, combina-
tion, or other similar means.

SEC. 599F. REPORT ON NON-CITIZEN MEMBERS OF THE
ARMED FORCES.

Section 147(b) of title 10, United States Code, is
amended—

(1) in paragraph (8), by striking “and” at the
end;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (9) as para-
graph (10); and
(3) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following new paragraph:

“(9) shall submit to the congressional defense committees an annual report on—

“(A) the number of members of the Armed Forces who are not citizens of the United States during the year covered by such report;

“(B) the immigration status of such members; and

“(C) the number of such members naturalized; and”.

SEC. 599G. REPORT ON INSTANCES OF ANTISEMITISM.

The Secretaries concerned shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that identifies, with respect to the equal opportunity programs under the jurisdiction of each Secretary concerned—

(1) all administrative investigations into allegations of antisemitism; and

(2) all substantiated instances of antisemitism.

SEC. 599H. ANNUAL REPORT REGARDING COST OF LIVING FOR MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 136 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:
“(e) The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall submit annually to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representa-
tives a report containing an analysis of the costs of living, nationwide, for
“(1) members of the Armed Forces on active
duty; and
“(2) employees of the Department of Defense.”.

SEC. 599I. REVIEW OF RECRUITING EFFORTS FOR WOMEN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the
date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall evaluate the effectiveness and scale of existing out-
reach programs, with the objective of creating new pro-
grams or adjusting the existing programs to increase the
recruitment of women, including young women, for service in the Armed Forces.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 365 days after the date
of the enactment of this Act, the Department shall submit
to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of
Representatives and the Senate a report that includes—
(1) evaluations of existing marketing and re-
cruitment efforts to increase recruitment of women
in the Armed Forces; and
(2) recommendations on new initiatives, programs, or practices to increase the recruitment of women in the Armed Forces.

SEC. 599J. REPORT ON SUPPORT FOR PREGNANT MEMBERS.

The Secretary of Defense shall report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a summary of past, current, and future efforts to support pregnant members of the Armed Forces, including—

(1) the number of pregnant members who served at least one day of active duty in a calendar year;

(2) recommendations to improve efforts to support pregnant members.

SEC. 599K. CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO SOLICIT GIFTS IN SUPPORT OF THE MISSION OF THE DEFENSE POW/MIA ACCOUNTING AGENCY TO ACCOUNT FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES LISTED AS MISSING.

Section 1501a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (e)(1), by inserting “solicit,” after “the Secretary may”; and
(2) in subsection (f)(2)—

(A) by inserting “solicitation or” after “provide that”; and

(B) by striking “acceptance or use” and inserting “solicitation, acceptance, or use”.

SEC. 599L. REPORT ON EFFORTS TO PREVENT AND RESPOND TO DEATHS BY SUICIDE IN THE NAVY.

(a) Review Required.—The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall conduct a review of the efforts by the Secretary of the Navy to—

(1) prevent incidents of deaths by suicide, suicide attempts, and suicidal ideation among covered members; and

(2) respond to such incidents.

(b) Elements of Review.—The study conducted under subsection (a) shall include an assessment of each of the following:

(1) The extent of data collected regarding incidents of deaths by suicide, suicide attempts, and suicidal ideation among covered members, including data regarding whether such covered members are assigned to sea duty or shore duty at the time of such incidents.

(2) The means used by commanders to prevent and respond to incidents of deaths by suicide, sui-
cide attempts, and suicidal ideation among covered members.

(3) Challenges related to—

(A) the prevention of incidents of deaths by suicide, suicide attempts, and suicidal ideation among members of the Navy assigned to sea duty; and

(B) the development of a response to such incidents.

(4) The capacity of teams providing mental health services to covered members to respond to incidents of suicidal ideation or suicide attempts among covered members in the respective unit each such team serves.

(5) The means used by such teams to respond to such incidents, including the extent to which post-incident programs are available to covered members.

(6) Such other matters as the Inspector General considers appropriate in connection with the prevention of deaths by suicide, suicide attempts, and suicidal ideation among covered members.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes
a summary of the results of the review conducted under subsection (a).

(d) COVERED MEMBER DEFINED.—In this section the term “covered member” means a member of the Navy assigned to sea duty or shore duty.

SEC. 599M. REPORT ON PROGRAMS THROUGH WHICH MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES MAY FILE ANONYMOUS CONCERNS.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall conduct a review that shall include an assessment of the extent to which the Secretary of Defense and each Secretary of a military department have—

(1) issued policy and guidance concerning the establishment, promotion, and management of an anonymous concerns program;

(2) established safeguards in such policy and guidance to ensure the anonymity of concerns or complaints filed through an anonymous concerns program; and

(3) used an anonymous concerns program—

(A) for purposes that include services on a military installation; and

(B) in settings that include—

(i) naval vessels;
(ii) military installations outside the continental United States; and

(iii) remote locations.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the findings of the review conducted under subsection (a).

(c) ANONYMOUS CONCERNS PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this section, the term “anonymous concerns program”—

(1) means a program that enables a member of the Armed Force to anonymously submit a complaint or concern related to topics that include—

(A) morale;

(B) quality of life;

(C) safety; or

(D) the availability of Department of Defense programs or services to support members of the Armed Forces; and

(2) does not include an anonymous reporting mechanism related to sexual harassment, sexual assault, anti-harassment complaints, or military equal opportunity complaints.
SEC. 599N. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING ULYSSES S. GRANT.

It is the Sense of Congress that—

(1) the efforts and leadership of Ulysses S. Grant in defending the United States deserve honor;

(2) the military victories achieved under the command of Ulysses S. Grant were integral to the preservation of the United States; and

(3) Ulysses S. Grant is among the most influential military commanders in the history of the United States.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS
Subtitle A—Basic Pay and Allowances

SEC. 601. EXCLUSION OF BAH FROM GROSS HOUSEHOLD INCOME FOR PURPOSES OF BASIC NEEDS ALLOWANCE.

Section 402b(k)(1) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) the basic allowance for housing under section 403 of this title paid to such member.”.
SEC. 602. BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING FOR A MEMBER

WITHOUT DEPENDENTS WHOSE RELOCATION

WOULD FINANCIALLY DISADVANTAGE SUCH

MEMBER.

Section 403(o) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” before “In the case of a member who is assigned”; and

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

“(2) In the case of a member without dependents who is assigned to a unit that undergoes a change of home port or a change of permanent duty station, the Secretary concerned may, 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, treat such member, for the purposes of this section, as if the unit to which the member is assigned did not undergo such a change.”.
SEC. 603. TEMPORARY CONTINUATION OF RATE OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHOSE SOLE DEPENDENT DIES WHILE RESIDING WITH THE MEMBER.

(a) Authority.—Section 403 of title 37, United States Code, as amended by section 602, is further amended by—

(1) redesignating subsections (m) through (p) as subsections (n) through (q);

(2) by inserting after subsection (l) the following new subsection (m):

“(m) Temporary Continuation of Rate of Basic Allowance for Members of the Armed Forces Whose Sole Dependent Dies While Residing With the Member.—(1) Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2) or any other section of law, the Secretary of Defense and or the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, may, after the death of the sole dependent of a member of the armed forces, continue to pay a basic allowance for housing to such member at the rate paid to such member at the time of the death of such sole dependent if—

“(A) such sole dependent dies—

“(i) while the member is on active duty; and
“(ii) while residing with the member, unless separated by the necessity of military service or to receive institutional care as a result of disability or incapacitation or under such other circumstances as the Secretary concerned may by regulation prescribe; and

“(B) the member—

“(i) is not occupying a housing facility under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned on the date of the death of the sole dependent; or

“(ii) is occupying such housing on a rental basis on such date.

“(2) The continuation of the rate of an allowance under this subsection shall terminate 365 days after the date of the death of the sole dependent.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2881a(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “section 403(n)” and inserting “section 403(o)”. 
SEC. 604. ALLOWANCE FOR GYM MEMBERSHIP FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO RESIDE MORE THAN 10 MILES FROM A MILITARY INSTALLATION.

(a) Establishment.—Chapter 7 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 425 the following new section:

“§ 426. Allowance for gym membership for certain members of the armed forces who reside more than 10 miles from a military installation

“(a) Allowance Authorized.—The Secretary of the military department concerned may pay, to a covered member, a monthly allowance for a gym membership.

“(b) Amount.—A monthly allowance to a covered member under this section shall be in an amount determined by the Secretary of Defense based on the average cost of a gym membership in the military housing area in which the covered member resides.

“(c) Definitions.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘covered armed force’ means the following:

“(A) The Army.

“(B) The Navy.

“(C) The Marine Corps.

“(D) The Air Force.
“(E) The Space Force.

“(2) The term ‘covered member’ means a member of a covered armed force—

“(A) who resides more than 10 miles from a military installation; and

“(B) who furnishes to the Secretary of the military department concerned receipts or other evidence such member has a gym membership.”.

(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 425 the following:

“426. Allowance for gym membership for certain members of the armed forces who reside more than 10 miles from a military installation.”.

SEC. 605. REVIVAL AND REDESIGNATION OF PROVISION ESTABLISHING BENEFITS FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS ASSIGNED TO THE DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.

(a) Revival.—Section 491 of title 37, United States Code—

(1) is revived to read as it did immediately before its repeal under section 604 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81); and

(2) is redesignated as section 431 of such title.
(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 427, the following new item:

“431. Benefits for certain members assigned to the Defense Intelligence Agency.”.

SEC. 606. REIMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN CHILD CARE COSTS INCIDENT TO A PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION OR ASSIGNMENT.

(a) Designated Child Care Provider: Definition; Inclusion as Authorized Traveler.—Section 451(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(C), by inserting “, or as a designated child care provider if child care is not available to a member of the armed forces at a military child development center (as that term is defined in section 1800 of title 10) at the permanent duty location of such member not later than 30 days after the member arrives at such location” before the period; and

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

“(4) The term ‘designated child care provider’ means an adult selected by a member of the armed forces to provide child care to a dependent child of such member.”.
(b) Authorization of Reimbursement.—Section 453 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) Reimbursement of Certain Child Care Costs Incident to a Member’s Permanent Change of Station or Assignment.—(1) From amounts otherwise made available for a fiscal year to provide travel and transportation allowances under this chapter, the Secretary concerned may reimburse a member of the armed forces for travel expenses for a designated child care provider when—

“(A) the member is reassigned, either as a permanent change of station or permanent change of assignment, to a new duty station;

“(B) the movement of the member’s dependents is authorized at the expense of the United States under this section as part of the reassignment;

“(C) child care is not available at a military child development center (as that term is defined in section 1800 of title 10) at such duty station not later than 30 days after the member arrives at such duty station; and

“(D) the dependent child is on the wait list for child care at such military child development center.
“(2) Reimbursement provided to a member under this subsection may not exceed—

“(A) $500 for a reassignment between duty stations within the continental United States; and

“(B) $1,500 for a reassignment involving a duty station outside of the continental United States.

“(3) A member may not apply for reimbursement under this subsection later than one year after a reassignment described in paragraph (1).

“(4) In the event a household contains two or more members eligible for reimbursement under this subsection, reimbursement may be paid to one member among such members as such members shall jointly elect.”.

SEC. 607. ALLOWABLE TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES: COMPLEX OVERHAUL.

Section 452(b) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating the second paragraph (18) as paragraph (21); and

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

“(22) Permanent change of assignment to or from a naval vessel undergoing nuclear refueling or defueling and any concurrent complex overhaul, even
if such assignment is within the same area as the
current assignment of the member.

“(23) Current assignment to a naval vessel en-
tering or exiting nuclear refueling or defueling and
any concurrent complex overhaul.”.

SEC. 608. EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY TO REIMBURSE A
MEMBER OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES FOR
SPOUSAL BUSINESS COSTS ARISING FROM A
PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION.

Subsection (g) of section 453 of title 37, United
States Code, as amended by section 606, is further amend-
ed—

(1) in the heading, by inserting “OR BUSINESS
Costs” after “Relicensing Costs”;

(2) in paragraph (1), by inserting “or qualified
business costs” after “qualified relicensing costs”;

(3) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by inserting “(A)” before “Reimburse-
ment”;

(B) by inserting “for qualified relicensing
costs” after “subsection”;

(C) by striking “$1000” and inserting
“$1,000”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following new
subparagraph:
“(B) Reimbursement provided to a member under this subsection for qualified business costs may not exceed $2,000 in connection with each reassignment described in paragraph (1).”;

(4) in paragraph (3), by inserting “or qualified business costs” after “qualified relicensing costs”;

(5) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “business license, permit,” after “courses,”;

(B) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by inserting “, or owned a business,” before “during”; 

(ii) by inserting “professional” before “license”; and

(iii) by inserting “, or business license or permit,” after “certification”; and

(C) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by inserting “professional” before “license”; and

(ii) by inserting “, or business license or permit,” after “certification”; and

(6) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
“(5) In this subsection, the term ‘qualified business costs’ means costs, including moving services for equipment, equipment removal, new equipment purchases, information technology expenses, and inspection fees, incurred by the spouse of a member if—

“(A) the spouse owned a business during the member’s previous duty assignment and the costs result from a movement described in paragraph (1)(B) in connection with the member’s change in duty location pursuant to reassignment described in paragraph (1)(A); and

“(B) the costs were incurred or paid to move such business to a new location in connection with such reassignment.”.

SEC. 609. PERMANENT AUTHORITY TO REIMBURSE MEMBERS FOR SPOUSE RELICENSING COSTS PURSUANT TO A PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION.

Subsection (g) of section 453 of title 37, United States Code, as amended by sections 606 and 608, is further amended by striking paragraph (3) and redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3).
SEC. 609A. TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO ATTEND A PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION INSTITUTION OR TRAINING CLASSES.

Section 453 of title 37, United States Code, as amended by sections 606, 608, and 609, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(i) ATTENDANCE AT PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION INSTITUTION OR TRAINING CLASSES.—

“(1) The Secretary of the military department concerned may authorize temporary duty status, and travel and transportation allowances payable to a member in such status, for a member under the jurisdiction of such Secretary who is reassigned—

“(A) between duty stations located within the United States;

“(B) for a period of not more than one year;

“(C) for the purpose of participating in professional military education or training classes,

“(D) with orders to return to the duty station where the member maintains primary residence and the dependents of such member reside.
“(2) If the Secretary of the military department concerned assigns permanent duty status to a member described in paragraph (1), such member shall be eligible for travel and transportation allowances including the following:

“(A) Transportation, including mileage at the same rate paid for a permanent change of station.

“(B) Per diem while traveling between the permanent duty station and professional military education institution or training site.

“(C) Per diem paid in the same manner and amount as temporary lodging expenses.

“(D) Per diem equal to the amount of the basic allowance for housing under section 403 of this title paid to a member—

“(i) in the grade of such member;

“(ii) without dependents;

“(iii) who resides in the military housing area in which the professional military education institution or training site is located.

“(E) Movement of household goods in an amount determined under applicable regulations.”.
SEC. 609B. ESTABLISHMENT OF ALLOWANCE FOR CERTAIN
RELOCATIONS OF PETS OF MEMBERS OF THE
UNIFORMED SERVICES.

(a) Establishment.—Section 453 of title 37, United States Code, as amended by sections 606, 608, 609, and 609A, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(j) Pet Relocation Arising From a Permanent Change of Duty Station to or From a Location Outside the Continental United States.—(1) The Secretary concerned shall reimburse a member for costs—

“(A) to move a pet of the member; and

“(B) arising from a permanent change of duty station of such member to or from a location outside the continental United States.

“(2) Reimbursement provided to a member under this subsection may not exceed $2,000 in connection with each permanent change of duty station described in paragraph (1).

“(3) In this subsection, the term ‘pet’ has the meaning given such term in section 2266 of title 18.”.

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by this section takes effect on the day that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and applies to the relocation of a member of the uniformed services on or after such day.
SEC. 609C. EXTENSION OF ONE-TIME UNIFORM ALLOWANCE FOR OFFICERS WHO TRANSFER TO THE SPACE FORCE.


SEC. 609D. OCONUS COST OF LIVING ALLOWANCE: ADJUSTMENTS; NOTICE TO CERTAIN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.

(a) ADJUSTMENTS.—

(1) REDUCTIONS: LIMITATION.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating may not reduce the cost-of-living allowance for a member of the Armed Forces assigned to a duty station located outside the United States except in connection with a permanent change of station for such member.

(2) INCREASES.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating may increase the allowance described in paragraph (1) for a member of the Armed Forces at any time.

(b) NOTICE TO CERTAIN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The Secretary of Defense shall notify the appro-
priate congressional committees not less than 180 days be-
fore modifying a table used to calculate the living allow-
ance described in subsection (a).

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than March 1, 2023, the
Secretary of Defense shall brief the Committees on Armed
Services of the Senate and House of Representatives re-
garding effects of this section on the allowance described
in subsection (a).

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES
DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate con-
gressional committees” means the following:

(1) The Committee on Armed Services of the
Senate.

(2) The Committees on Armed Services of the
House of Representatives.

(3) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and
Transportation of the Senate.

(4) The Committee on Transportation and In-
frastructure of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 609E. PAY FOR DOD AND COAST GUARD CHILD CARE

PROVIDERS: STUDIES; ADJUSTMENT.

(a) DOD CHILD CARE EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

Review.—

(1) Review required.—The Secretary of De-

fense shall, for each geographic area in which the
Secretary of a military department operates a military child development center, conduct a study—

(A) comparing the total compensation, including all pay and benefits, of child care employees of each military child development center in the geographic area to the total compensation of similarly credentialed employees of public elementary schools in such geographic area; and

(B) estimating the difference in average pay and the difference in average benefits between such child care employees and such employees of public elementary schools.

(2) SCHEDULE.—The Secretary of Defense shall complete the studies required under paragraph (1)—

(A) for the geographic areas containing the military installations with the 25 longest wait lists for child care services at military child development centers, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) for geographic areas other than geographic areas described in subparagraph (A), not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.
(3) REPORTS.—

(A) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Coast Guard committees a report summarizing the results of the studies required under paragraph (1) that have been completed as of the date of the submission of such report.

(B) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the completion of all the studies required under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Coast Guard committees a report summarizing the results of such studies.

(b) COAST GUARD CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION REVIEW.—

(1) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall, for each geographic area in which the Secretary operates a Coast Guard child development center, conduct a study—

(A) comparing the total compensation (including all pay and benefits) of child development center employees of each Coast Guard child development center in such geographic
area, to the total compensation of similarly credentialed employees of public elementary schools in such geographic area; and

(B) estimating the difference in average pay and the difference in average benefits between such child development center employees and such employees of public elementary schools.

(2) SCHEDULE.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall complete the studies required under paragraph (1)—

(A) for the geographic areas containing the Coast Guard installations with the 10 longest wait lists for child development services at Coast Guard child development centers, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) for geographic areas other than geographic areas described in subparagraph (A), not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) REPORTS.—

(A) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall sub-
mit to the Coast Guard committees and the congressional defense committees a report summarizing the results of the respective studies required under paragraph (1) that the Secretary has completed as of the date of the submission of such report.

(B) Final report.—Not later than 120 days after the completion of all respective studies required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Coast Guard committees and the congressional defense committees a report summarizing the results of such studies.

(c) Compensation adjustment.—

(1) In general.—

(A) Department of defense.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense completes the study for a geographic area under subsection (a), the Secretary of each military department that operates a military child development center in such geographic area shall ensure that the dollar value of the total compensation, including the pay and benefits, of child care employees is not less than the average dollar value of the total
compensation of similarly credentialed employees of public elementary schools in such geographic area.

(B) **Coast Guard.**—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary of Homeland Security completes the study for a geographic area under subsection (b), the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall ensure that the dollar value of the total compensation, including the pay and benefits, of child development center employees in such geographic area is not less than the average dollar value of the total compensation of similarly credentialed employees of public elementary schools in such geographic area.

(2) **Adjustment Limit.**—No child care employee or child development center employee may have his or her pay or benefits decreased pursuant to paragraph (1).

(3) **Reports.**—

(A) **Department of Defense.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for five years, each Secretary of a military department shall submit to the congressional defense
committees and the Coast Guard committees a report detailing the effects of changes in the total compensation under this subsection, including the effects on the hiring and retention of child care employees and on the number of children for which military child development centers provide child care services.

(B) COAST GUARD.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for five years, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the Coast Guard committees and the congressional defense committees a report detailing the effects of changes in the total compensation under this subsection, including the effects on the hiring and retention of child development center employees and on the number of children for which Coast Guard child development centers provide child development services.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “benefits” includes—

(A) retirement benefits;

(B) any insurance premiums paid by an employer;
(C) education benefits, including tuition reimbursement and student loan repayment; and
(D) any other compensation an employer provides to an employee for service performed as an employee (other than pay), as determined appropriate by the Secretary of Defense or Secretary of Homeland Security, as applicable.

(2) The terms “child care employee” and “military child development center” have the meanings given such terms in section 1800 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The terms “child development center employee” and “Coast Guard child development center” have the meanings given such terms in section 2921 of title 14, United States Code.

(4) The term “Coast Guard committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives;

and

(C) the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.
(5) The term “congressional defense committees” has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(6) The term “elementary school” means a day or residential school which provides elementary education, as determined under State law.

(7) The term “pay” includes the basic rate of pay of an employee and any additional payments an employer pays to an employee for service performed as an employee.

Subtitle B—Bonus and 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, 2022” and inserting “December 31, 2023”.

(b) Title 10 Authorities Relating to Health Care Professionals.—The following sections of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking “December 31, 2022” and inserting “December 31, 2023”:
(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, 2022” and inserting “December 31, 2023”.

(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, 2022” and inserting “December 31, 2023”:

(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) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (7)(E), by striking “December 31, 2022” and inserting “December 31, 2023”; and

(2) in paragraph (8)(C), by striking “September 30, 2022” and inserting “December 31, 2023”.

SEC. 612. INCREASE TO MAXIMUM AMOUNTS OF CERTAIN BONUS AND SPECIAL PAY AUTHORITIES.

(a) GENERAL BONUS AUTHORITY FOR ENLISTED MEMBERS.—Section 331(c)(1) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—
in subparagraph (A), by striking "$50,000" and inserting "$75,000"; and
(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking "$30,000" and inserting "$50,000".

(b) Special Bonus and Incentive Pay Authorities for Nuclear Officers.—Section 333(d)(1)(A) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking "$50,000" and inserting "$75,000".

c) Special Aviation Incentive Pay and Bonus Authorities for Officers.—Section 334(c)(1) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—
(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "$1,000" and inserting "$1,500"; and
(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking "$35,000" and inserting "$75,000".

d) Skill Incentive Pay or Proficiency Bonus.—Section 353(c)(1)(A) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking "$1,000" and inserting "$1,750".

SEC. 613. SPECIAL PAY AND ALLOWANCES FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ASSIGNED TO COLD WEATHER OPERATIONS.

(a) Special Pay.—
(1) Establishment.—Subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 336 the following new section:

“§ 337. Special pay: members of the armed forces assigned to cold weather operations

“(a) Special pay authorized.—The Secretary concerned shall pay monthly special pay (to be known as ‘arctic pay’) to a member of the armed forces—

“(1) assigned to perform cold weather operations; or

“(2) required to maintain proficiency through frequent operations in cold weather.

“(b) Amount of pay.—Special pay under this section shall equal $300 per month.

“(c) Relationship to other pay or allowances.—Special pay under this section is in addition to any other pay or allowance to which a member is entitled.

“(d) Sunset.—No special pay may be paid under this section after December 31, 2023.”.

(2) Clerical amendment.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 336 the following:

“337. Special pay: members of the armed forces assigned to permanent duty stations in Alaska.”.
(3) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations for the payment of arctic pay under section 337 of such title, as added by sub-
section (a).

(b) PILOT ALLOWANCE FOR BROADBAND.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Chapter 7 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 425 the following new section:

“§ 426. Allowance for broadband for members of the armed forces assigned to permanent duty stations in Alaska

“(a) ALLOWANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary concerned shall pay, to a member of the armed forces assigned to a permanent duty station in Alaska, a monthly allowance for broadband.

“(b) AMOUNT.—The monthly allowance to a member under this section shall be—

“(1) $125 during calendar year 2023; and

“(2) in subsequent calendar years, an amount determined by the Secretary of Defense based on the difference between the average costs of unlimited broadband plans in Alaska and in the continental United States.

“(e) SUNSET.—No allowance may be paid under this section after December 31, 2028.”.
(2) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 425 the following:

“426. Allowance for broadband for members of the armed forces assigned to permanent duty stations in Alaska.”

(3) Effective Date.—Section 426 of such title, as added by this subsection, shall take effect on the day the Secretary of Defense prescribes regulations under paragraph (4).

(4) Regulations.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to carry out section 426 of such title, as added by this subsection.

(5) Report.—Not later than December 31, 2027, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing—

(A) the evaluation of the Secretary of the allowance under section 426 of such title, as added by this subsection; and

(B) any recommendation of the Secretary regarding whether such allowance should be amended, extended, or made permanent.

(c) Travel and Transportation Allowance.—
(1) **ENTITLEMENT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations and guidance that entitle a member of the Armed Forces, assigned to a permanent duty station in Alaska, to a one-time allowance for air travel for the member and dependents of such member.

(2) **AMOUNTS.**—If the air travel is to the permanent residence of the member, the amount of the allowance shall equal the total costs of such air travel. If such air travel is to another destination within the United States, amount of the allowance shall be equal to the lesser of the following:

(A) The rate for such air travel under the City Pair Program of the General Services Administration (or successor program) in effect at the time of such air travel.

(B) The actual costs of such air travel.

(3) **TIMING.**—Air travel reimbursed under such regulation may not commence later than 30 months after the member is assigned to a permanent duty station in Alaska.

(4) **ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATION.**—The Secretary concerned may authorize an additional allow-
ance for a member who has used the allowance to which such member is entitled under this subsection.

SEC. 614. AUTHORIZATION OF INCENTIVE PAY TO A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES WHOSE DISCLOSURE OF FRAUD, WASTE, OR MISMANAGEMENT RESULTS IN COST SAVINGS TO THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT CONCERNED.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 358. Incentive pay for cost savings disclosures

“(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary concerned may pay an incentive pay to a member of the Armed Forces whose disclosure of fraud, waste, or mismanagement to a covered official, results in cost savings for the military department concerned. The amount of an award under this section may not exceed the lesser of—

“(1) $10,000; or

“(2) an amount equal to 1 percent of the cost savings that the covered official determines to be the total savings attributable to such disclosure.

“(b) CALCULATION.—For purposes of subsection (a)(2), the covered official may take into account cost savings projected for subsequent fiscal years that will be attributable to such disclosure.
“(c) COVERED OFFICIAL DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘covered official’ includes the following:

“(1) The Secretary concerned.

“(2) The Inspector General concerned.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 357 the following:

“358. Incentive pay for cost savings disclosures.”.

SEC. 615. INFLATION BONUS PAY.

(a) BONUS PAY.—Beginning on January 1, 2023, the Secretary concerned shall pay a bonus to each eligible member under the jurisdiction of such Secretary concerned.

(b) PAYMENT.—Bonus pay under this section shall be paid to an eligible member on a monthly basis.

(c) AMOUNT OF PAY.—Each bonus payment under this section shall be in an amount determined by the Secretary concerned, based on prevailing economic conditions that adversely affect members, but in no case shall be less than 2.4 percent of the rate—

(1) in effect on January 1, 2023; and

(2) of, for an eligible member—

(A) pay under section 204 of title 37, United States Code; or

(B) compensation under section 206 of title 37, United States Code.
(d) **Relationship to Other Pay and Allowances.**—Bonus pay paid to an eligible member under this section is in addition to any other pay and allowances to which the eligible member is entitled.

(e) **Termination.**—No bonus may be paid under this section after December 31, 2023.

(f) **Eligible Member Defined.**—In this section, the term “eligible member” means a member of the uniformed services—

1. who is entitled to pay or compensation described in subsection (c)(2); and
2. whose basic pay for 2023 is less than $45,000.

**SEC. 616. Establishing Complex Overhaul Pay.**

(a) **Establishment.**—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations under section 352 of title 37, United States Code, for the payment of special monthly pay (to be known as “complex overhaul pay”) to a member of the Armed Forces assigned to a naval vessel undergoing nuclear refueling or defueling and any concurrent complex overhaul.

(b) **Amount of Pay.**—Complex overhaul pay shall equal $200 per month.
(e) Relationship to Other Pay or Allowances.—Complex overhaul pay is in addition to any other pay or allowance to which a member is entitled.

SEC. 617. AIR FORCE RATED OFFICER RETENTION DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.

(a) Program Requirement.—The Secretary shall establish and carry out within the Department of the Air Force a demonstration program to assess and improve retention on active duty in the Air Force of rated officers described in subsection (b).

(b) Rated Officers Described.—Rated officers described in this subsection are rated officers serving on active duty in the Air Force, excluding rated officers with a reserve appointment in the Air National Guard or Air Force Reserve—

(1) whose continued service on active duty would be in the best interest of the Department of the Air Force, as determined by the Secretary; and

(2) who have not more than three years and not less than one year remaining on an active duty service obligation under section 653 of title 10, United States Code.

(c) Written Agreement.—

(1) In General.—Under the demonstration program required under subsection (a), the Sec-
retary shall offer retention incentives under subsection (d) to a rated officer described in subsection (b) who executes a written agreement to remain on active duty in a regular component of the Air Force for not less than four years after the completion of the active duty service obligation of the officer under section 653 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) Exception.—If the Secretary of the Air Force determines that an assignment previously guaranteed under subsection (d)(1) to a rated officer described in subsection (b) cannot be fulfilled, the agreement of the officer under paragraph (1) to remain on active duty shall expire not later than one year after that determination.

(d) Retention Incentives.—

(1) Guarantee of Future Assignment Location.—Under the demonstration program required under subsection (a), the Secretary may offer to a rated officer described in subsection (b) a guarantee of future assignment locations based on the preference of the officer.

(2) Aviation Bonus.—Under the demonstration program required under subsection (a), notwithstanding section 334(c) of title 37, United States Code, the Secretary may pay to a rated officer de-
scribed in subsection (b) an aviation bonus not to exceed an average annual amount of $50,000 (subject to paragraph (3)(B)).

(3) COMBINATION OF INCENTIVES.—The Secretary may offer to a rated officer described in subsection (b) a combination of incentives under paragraphs (1) and (2).

(4) VARIATIONS; LIMITATIONS.—The Secretary may vary or limit the total number of available contracts and the combination of incentives within such contracts to target certain Air Force specialty codes, ensure required assignments locations are filled, and readiness is not negatively affected. The Secretary shall determine the criteria for such variations or limitations and include such criteria in the annual briefing under subsection (e).

(e) ANNUAL BRIEFING.—Not later than December 31, 2023, and annually thereafter until the termination of the demonstration program required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing describing the use of such demonstration program and its effects on the retention on active duty in the Air Force of rated officers described in subsection (b).
(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) RATED OFFICER.—The term “rated officer” means an officer specified in section 9253 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Air Force.

(g) TERMINATION.—This section shall terminate on December 31, 2028.

Subtitle C—Family and Survivor Benefits

SEC. 621. EXPANDED ELIGIBILITY FOR BEREAVEMENT LEAVE FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) EXPANSION.—Section 701(m) of title 10, United States Code, is amended in paragraph (3) by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting the following:

“(A) a spouse;
“(B) a son or daughter; or
“(C) a parent.

“(4) In this section, the term ‘son or daughter’ means—

“(A) a biological, adopted, step, or foster son or daughter of the individual;
“(B) a person who is a legal ward of the member, or was a legal ward of the individual when the
person was a minor or otherwise required a legal guardian; or

“(C) a person for whom the member stands in loco parentis or stood in loco parentis when the person was a minor or otherwise required the individual to stand in loco parentis.

“(5) In this section, the term ‘parent’ means—

“(A) a biological, adoptive, step, or foster parent of the individual, or a person who was a foster parent of the individual when the individual was a minor;

“(B) a legal guardian of the individual, or person who was a legal guardian of the individual when the individual was a minor or otherwise required a legal guardian; or

“(C) a person who stands in loco parentis to the member or stood in loco parentis when the individual was a minor or otherwise required a person to stand in loco parentis.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the latter of July 3, 2022, and the date of the enactment of this Act.
SEC. 622. CLAIMS RELATING TO THE RETURN OF PERSONAL EFFECTS OF A DECEASED MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 1482(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(11)(A) Delivery of personal effects of a decedent to the next of kin or other appropriate person.

“(B) If the Secretary concerned enters into an agreement with an entity to carry out subparagraph (A), the Secretary concerned shall pursue a claim against such entity that arises from the failure of such entity to substantially perform such subparagraph.

“(C) If an entity described in subparagraph (B) fails to substantially perform subparagraph (A) by damaging, losing, or destroying the personal effects of a decedent, the Secretary concerned shall reimburse the person designated under subsection (c) the greater of $1,000 or the fair market value of such damage, loss, or destruction. The Secretary concerned may request from, the person designated under subsection (c), proof of fair market value and ownership of the personal effects.”.
SEC. 623. EXPANSION OF AUTHORIZED ASSISTANCE FOR PROVIDERS OF CHILD CARE SERVICES TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) Expansion.—Section 1798 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “financial assistance” each place it appears and inserting “covered assistance”; and

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

“(d) COVERED ASSISTANCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘covered assistance’ includes—

“(1) financial assistance; and

“(2) free or reduced-cost child care services furnished by the Secretary.”.

(b) Technical and Conforming Amendments.—

(1) Section heading.—The heading of such section is amended by striking “financial”.

(2) Table of sections.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II of chapter 88 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 1798 and inserting the following:

“1798. Child care services and youth program services for dependents: assistance for providers.”.
(a) Persons Not Currently Participating in Survivor Benefit Plan.—

(1) Election of SBP coverage.—An eligible retired or former member may elect to participate in the Survivor Benefit Plan during the open enrollment period specified in subsection (d).

(2) Eligible retired or former member.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), an eligible retired or former member is a member or former member of the uniformed services who, on the day before the first day of the open enrollment period, discontinued participation in the Survivor Benefit Plan under section 1452(g) of title 10, United States Code, and—

(A) is entitled to retired pay; or

(B) would be entitled to retired pay under chapter of title 10, United States Code (or chapter 67 of such title as in effect before October 5, 1994), but for the fact that such member or former member is under 60 years of age.

(3) Status under SBP of persons making elections.—

(A) Standard annuity.—A person making an election under subparagraph (A) by rea-
son of eligibility under subparagraph (B)(i) shall be treated for all purposes as providing a standard annuity under the Survivor Benefit Plan.

(B) RESERVE-COMPONENT ANNUITY.—A person making an election under subparagraph (A) by reason of eligibility under subparagraph (B)(ii) shall be treated for all purposes as providing a reserve-component annuity under the Survivor Benefit Plan.

(b) MANNER OF MAKING ELECTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An election under this subsection must be made in writing, signed by the person making the election, and received by the Secretary concerned before the end of the open enrollment period. Except as provided in subparagraph (B), any such election shall be made subject to the same conditions, and with the same opportunities for designation of beneficiaries and specification of base amount, that apply under the Survivor Benefit Plan. A person making an election under paragraph (1) to provide a reserve-component annuity shall make a designation described in section 1448(e) of title 10, United States Code.
(2) **ELECTION MUST BE VOLUNTARY.**—An election under this subsection is not effective unless the person making the election declares the election to be voluntary. An election to participate in the Survivor Benefit Plan under this subsection may not be required by any court. An election to participate or not to participate in the Survivor Benefit Plan is not subject to the concurrence of a spouse or former spouse of the person.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE FOR ELECTIONS.**—Any such election shall be effective as of the first day of the first calendar month following the month in which the election is received by the Secretary concerned.

(d) **OPEN ENROLLMENT PERIOD DEFINED.**—The open enrollment period is the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on January 1, 2024.

(e) **APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF LAW.**—The provisions of sections 1449, 1453, and 1454 of title 10, United States Code, are applicable to a person making an election, and to an election, under this subsection in the same manner as if the election were made under the Survivor Benefit Plan.

(f) **PREMIUMS FOR OPEN ENROLLMENT ELECTION.**—
(1) **Premiums to be Charged.**—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe in regulations premiums which a person electing under this subsection shall be required to pay for participating in the Survivor Benefit Plan pursuant to the election. The total amount of the premiums to be paid by a person under the regulations shall be equal to the sum of—

(A) the total amount by which the retired pay of the person would have been reduced before the effective date of the election if the person had elected to participate in the Survivor Benefit Plan (for the same base amount specified in the election) at the first opportunity that was afforded the member to participate under chapter 73 of title 10, United States Code;

(B) interest on the amounts by which the retired pay of the person would have been so reduced, computed from the dates on which the retired pay would have been so reduced at such rate or rates and according to such methodology as the Secretary of Defense determines reasonable; and

(C) any additional amount that the Secretary determines necessary to protect the actuarial soundness of the Department of Defense.
Military Retirement Fund against any increased risk for the fund that is associated with the election.

(2) PREMIUMS TO BE CREDITED TO RETIREMENT FUND.—Premiums paid under the regulations shall be credited to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(1) The term “Survivor Benefit Plan” means the program established under subchapter II of chapter 73 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “retired pay” includes retainer pay paid under section 8330 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The terms “uniformed services” and “Secretary concerned” have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of title 37, United States Code.

(4) The term “Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund” means the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund established under section 1461(a) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 625. STUDY AND REPORT ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS WITH LIMITED CHILD CARE.

(a) STUDY.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study regarding child care at military installations of the covered Armed Forces—

(A) that are not served by a military child development center; or

(B) where the military child development center has few available spots.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The study shall identify the following with regards to each military installation described in paragraph (1):

(A) The current and maximum possible enrollment at the military child development center (if one exists).

(B) Plans of the Secretary to expand an existing, or construct a new, military child development center.

(C) The resulting capacity of each military child development center described in subparagraph (B).

(D) The median cost of services at accredited child care facilities located near such military installation compared to the amount of assistance provided by the Secretary of the military department concerned to members for child care services.
(E) The unique needs or challenges facing
the population of such military installation that
may require additional tailored resources, in-
cluding—

(i) the needs of non-English speaking
members of that population; and

(ii) the needs of English as a second
language members of that population.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date
of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit
to the congressional defense committees a report con-
taining the results of the study conducted under this sec-
tion, including any policy recommendations of the Sec-
retary to address the rising cost of child care near military
installations and the rates of child care fee assistance pro-
vided to members of the covered Armed Forces.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered Armed Force” means
the following:

(A) The Army.

(B) The Navy.

(C) The Marine Corps.

(D) The Air Force.

(E) The Space Force.
(2) The term “military child development cen-
ter” has the meaning given such term in section
1800 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 626. HUNGER AMONG MILITARY FAMILIES: DATA COL-
LECTION; TRAINING; REPORT.

(a) DATA COLLECTION.—Not later than one year
after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under
Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, acting
through the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Military Com-
munity and Family Policy, in coordination with the Under
Secretary for Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services of
the Department of Agriculture, shall—

(1) develop a survey, in collaboration with the
Department of Agriculture, to determine how many
members of the Armed Forces serving on active
duty, and dependents of such members, are food in-
secure;

(2) issue the survey to such members and de-
pendents;

(3) collect data from the survey on the use, by
such members and dependents, of Federal nutrition
assistance programs, including the supplemental nu-
trition assistance program under the Food and Nu-
trition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), the spe-
pecial supplemental nutrition program for women, in-

(4) collect data related to the number of such members and dependents who—

(A) are eligible for the basic needs allowance under section 402b of title 37, United States Code; and

(B) receive such basic needs allowance;

(5) develop and carry out a plan to train and designate an individual who will assist members at military installations on how and where to refer such members and their dependents for participation in Federal nutrition assistance programs described in paragraph (3); and

(6) coordinate Department of Defense efforts to address food insecurity and nutrition.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel & Readiness shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the
Committees on Agriculture and Education and Labor of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report including the following:

(1) The number of members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty and their dependents who are food insecure.

(2) The number of such members and their dependents who use the Federal nutrition assistance programs described in subsection (a)(3).

(3) The number of such members and their dependents described in subsection (a)(3).

(4) The status of implementation of the plan under subsection (a)(5).

Subtitle D—Defense Resale Matters

SEC. 631. PROHIBITION ON SALE OF CHINESE GOODS IN COMMISSARY STORES AND MILITARY EXCHANGES.

The Secretary of Defense shall prohibit the sale, at a commissary store or military exchange, of goods—

(1) manufactured in China;

(2) assembled in China;

(3) imported into the United States from China; or
(4) containing materials from the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of the People’s Republic of China.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Rights, Benefits, and Reports

SEC. 641. TRANSITIONAL COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS FOR THE FORMER SPOUSE OF A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO ALLEGEDLY COMMITTED A DEPENDENT-ABUSE OFFENSE DURING MARRIAGE.

(a) In General.—Section 1059 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the heading—

(A) by striking “separated for” and inserting “who commit”; and

(B) by inserting “; health care” after “exchange benefits”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the heading, by striking “PUNITIVE AND OTHER ADVERSE ACTIONS COVERED” and inserting “COVERED MEMBERS”; 

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “offense.” and inserting “offense; or”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
“(3) who is not described in paragraph (1) or (2) and whose former spouse alleges that the member committed a dependent-abuse offense—

“(A) during the marriage to the former spouse;

“(B) for which the applicable statute of limitations has not lapsed; and

“(C) that an incident determination committee determines meets the criteria for abuse.”;

(3) in subsection (e)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(C) in the case of a member described in subsection (b)(3), shall commence upon the date of the final decree of divorce, dissolution, or annulment of that member from the former spouse described in such subsection.”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new subsection:
“(n) Health Care for Certain Former Spouses.—The Secretary concerned shall treat a former spouse described in subsection (b)(3) as an abused dependent described in section 1076(e) of this title.”.

(b) Technical Amendment.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 53 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 1059 and inserting the following:

“1059. Dependents of members who commit dependent abuse: transitional compensation; commissary and exchange benefits; health care.”.

(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this Act shall apply to a former spouse described in subsection (b)(3) of such section 1059, as added by subsection (a)(2) of this section, whose final decree of divorce, dissolution, or annulment described in subsection (e)(1)(C) of such section 1059, as added by subsection (a)(3) of this section, is issued on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 642. AUTHORIZATION OF PERMISSIVE TEMPORARY DUTY FOR WELLNESS.

In order to reduce the rate of suicides in the Armed Forces, the Secretary of each military department may prescribe regulations that authorize a member of an Armed Force under the jurisdiction of such Secretary to take not more than two weeks of permissive temporary
duty each year to attend a seminar, retreat, workshop, or outdoor recreational therapy event—
(1) hosted by a non-profit organization; and
(2) that focuses on psychological, physical, spiritual, or social wellness.

SEC. 643. STUDY ON BASIC PAY.
(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with a nonprofit entity or a federally funded research and development center to conduct research and analysis on the value of basic pay for members of the Armed Forces. The Secretary may include such research and analysis in the next quadrennial review of military compensation.
(b) ELEMENTS.—The research and analysis conducted under subsection (a) shall include the following:
(1) An assessment of the model used to determine the basic pay in the current basic pay tables, including—
(A) an analysis of whether to update the current model to meet the needs of the 2023 employment market;
(B) a historical understanding of when the current model was established and how frequently it has been during the last 10 years;
(C) an understanding of the assumptions on which the model is based and how such assumptions are validated;

(D) an analysis of time-in-grade requirements and how they may affect retention and promotion; and

(E) an assessment of how recruiting and retention information is used to adjust the model.

(2) An assessment of whether to modify current basic pay tables to consider higher rates of pay for specialties the Secretary determines are in critical need of personnel.

(3) An analysis of—

(A) how basic pay has compared with civilian pay since the 70th percentile benchmark for basic pay was established; and

(B) whether to change the 70th percentile benchmark.

(4) An assessment of whether—

(A) to adjust the annual increase in basic pay, currently guided by changes in the Employment Cost Index as a measure of the growth in private-sector employment costs; or
(B) to use a different index, such as the Defense Employment Cost Index.

(5) Legislative and policy recommendations regarding basic pay table based on analyses and assessments under paragraphs (1) through (4).

(c) BRIEFINGS AND PROGRESS REPORT.—

(1) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than April 1, 2023, the Secretary shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees an interim briefing on the elements described in subsection (b).

(2) PROGRESS REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a progress report on the study under this section.

(3) FINAL BRIEFING.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a final briefing on the study under this section.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(1) The Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.
(2) The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(3) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.


SEC. 644. REPORT ON ACCURACY OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING.

(a) Report; Elements.—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 prepare and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on BAH. Such report shall contain the following elements:

(1) The evaluation of the Secretary—

(A) of the efficiency and accuracy of the current system used to calculate BAH;

(B) the appropriateness of using mean and median housing costs in such calculation;

(C) of existing MHAs, in relation to choices in, and availability of, housing to servicemembers;

(D) of the suitability of the six standard housing profiles in relation to the average fam-
ily sizes of servicemembers, disaggregated by
uniformed service, rank, and MHA;

(E) of the flexibility of BAH to respond to
changes in real estate markets; and

(F) of residential real estate processes to
determine rental rates.

(2) The recommendation of the Secretary—

(A) regarding the feasibility of including
information, furnished by Federal entities, re-
respecting school districts, in calculating BAH;

(B) whether to calculate BAH more fre-
quently, including in response to a sudden
change in the housing market;

(C) whether to enter into an agreement
with a covered entity, to compile data and de-
develop an enterprise grade, objective, data-driven
algorithm to calculate BAH;

(D) whether to publish the methods used
by the Secretary to calculate BAH on a publicly
accessible website of the Department of De-
fense; and

(E) whether BAH calculations appro-
priately account for increased housing costs as-
associated with Coast Guard facilities.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(A) The Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(B) The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(C) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(D) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(2) The term “BAH” means the basic allowance for housing for members of the uniformed services under section 403 of title 37, United States Code.

(3) The term “covered entity” means a nationally recognized entity in the field of commercial real estate that has data on local rental rates in real estate markets across the United States.

(4) The term “MHA” means military housing area.

(5) The term “servicemember” has the meaning given such term in section 101 of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3911).
SEC. 645. STUDY AND REPORT ON BARRIERS TO HOME OWNERSHIP FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center or non-profit entity to conduct a study on the barriers to home ownership for members of the Armed Forces. At the conclusion of such study, the Secretary shall submit, to the appropriate congressional committees, a report containing the following elements:

(1) Potential barriers to such home ownership, including down payments, concerns about home maintenance, and challenges in selling a home.

(2) The percentage of members who use the basic allowance for housing to pay for a mortgage, disaggregated by Armed Force, rank, and military housing area.

(3) Any identified differences in home ownership rates among members correlated with race or gender.

(4) What percentage of members own a home before separating from the Armed Forces.
(b) Appropriate Congressional Committees Defined.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(1) The Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(3) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.


SEC. 646. PLAN FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN EXPENSES OF CERTAIN MEMBERS AND VETERANS RELATED TO AFGHANISTAN EVACUATION.

(a) Plan.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan (in this section referred to as the “Plan”) to reimburse members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty and veterans who expended personal funds in support of efforts to evacuate, from Afghanistan, Afghan nationals who previously supported military or reconstruction missions of the United States in Afghanistan.
(b) CONSULTATION.—In developing the plan, the Secretary shall consult with the following:

(1) The Secretary of State.

(2) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(3) Non-governmental organizations and veterans service organizations with expertise in supporting the evacuation of Afghan nationals from Afghanistan.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The Plan shall include the following elements:

(1) Eligibility requirements for members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty and veterans to file a reimbursement claim under the Plan.

(2) The criteria for reimbursement, including the types of reimbursable claims and maximum reimbursement limit.

(3) The process for filing a reimbursement claim.

(4) The supporting documentation required to file a reimbursement claim.

(5) An estimate of the costs that would be associated with implementing the Plan.

(d) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
shall of Defense post the plan on a publicly available
website of the Department of Defense.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-
FINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means:

(1) With respect to the House of Representa-
tives:

(A) The Committee on Oversight and Re-
form.

(B) The Committee on Armed Services.

(2) With respect to the Senate:

(A) The Committee on Homeland Security
and Government Affairs.

(B) The Committee on Armed Services.

SEC. 647. EXPANSION OF THE SPACE-AVAILABLE TRAVEL
PROGRAM TO ALLOW CERTAIN DISABLED
VETERANS TO TRAVEL WITH A CAREGIVER
OR DEPENDENT ON CERTAIN AIRCRAFT.

(a) EXCEPTION TO LIMITATION ON USE OF TRAVEL
PROGRAM FUNDS.—Section 2641b(b) of title 10, United
States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
lowing new paragraph:

“(3) The limitation in paragraph (2) shall not apply
to the use of funds to purchase or design new equipment
to carry out paragraphs (4) and (5) of subsection (c).”.
(b) **Certain Caregiver or Dependent Eligibility for Travel Program.**—Section 2641b(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (5) and (6) as paragraphs (6) and (7), respectively;

(2) in paragraph (6) (as redesignated by paragraph (1)), by striking “paragraphs (1) through (3)” and inserting “paragraphs (1) through (4)”;

and

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

“(5) Subject to subsection (f) and under conditions and circumstances as the Secretary shall specify in regulations under subsection (a), a caregiver or family caregiver (as such terms are defined in section 1720G of title 38) of a veteran with a permanent service-connected disability rated as total.”.

(c) **Limitation on Priority in Travel Program.**—Section 2641b(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “a veteran eligible for travel pursuant to subsection (c)(4)” and inserting “an individual eligible for travel pursuant to paragraph (4) or (5) of subsection (c)”;}
(2) in paragraphs (2) and (3), by striking “The authority in subsection (c)(4)” each place it appears and inserting “The authority in paragraph (4) or (5) of subsection (c)”.

Subtitle F—Disability and Retired Pay

SEC. 651. ELIMINATION OF CAP ON ADDITIONAL RETIRED PAY FOR EXTRAORDINARY HEROISM FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMY AND AIR FORCE WHO SERVED DURING THE VIETNAM ERA.

Title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 1402(f)(2), by striking “The amount” and inserting “Except in the case of a member who served during the Vietnam Era (as that term is defined in section 12731 of this title), the amount”;

(2) in section 7361(a)(2), by inserting “(except in the case of a member who served during the Vietnam Era, as that term is defined in section 12731 of this title)” after “based”; and

(3) in section 9361(a)(2), by inserting “(except in the case of a member who served during the Vietnam Era, as that term is defined in section 12731 of this title)” after “based”.

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TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE
PROVISIONS
Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other
Health Care Benefits

SEC. 701. CLARIFICATION OF COVERAGE OF ARTIFICIAL
REPRODUCTIVE SERVICES FOR CERTAIN
TRICARE BENEFICIARIES.

Section 1074(e)(4) of title 10, United States Code,
is amended by adding at the end the following new sub-
paragraphs:

“(C) In providing for the coverage under this sub-
section of artificial reproductive services to any member
of a covered armed force who incurs a serious injury or
illness on active duty as specified in subparagraph (A),
the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the coverage
of such services, including gamete donation and surrogacy
services, is provided without regard to whether the mem-
ber is married to a spouse of the same gender, married
to a spouse of the opposite gender, or unmarried.

“(D) In this paragraph, the term ‘covered armed
force’ means the following:

“(i) The Army.

“(ii) The Navy.

“(iii) The Marine Corps.

“(v) The Space Force.”.

SEC. 702. CLARIFICATION OF COVERAGE OF CERTAIN AREOLAR NIPPLE TATTOOING PROCEDURES UNDER TRICARE PROGRAM.

(a) Coverage Under TRICARE Program.—Section 1079(a)(11)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “(including two-dimensional and three-dimensional areolar nipple tattooing)” after “breast reconstructive surgery”.

(b) Applicability.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to breast reconstructive surgeries provided on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 703. TRICARE DENTAL FOR SELECTED RESERVE.

Section 1076a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the header, by striking “selected reserve and”; and

(ii) by striking “for members of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve and”;

(B) in paragraph (2), in the header, by inserting “individual ready” after “other”; and
(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) PLAN FOR SELECTED RESERVE.—A dental benefits plan for members of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve.”;

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

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

“(3) NO PREMIUM PLANS.—(A) The dental insurance plan established under subsection (a)(5) is a no premium plan.

“(B) Members enrolled in a no premium plan may not be charged a premium for benefits provided under the plan.”;

(3) in subsection (e)(2)(A), by striking “a member of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve or”;

(4) by redesignating subsections (f) through (k) as subsections (g) through (l), respectively;

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

“(f) COPAYMENTS UNDER NO PREMIUM PLANS.—A member who receives dental care under a no premium plan
referred to in subsection (d)(3) shall pay no charge for any care described in subsection (c).”; and

(6) in subsection (i), as redesignated by paragraph (4), by striking “subsection (k)(2)” and inserting “subsection (l)(2)”.

SEC. 704. REPORT REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN CONTRACTS UNDER TRICARE PROGRAM.

(a) GAO Report Upon Award of Certain Contracts.—Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1097d the following new section (and conforming the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter accordingly):

“§1097e. TRICARE program: report requirement for certain contracts

“(a) GAO Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense enters into a major military health care contract, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the contract.

“(b) Matters.—Each report under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the contract for which the report is submitted, a review of the process used in awarding the contract.

“(c) Major Military Health Care Contract Defined.—In this section, the term ‘major military
health care contract’ means a contract the Secretary de-
dtermines is a managed care support contract for the ad-
ministration of the TRICARE program (including the ad-
ministration of medical and dental care services under
such program) and is estimated by the Secretary to re-
quire an eventual total expenditure of more than
$1,000,000,000.”.

(b) Submission of Criteria to Congress.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop specific criteria for the determination of a contract as a “major military health care contract” pursuant to section 1097e(c) of title 10, United States Code, as added by sub-
section (a), and submit to the congressional defense com-
mittees a detailed list of such criteria.

SEC. 705. TEMPORARY REQUIREMENT FOR CONTRACEP-
TION COVERAGE PARITY UNDER THE TRICARE PROGRAM.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that, during the one-year period beginning on the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of the Act, the imposition or collection of cost-sharing for certain services is prohibited as follows:

(1) Pharmacy benefits program.—Notwith-
standing subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), of section
1074g(a)(6) of title 10, United States Code, cost-sharing may not be imposed or collected with respect

to any eligible covered beneficiary for any prescription contraceptive on the uniform formulary pro-

vided through a retail pharmacy described in section 1074(a)(2)(E)(ii) of such title or through the na-

tional mail-order pharmacy program of the TRICARE Program.

(2) TRICARE SELECT.—Notwithstanding any provision under section 1075 of title 10, United

States Code, cost-sharing may not be imposed or collected with respect to any beneficiary under such

section for a covered service that is provided by a network provider under the TRICARE program.

(3) TRICARE PRIME.—Notwithstanding subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 1075a of title 10,

United States Code, cost-sharing may not be imposed or collected with respect to any beneficiary

under such section for a covered service that is pro-

vided under TRICARE Prime.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered service” means any

method of contraception approved by the Food and Drug Administration, any contraceptive care (includ-

ing with respect to insertion, removal, and follow
up), any sterilization procedure, or any patient edu-

cation or counseling service provided in connection

with any such method, care, or procedure.

    (2) The term “eligible covered beneficiary” has

the meaning given such term in section 1074g of

title 10, United States Code.

    (3) The terms “TRICARE Program” and

“TRICARE Prime” have the meaning given such

terms in section 1072 of title 10, United States

Code.

SEC. 706. RATES OF REIMBURSEMENT FOR PROVIDERS OF

APPLIED BEHAVIOR ANALYSIS.

    (a) IN GENERAL.—In furnishing applied behavior

analysis under the TRICARE program to individuals de-
scribed in subsection (b) during the period beginning on
the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on De-
cember 31, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure
that the reimbursement rates for providers of applied be-
behavior analysis are not less than the rates that were in

effect on April 30, 2022.

    (b) INDIVIDUALS DESCRIBED.—Individuals described

in this subsection are individuals who are covered bene-

ficiaries by reason of being a member or former member

of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Space Force, or Marine
Corps, including the reserve components thereof, or a dependent of such a member or former member.

(c) Definitions.—In this section, the terms “covered beneficiary” and “TRICARE program” have the meaning given those terms in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 707. MEDICAL TESTING AND RELATED SERVICES FOR FIREFIGHTERS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) Provision of Services.—During the annual periodic health assessment of each firefighter of the Department of Defense, or at such other intervals as may be indicated in this subsection, the Secretary shall provide to the firefighter (at no cost to the firefighter) appropriate medical testing and related services to detect, document the presence or absence of, and prevent, certain cancers. Such services shall meet, at a minimum, the following criteria:

(1) Breast Cancer.—With respect to the breast cancer screening, if the firefighter is a female firefighter—

(A) such services shall include the provision of a mammogram to the firefighter—
(i) on at least a biannual basis if the firefighter is 40 years old to 49 years old (inclusive);

(ii) on at least an annual basis if the firefighter is at least 50 years old; and

(iii) as clinically indicated (without regard to age); and

(B) in connection with such provision, a licensed radiologist shall review the most recent mammogram provided to the firefighter, as compared to prior mammograms so provided, and provide to the firefighter the results of such review.

(2) COLON CANCER.—With respect to colon cancer screening—

(A) if the firefighter is at least 40 years old, and as otherwise clinically indicated, such services shall include the communication to the firefighter of the risks and benefits of stool-based blood testing;

(B) if the firefighter is at least 45 years old, and as clinically indicated (without regard to age), such services shall include the provision, at regular intervals, of visual examinations (such as a colonoscopy, CT colonoscopy, or
flexible sigmoidoscopy) or stool-based blood testing; and

(C) in connection with such provision, a licensed physician shall review and provide to the firefighter the results of such examination or testing, as the case may be.

(3) PROSTATE CANCER.—With respect to prostate cancer screening, if the firefighter is a male firefighter, the communication to the firefighter of the risks and benefits of prostate cancer screenings and the provision to the firefighter of a prostate-specific antigen test—

(A) on an annual basis, if the firefighter is at least 50 years old;

(B) on an annual basis, if the firefighter is at least 40 years old and is a high-risk individual; and

(C) as clinically indicated (without regard to age).

(4) OTHER CANCERS.—Such services shall include routine screenings for any other cancer the risk or occurrence of which the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has identified as higher among firefighters than among the general public, the provision of which shall be car-
ried out during the annual periodic health assess-
ment of the firefighter.

(b) OPTIONAL NATURE.—A firefighter of the Depart-
ment of Defense may opt out of the receipt of a medical
testing or related service provided under subsection (a).

(c) USE OF CONSENSUS TECHNICAL STANDARDS.—
In providing medical testing and related services under
subsection (a), the Secretary shall use consensus technical
standards in accordance with section 12(d) of the National
Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15

(d) DOCUMENTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In providing medical testing
and related services under subsection (a), the Sec-
retary—

(A) shall document the acceptance rates of
such tests offered and the rates of such tests
performed;

(B) shall document tests results, to iden-
tify trends in the rates of cancer occurrences
among firefighters; and

(C) may collect and maintain additional in-
formation from the recipients of such tests and
other services, to allow for appropriate scientific
analysis.
(2) PRIVACY.—In analyzing any information of
an individual documented, collected, or maintained
under paragraph (1), in addition to complying with
other applicable privacy laws, the Secretary shall en-
sure the name, and any other personally identifiable
information, of the individual is removed from such
information prior to the analysis.

(3) SHARING WITH CENTERS FOR DISEASE
CONTROL AND PREVENTION.—The Secretary may
share data from any tests performed under sub-
section (a) with the Director of the Centers for Dis-
ease Control and Prevention, as appropriate, to in-
crease the knowledge and understanding of cancer
occurrences among firefighters.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “firefighter” has the meaning
given that term in section 707 of the National De-
fense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Pub-
lic Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1441; 10 U.S.C. 1074m
note).

(2) The term “high-risk individual” means an
individual who—

(A) is African American;
(B) has at least one first-degree relative who has been diagnosed with prostate cancer at an early age; or

(C) is otherwise determined by the Secretary to be high-risk with respect to prostate cancer.

SEC. 708. AUDIT OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CARE NETWORK PROVIDERS LISTED IN TRICARE DIRECTORY.

(a) Audit Required.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an audit of the behavioral health care providers listed in the TRICARE directory.

(b) Report.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the audit under subsection (a). Such report shall include the following:

(1) An identification of the following, disaggregated by provider specialty and TRICARE region:

(A) The number of such behavioral health care providers with respect to which there are duplicate listings in the TRICARE directory.

(B) The number of such behavioral health care providers that, as of the commencement of the audit, were listed in the TRICARE direc-
tory as available and accepting new TRICARE
patients.

(C) The number of such behavioral health
care providers that, as a result of the audit, the
Secretary determines are no longer available or
accepting new TRICARE patients.

(D) The number of such behavioral health
care providers that were not previously listed in
the TRICARE directory as available and ac-
cepting new TRICARE patients but that, as a
result of the audit, the Secretary determines
are so available and accepting.

(E) The number of behavioral health care
providers listed in the TRICARE directory that
are no longer practicing.

(F) The number of behavioral health care
providers that, in conducting the audit, the Sec-
retary of Defense could not reach for purposes
of verifying information relating to availability
or status.

(2) An identification of the number of
TRICARE beneficiaries in each TRICARE region,
disaggregated by beneficiary category.

(3) A description of the methods by which the
Secretary measures the following:
(A) The accessibility and accuracy of the TRICARE directory, with respect to behavioral health care providers listed therein.

(B) The adequacy of behavioral health care providers under the TRICARE program.

(4) A description of the efforts of the Secretary to recruit and retain behavioral health care providers.

(5) Recommendations by the Secretary, based on the findings of the audit, on how to improve the availability of behavioral health care providers that are network providers under the TRICARE program, including through the inclusion of specific requirements in the next generation of TRICARE contracts.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “TRICARE directory” means the directory of network providers under the TRICARE program.

(2) The term “TRICARE program” has the meaning given such term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.
SEC. 709. INDEPENDENT ANALYSIS OF QUALITY AND PATIENT SAFETY REVIEW PROCESS UNDER DIRECT CARE COMPONENT OF TRICARE PROGRAM.

(a) AGREEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (in this section referred to as the “National Academies”) for the National Academies to carry out the activities described in subsections (b) and (c).

(2) TIMING.—The Secretary shall seek to enter into the agreement described in paragraph (1) not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) ANALYSIS BY THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES.—

(1) ANALYSIS.—Under an agreement between the Secretary and the National Academies entered into pursuant to subsection (a), the National Academies shall conduct an analysis of the quality and patient safety review process for health care provided under the direct care component of the TRICARE program and develop recommendations for the Secretary based on such analysis.
(2) ELEMENTS.—The analysis conducted and recommendations developed under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to the direct care component, the following:

(A) An assessment of the procedures under such component regarding credentialing and privileging for health care providers (and an assessment of compliance with such procedures).

(B) An assessment of the processes under such component for quality assurance, standard of care, and incident review (and an assessment of compliance with such processes).

(C) An assessment of the accountability processes under such component for health care providers who are found to have not met a required standard of care.

(3) INFORMATION ACCESS AND PRIVACY.—

(A) ACCESS TO RECORDS.—Notwithstanding section 1102 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary shall provide the National Academies with access to such records of the Department of Defense as the Secretary may determine necessary for purposes of the National Academies conducting the analysis and
developing the recommendations under paragraph (1).

(B) PRIVACY OF INFORMATION.—In conducting the analysis and developing the recommendations under paragraph (1), the National Academies—

(i) shall maintain any personally identifiable information in records accessed by the National Academies pursuant to subparagraph (A) in accordance with applicable laws, protections, and best practices regarding the privacy of information; and

(ii) may not permit access to such information by any individual or entity not engaged in conducting such analysis or developing such recommendations.

(c) REPORT.—Under an agreement entered into between the Secretary and the National Academies under subsection (a), the National Academies, not later than one year after the date of the execution of the agreement, shall—

(1) submit to the congressional defense committees and (with respect to any findings concerning the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Department of the Navy) the Committee on
Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the findings of the National Academies with respect to the analysis conducted and recommendations developed under subsection (b); and

(2) make such report available on a public website in unclassified form.

(d) TRICARE Program Defined.—In this section, the term “TRICARE program” has the meaning given such term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

SEC. 721. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT TO MODIFY SCOPE OF SERVICES PROVIDED AT MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.

Section 1073c(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7)(A) The Secretary of Defense may not modify the scope of medical care provided at a military medical treatment facility pursuant to paragraph (2)(C) (including by modifying the staff, types of services available, or beneficiary population served, at the facility), unless—
“(i) the Secretary submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a notification of the proposed modification in scope;

“(ii) a period of 180 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary submits such notification; and

“(iii) if the proposed modification in scope involves the termination or reduction of inpatient capabilities at a military medical treatment facility located outside the United States, the Secretary has provided to each member of the armed forces or covered beneficiary receiving services at such facility a transition plan for the continuity of health care for such member or covered beneficiary and an opportunity to participate in at least two public forums convened by the Secretary, to discuss the transition plan and any related concerns.

“(B) Each notification under subparagraph (A) shall contain information demonstrating, with respect to the military medical treatment facility for which the modification in scope has been proposed, the extent to which the commander of the military installation at which the facility is located has been consulted regarding such modification, to ensure that the proposed modification in scope
would have no impact on the operational plan for such installation.”.

SEC. 722. MODIFICATION OF CERTAIN DEADLINE AND REQUIREMENT TO TRANSFER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FUNCTIONS TO DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY.

Section 1073c of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (e)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “September 30, 2022” and inserting “September 30, 2023”; and

(B) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking “the Army Medical Research and Materiel Command” and inserting “such elements and functions of the Army Medical Research and Materiel Command as the Secretary determines appropriate”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as subsections (h) and (i); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsection:

“(g) REPORT REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense may not take any action to exclude an element or function of the Army Medical Research and Materiel Com-
mand from organization under or transfer to the Defense Health Agency Research and Development pursuant to a determination referred to in subsection (e)(1)(B) unless—

“(1) the Secretary submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing an explanation of the determination and a plan for the proposed exclusion; and

“(2) a period of 90 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary submits such report.”.

SEC. 723. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENT TO TRANSFER PUBLIC HEALTH FUNCTIONS TO DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY.

Section 1073c(e)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “A subordinate” and inserting “(A) A subordinate”;

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii);

(3) in clause (ii), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking “comprised of” and inserting “except as provided in subparagraph (B), comprised of”; and
(B) by striking “Command” each place it appears and inserting “Center”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new sub-paragraph:

“(B) At the discretion of the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of a military department may retain an element or function that would otherwise be organized under or transferred to the Defense Health Agency Public Health pursuant to subparagraph (A)(ii) if the Secretary of Defense determines such element or function—

“(i) addresses a need that is unique to that military department; and

“(ii) is in direct support of operating forces and necessary to implement national security or defense strategies.

“(C) The Secretary of a military department may not take any action to retain an element or function pursuant to a determination by the Secretary of Defense referred to in subparagraph (B) unless—

“(i) the Secretary of Defense submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing an explanation of such deter-
mination and a plan for the proposed retention;
and
“(ii) a period of 90 days has elapsed fol-
lowing the date on which the Secretary submits
such report.”.

SEC. 724. OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITY FOR STUDIES
AND DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS RELATING
TO DELIVERY OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL
CARE.

Section 1092(b) of title 10, United States Code, is
amended by inserting “or transactions (other than con-
tracts, cooperative agreements, and grants)” after “con-
tracts”.

SEC. 725. LICENSURE REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN
HEALTH-CARE PROFESSIONALS PROVIDING
SERVICES AS PART OF MISSION RELATING TO
EMERGENCY, HUMANITARIAN, OR REFUGEE
ASSISTANCE.

Section 1094(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code,
is amended by inserting “contractor not covered under
section 1091 of this title who is providing medical treat-
ment as part of a mission relating to emergency, humani-
tarian, or refugee assistance,” after “section 1091 of this
title,”.
SEC. 726. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO MEDICAL OFFICER
OF THE MARINE CORPS POSITION.

(a) In general.—Chapter 806 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section (and conforming the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter accordingly):

“§ 8048. Medical Officer of the Marine Corps

“(a) There is a Medical Officer of the Marine Corps who shall be appointed from among flag officers of the Navy.

“(b) The Medical Officer of the Marine Corps, while so serving, shall hold the grade of rear admiral (lower half).”.

(b) Exclusion from certain distribution limitations.—Section 525 of such title is amended—

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

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

“(g) A naval officer while serving as the Medical Officer of the Marine Corps is in addition to the number that would otherwise be permitted for the Navy for officers serving on active duty in the grade of rear admiral (lower half) under subsection (a).”. 
(c) Exclusion From Active Duty Strength Limitations Prior to December 31, 2022.—Section 526 of such title is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (k) as subsection (l); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (j) the following new subsection:

“(k) Exclusion of Medical Officer of Marine Corps.—The limitations of this section do not apply to the flag officer who is serving as the Medical Officer of the Marine Corps.”.

(d) Exclusion From Active Duty Strength Limitations After December 31, 2022.—Section 526a of such title is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (h) through (k) as subsections (i) through (l), respectively; and

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

“(h) Exclusion of Medical Officer of Marine Corps.—The limitations of this section do not apply to the flag officer who is serving as the Medical Officer of the Marine Corps.”.
SEC. 727. AUTHORITY FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAM TO PROMOTE EARLY LITERACY AMONG CERTAIN YOUNG CHILDREN AS PART OF PEDIATRIC PRIMARY CARE.

(a) PROGRAM.—Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1109 the following new section (and conforming the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter accordingly):

“§ 1109A. Authority for program to promote early literacy among certain young children as part of pediatric primary care

“(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a program to promote early literacy among young children the caregivers of whom are members of the armed forces as part of the pediatric primary care of such children.

“(b) ACTIVITIES.—Activities under the program under subsection (a) shall be evidence-informed and include the following:

“(1) The provision to pediatric primary care providers and other appropriate personnel of the Department of training on early literacy promotion.

“(2) The purchase and distribution of age-appropriate books to covered caregivers.

“(3) The modification of waiting rooms in military medical treatment facilities, including in spe-
specific clinics within such facilities, to ensure such
waiting rooms include materials that reinforce lan-
guage-rich interactions between young children and
their covered caregivers, including a full selection of
literature for young children.

“(4) The dissemination to covered caregivers of
education materials on pediatric early literacy.

“(5) Such other activities as the Secretary de-
termines appropriate.

“(c) LOCATIONS.—In carrying out the program
under subsection (a), the Secretary may conduct the ac-
tivities under subsection (b) at any military medical treat-
ment facility.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘covered caregiver’ means a
member of the armed forces who is a caregiver of a
young child.

“(2) The term ‘young child’ means any child
from birth to the age of five years old, inclusive.”.

(b) 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
House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the
extent to which the authority under section 1109A(a) of
title 10, United States Code, (as added by subsection (a))
is used, including a description of any activities carried out under the program so authorized.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section, or the amendments made by this section, shall be construed as requiring that a child have more than one caregiver as a condition of receiving services under, or otherwise participating in, the program authorized under such section 1109A.

SEC. 728. ACCOUNTABILITY FOR WOUNDED WARRIORS UNDERGOING DISABILITY EVALUATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries concerned, shall establish a policy to ensure accountability for actions taken under the authorities of the Defense Health Agency and the Armed Forces, respectively, concerning wounded, ill, and injured members of the Armed Forces during the integrated disability evaluation system process. Such policy shall include the following:

(1) A requirement that a determination of fitness for duty under chapter 61 of title 10, United States Code, of a member of the Armed Forces falls under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned.

(2) A description of the role of the Director of the Defense Health Organization in supporting the
Secretaries concerned in carrying out determinations of fitness for duty as specified in paragraph (1).

(3) A requirement that a medical evaluation provided under the authority of the Defense Health Agency under section 1073c of title 10, United States Code, shall comply with applicable law and Department of Defense regulations and shall be considered by the Secretary concerned in determining fitness for duty under such chapter.

(4) A description of how the Director of the Defense Health Agency adheres to the medical evaluation processes of the Armed Forces, including an identification of each applicable regulation or policy the Director is required to adhere to.

(5) A requirement that wounded, ill, and injured members of the Armed Forces shall not be denied the protections, privileges, or right to due process afforded under applicable law and regulations of the Department of Defense and the Armed Forces.

(6) A description of the types of due process protections, privileges, and rights afforded to members of the Armed Forces pursuant to paragraph (5), including an identification of each such due process protection.
(b) **Clarification of Responsibilities Regarding Medical Evaluation Boards.**—Section 1073c of title 10, United States Code, is amended by redesignating subsection (h) as subsection (i); and by inserting after subsection (g) the following new subsection (h):

“(h) **Authorities Reserved to the Secretaries Concerned Regarding the Disability Evaluation System.**—Notwithstanding the responsibilities and authorities of the Defense Health Agency with respect to the administration of military medical treatment facilities as set forth in this section, including medical evaluations of members of the armed forces, the Secretary concerned shall maintain personnel authority over and responsibility for any member of the armed forces while the member is being considered by a medical evaluation board. Such responsibility shall include the following:

“(1) Responsibility for administering the morale and welfare of the member.

“(2) Responsibility for determinations of fitness for duty of the member under chapter 61 of this title.”.

(c) **Briefing.**—Not later than February 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the status of the implementation of subsections (a) and (b).
(d) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(2) The term “Secretary concerned” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 729. INCENTIVE PAYMENTS FOR RETENTION OF CERTAIN BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROVIDERS.

(a) Incentive Payments for Certain Behavioral Health Providers.—

(1) Incentive Payments.—The Secretary of Defense, using authorities available to the Secretary, shall increase the use of incentive payments paid to individuals described in paragraph (2) for the purpose of retaining such employees.

(2) Eligible Recipients.—Individuals described in this paragraph are covered civilian behavioral health providers in the following professions:

(A) Clinical psychologists.
(B) Social workers.

(C) Counselors.

(3) **Prioritization.**—In increasing the use of
incentive payments under paragraph (1), the Sec-
retary of Defense shall give priority for such an in-
centive payment to an individual described in para-
graph (2) who is stationed at a remote installation
or an installation with a higher-than-average turn-
over of covered civilian behavioral health providers,
as determined by the Secretary.

(4) **Reports.**—Not later than February 1 of
each of calendar years 2023, 2024, 2025, and 2026,
the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the con-
gressional defense committees a report that includes
the following:

(A) The number of covered civilian behav-
ioral health providers as of the end of the fiscal
year preceding the year in which the report is
submitted, disaggregated by the professions
specified in paragraph (2) and by whether the
covered civilian behavioral health provider is
stationed at a remote installation.

(B) Of such covered civilian behavioral
health providers, the number who, during such
preceding fiscal year, received an incentive pay-
ment referred to in paragraph (1),

disaggregated by the professions specified in
paragraph (2) and by whether the covered civil-
ian behavioral health provider is stationed at a
remote installation.

(C) With respect to such covered civilian
behavioral health providers who so received an
incentive payment, the median and mean incen-
tive payment amount so received, disaggregated
by the professions specified in paragraph (2)
and by whether the covered civilian behavioral
health provider is stationed at a remote instal-
lations.

(D) For the five fiscal years preceding the
year in which the report is submitted, the ag-
gregate amount of incentive payments referred
to in paragraph (1) paid to covered civilian be-
havioral health providers.

(E) A summary of the actions taken by the
Secretary to implement the requirements of this
section.

(F) An assessment of the effectiveness of
increasing the use of incentive payments under
paragraph (1) for improved retention of covered
civilian behavioral health providers.
(G) Any recommendations by the Secretary for additional authorities, or modifications to authorities already available to the Secretary, to further improve the retention of covered civilian behavioral health providers.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “behavioral health” includes clinical psychology, social work, counseling, and related fields.

(2) The term “civilian behavioral health provider” means a behavioral health provider who is a civilian employee of the Department of Defense.

(3) The term “counselor” means an individual who holds—

(A) a master’s or doctoral degree from an accredited graduate program in—

(i) marriage and family therapy; or

(ii) clinical mental health counseling;

and

(B) a current license or certification from a State that grants the individual the authority to provide counseling services as an independent practitioner in the respective field of the individual.
(4) The term “covered civilian behavioral health provider” means a civilian behavioral health provider whose employment by the Secretary of Defense involves the provision of behavioral health services at a military medical treatment facility.

(5) The term “military installation” has the meaning given that term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

(6) The term “remote installation” means a military installation that the Secretary determines to be in a remote location.

SEC. 730. CLARIFICATION OF LICENSE PORTABILITY FOR HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS PROVIDING SERVICES UNDER RESERVE HEALTH READINESS PROGRAM.

For purposes of license portability under paragraph (1) of section 1094(d) of title 10, United States Code, a health care provider who provides medical or dental services under the Reserve Health Readiness program of the Department of Defense (or any successor program) and meets the requirements specified in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) of such section shall be considered a health-care professional described in such paragraph.
SEC. 731. POLICY OF DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY ON EXPANDED RECOGNITION OF BOARD CERTIFICATIONS FOR PHYSICIANS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Defense Health Agency shall revise the policy of the Defense Health Agency relating to credentialing and privileging under the military health system, to expand the recognition of board certifications for physicians under such policy to a wide range of additional board certifications.

SEC. 732. SLEEP APNEA SCREENING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs shall provide a plan to the congressional defense committees for a pilot program to screen for obstructive sleep apnea among persons going through the officer accession program.

(b) PLAN CONTENTS.—This plan required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) how many individuals will be tested under the pilot program; and

(2) how much the pilot program would cost.
SEC. 733. DEMONSTRATION PROJECT ON INFANT AND EARLY CHILDHOOD MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR CHILDREN OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) Assessment of Availability of Services.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an assessment of the availability at military installations (and in the surrounding communities) of covered services at the Federal, State, and local level for covered children, for the purpose of ensuring access to such services for covered children with infant and early childhood mental health needs. Such assessment shall address, at a minimum, the following:

(1) The availability of covered services that advance social and emotional development for covered children, including any relevant certification or endorsement programs for professionals serving as infant and early childhood mental health consultants for military child development centers.

(2) The availability of adequate diagnostic and non-medical intervention covered services for covered children.

(3) The availability of supplemental covered services for covered children, such as consultation services provided by licensed professionals who are appropriately certified or endorsed in infant and
early childhood mental health, as determined by the Secretary.

(4) The ease of access to adequate covered educational or treatment services for covered children, as appropriate, such as the average duration of time spent on waiting lists prior to receiving such services.

(b) REVIEW OF BEST PRACTICES.—In developing the assessment under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review of best practices across the United States for the provision of covered services to covered children. Such review shall include an assessment of any covered services of the Federal or State government available in each State, with an emphasis on the availability in locations where members of the Armed Forces with children reside.

(c) DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—

(1) PROJECTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense may conduct one or more demonstration projects under this subsection to test and evaluate various approaches to the provision of covered services to covered children, for the purposes of determining the efficacy of such approaches, reducing incidents of behavioral issues among those with infant and early childhood mental health needs, ensuring
the early identification of such needs that may re-
quire non-medical intervention, and such other re-
lated purposes as may be determined appropriate by
the Secretary.

(2) PARTICIPANTS.—The Secretary may select
for participation in the study—

(A) members of the Armed Forces with
covered children who elect to so participate; and

(B) military child development centers that
are located on or near military installations or
that otherwise provide services to covered chil-
dren.

(3) PERSONNEL.—In carrying out a demonstra-
tion project under this subsection, the Secretary of
Defense may assign personnel who hold a covered
degree that the Secretary determines appropriate for
the provision of covered services to act as consult-
ants for the provision of such services to covered
children who are participants in the demonstration
project. Under such demonstration project, such as-
signed personnel may—

(A) develop and monitor promotion and
prevention, and non-medical intervention, plans
for such participants;
(B) provide appropriate training in the provision of covered services to such participants;

(C) provide non-medical counseling services to such participants, and any members of the Armed Forces who are the caregivers of such participants, as appropriate;

(D) coordinate and collaborate with other relevant service providers on the military installation or in the surrounding community regarding covered services; and

(E) become endorsed, or work towards becoming endorsed, by an organization that provides licensing or professional certifications recognized by the Federal or State government for infant and early childhood mental health professionals.

(4) INFANT AND EARLY CHILDHOOD MENTAL HEALTH CONSULTATIONS.—

(A) CURRICULUM.—As an activity under the demonstration project, the Secretary of Defense may authorize the development of a comprehensive professional development curriculum for use in training non-medical counselors in infant and early childhood mental health con-
sultation services, so that such counselors may
serve as infant early childhood mental health
consultants for covered children who are partici-
pants in the demonstration project.

(B) COMPETENCY GUIDELINES.—The cur-
riculum under subparagraph (A) shall be based
on a set of competency guidelines that are—

(i) designed to enhance culturally sen-
sitive, relationship-focused practice within
the framework of infant and early child-
hood mental health; and

(ii) recognized by an organization
specified in paragraph (3)(E) for the pur-
poses of certification or endorsement as a
infant and early childhood mental health
practitioner.

(5) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—

(A) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of De-
fense may enter into a contract, or multiple
contracts, for the conduct of any demonstration
project under this subsection.

(B) REQUIREMENT FOR SUPERVISORY-
LEVEL PROVIDERS.—As a term of any contract
that is entered into pursuant to subparagraph
(A) for the implementation of special edu-
cational and behavioral intervention plans for
covered children who are participants in the
demonstration project, the Secretary shall re-
quire that any such plan be developed, reviewed,
and maintained by supervisory-level providers
approved by the Secretary.

(C) Contractor requirements.—The
Secretary shall establish, and ensure the imple-
mentation of, the following:

(i) Minimum required criteria for the
education, training, and experience of any
contractor furnishing covered services pur-
suant to a contract under subparagraph
(A).

(ii) Requirements for the supervision
and oversight of contractors who are infant
and early childhood mental health consult-
ants, including requirements for relevant
credentials for such consultants and the
frequency and intensity of such super-
vision.

(iii) Such other requirements as the
Secretary considers appropriate to ensure
the safety and protection of covered chil-
children who are participants in the demonstration project.

(6) **Deadline to Commence; Minimum Period.**—For each demonstration project conducted under this subsection—

(A) the Secretary shall commence the demonstration project not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) the demonstration project shall be conducted for a period of not less than two years.

(7) **Evaluation.**—

(A) **Requirement.**—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an evaluation of the outcomes of each demonstration project conducted under this subsection, to determine the efficacy of covered services provided under the demonstration project.

(B) **Matters.**—Each evaluation under subparagraph (A) shall include, with respect to the relevant demonstration project, an assessment of the extent to which activities under the demonstration project contributed to the following:

(i) Positive outcomes for covered children.
(ii) Improvements to the services and continuity of care for covered children.

(iii) Improvements to military family readiness and enhanced military retention.

(d) REPORTS ON DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—Not later than two years and 180 days after the date of the commencement of a demonstration project under subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the demonstration project. Such report shall include the following:

(1) A description of the demonstration project.

(2) The results of the evaluation under subsection (c)(7) with respect to the demonstration project.

(3) A description of plans for the future provision of covered services, in accordance with the model or approach evaluated pursuant to the demonstration project.

(e) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BENEFITS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as precluding a member of the Armed Forces, or a dependent of such a member, from eligibility for benefits under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, to which such member or dependent would otherwise be eligible.
(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “child” has the meaning given that term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “covered child” means the infant, toddler, or young child (from birth to age five, inclusive) of a member of the Armed Forces.

(3) The term “covered degree” means a post-secondary degree that—

   (A) is awarded by an institution of higher education eligible to participate in programs under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.); and

   (B) is in the field of mental health, human development, social work, or a related field, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

(4) The term “covered educational or treatment service”—

   (A) means a service, including a supportive service, that provides quality early childhood education by promoting healthy social and emotional development and providing support for children experiencing mental health challenges; and
(B) includes the conduct of assessments, coaching for educators and parents, and referrals to health care professionals with specialties in infant and early childhood mental health for diagnosis, therapeutic treatment, and early intervention.

(5) The term “covered service” means a covered educational and treatment service or any other medical or non-medical service, including consultation services, relating to the improvement of infant and early childhood mental health in the context of family, community, and culture.

(6) The term “infant and early childhood mental health” means the developing capacity of an infant, toddler, or young child (from birth to age five, inclusive), to—

(A) form close and secure adult and peer relationships;

(B) experience, manage, and express a full range of emotions; and

(C) explore the environment and learn.
SEC. 734. IMPROVEMENTS TO PROCESSES TO REDUCE FINANCIAL HARM CAUSED TO CIVILIANS FOR CARE PROVIDED AT MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.

(a) Clarification of Fee Waiver Process.—Section 1079b of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

“(b) Waiver of Fees.—Each commander (or director, as applicable) of a military medical treatment facility shall issue a waiver for a fee that would otherwise be charged under the procedures implemented under subsection (a) to a civilian provided medical care at the facility who is not a covered beneficiary if the provision of such care enhances the knowledge, skills, and abilities of health care providers, as determined by the respective commander or director.”; and

(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d).

(b) Modified Payment Plan for Certain Civilians.—

(1) In General.—Such section is further amended—

(A) by inserting after subsection (b), as amended by subsection (a), the following:
“(c) Modified Payment Plan for Certain Civilians.—(1)(A) If a civilian specified in subsection (a) is covered by a covered payer at the time care under this section is provided, the civilian shall only be responsible to pay, for any services not covered by such covered payer, copays, coinsurance, deductibles, or nominal fees.

“(B)(i) The Secretary of Defense may bill only the covered payer for care provided to a civilian described in subparagraph (A).

“(ii) Payment received by the Secretary from the covered payer of a civilian for care provided under this section that is provided to the civilian shall be considered payment in full for such care.

“(2) If a civilian specified in subsection (a) does not meet the criteria under paragraph (1), is underinsured, or has a remaining balance and is at risk of financial harm, the Secretary of Defense shall reduce each fee that would otherwise be charged to the civilian under this section according to a sliding fee discount program.

“(3) If a civilian specified in subsection (a) does not meet the criteria under paragraph (1) or (2), the Secretary of Defense shall implement an additional catastrophic waiver to prevent financial harm.
“(4) The modified payment plan under this subsection may not be administered by a Federal agency other than the Department of Defense.”; and

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

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘covered payer’ means a third-party payer or other insurance, medical service, or health plan.

“(2) The terms ‘third-party payer’ and ‘insurance, medical service, or health plan’ have the meaning given those terms in section 1095(h) of this title.”.

(e) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply with respect to care provided on or after the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 735. IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES AND OTHER FACILITIES UNDER MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on any deficiencies of, and necessary improvements to, military medical treatment facilities and other covered facilities, to ensure the design, construction, and maintenance of such facilities are in compliance with each
covered code, specification, and standard. Such study shall include an identification of any necessary updates to the Unified Facilities Criteria relating to military construction planning and design with respect to such facilities, to ensure such compliance.

(b) Reports.—

(1) First report.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the study under subsection (a). Such report shall include—

(A) for each covered facility, a description of any deficiencies identified pursuant to such study; and

(B) the plans of the Secretary, including costs and timelines, to address such deficiencies through the rehabilitation, repair, or retrofit of the facility, as applicable.

(2) Annual reports.—Not later than one year after the date on which the report under paragraph (1) is submitted, and on an annual basis thereafter until the date on which the Secretary determines all covered facilities are in compliance with each covered code, specification, and standard, the
Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress made toward addressing any deficiency of a covered facility and maintaining covered facilities, to ensure such compliance.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered code, specification, and standard”—

(A) means the latest published edition of any code, specification, or standard that incorporates the latest hazard-resistant and energy-efficient designs, establishes minimum acceptable criteria for design, construction, or maintenance, and is at least as stringent as the previously published edition; and

(B) includes the following (or the latest published edition thereof that is at least as stringent as the previously published edition):


(ii) The ASHRAE Standard 90.1.

(iii) The ASHRAE Standard 170.

(iv) The ASHRAE Standard 189.3.

(v) The American Society of Civil Engineers Minimum Design Loads for Build-
ings and Other Structures (ASCE Standard ASCE 7).


(2) The term “covered facility” means any Department of Defense-owned facility used for activities under the military health system, including military medical treatment facilities, military ambulatory care and occupational health facilities, and defense health research facilities.

SEC. 736. ACCESS TO CERTAIN DEPENDENT MEDICAL RECORDS BY REMARRIED FORMER SPOUSES.

(a) Access.—The Secretary of Defense may authorize a remarried former spouse who is a custodial parent of a dependent child to retain electronic access to the privileged medical records of such dependent child, notwithstanding that the former spouse is no longer a dependent under section 1072(2) of title 10, United States Code.

(b) Definitions.—In this section:
(1) The term “dependent” has the meaning given that term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “dependent child” means a dependent child of a remarried former spouse and a member or former member of a uniformed service.

(3) The term “remarried former spouse” means a remarried former spouse of a member or former member of a uniformed service.

SEC. 737. AFFILIATES SHARING PILOT PROGRAM.

Section 5318(g)(8)(B)(iii) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking “3 years after the date of enactment of this paragraph” and inserting “3 years after the date that the Secretary of the Treasury issues rules pursuant to subparagraph (A)”.

SEC. 738. HOUSING FIRST REPORT.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, submit to the Financial Services Committee of the House of Representatives and the Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee of the Senate, a report about the effectiveness and success of housing first policies in addressing homelessness by connecting homeless individuals with housing and voluntary services.
(b) CONTENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include findings made by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development with respect to the barriers that people experiencing homelessness face when attempting to secure permanent housing.

(c) HOUSING FIRST POLICY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “housing first policy” means a policy that prohibits conditioning the provision of housing assistance for an individual or family on—

(1) individual or family participation in supportive services, such as counseling, job training, or addiction treatment, for such individual or family; or

(2) such individuals or family meeting certain prerequisites, including employment, sobriety, or lack of drug use.

Subtitle C—Studies and Reports

SEC. 741. GAO STUDY ON COVERAGE OF MENTAL HEALTH DISORDERS UNDER TRICARE PROGRAM AND RELATIONSHIP TO CERTAIN MENTAL HEALTH PARITY LAWS.

(a) STUDY AND REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) conduct a study to identify and assess the similarities and differences with respect to coverage
of mental health disorders under the TRICARE program and coverage requirements under mental health parity laws; and

(2) submit to the Secretary of Defense, the congressional defense committees, and (with respect to any findings concerning the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Department of the Navy), the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report containing the findings of such study.

(b) MATTERS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of any overlaps or gaps between coverage requirements under the TRICARE program and under the mental health parity laws, with respect to treatment for the continuum of mental health disorders (including substance use disorder).

(2) An identification of any existing or anticipated effects of any such overlaps or gaps on access to care by TRICARE beneficiaries.

(3) An identification of denial rates under the TRICARE program for requests by TRICARE bene-
ficiaries for coverage of mental or behavioral health
care services, and the overturn rates of appeals for
such requests, disaggregated by type of health care
service.

(4) A list of each mental or behavioral health
care provider type that is not an authorized provider
type under the TRICARE program.

(5) An identification of any anticipated effects
of modifying coverage requirements under the
TRICARE program to bring such requirements into
conformity with mental health parity laws, including
an assessment of the following:

(A) Potential costs to the Department of
Defense, the Department 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), and TRICARE
beneficiaries as a result of such modification.

(B) The adequacy of the TRICARE pro-
gram network to support such modification.

(C) Potential effects of such modification
on access to care by TRICARE beneficiaries.

(D) Such other matters as may be deter-
mined appropriate by the Comptroller General.
(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretaries receives the report submitted under subsection (a), the Secretaries shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on any statutory changes the Secretaries determine necessary to close gaps in the coverage of mental health disorders under the TRICARE program, including any such gaps identified in the report, to bring such coverage into conformity with requirements under mental health parity laws.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “mental health parity laws” means—

(A) section 2726 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg–26);

(B) section 712 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1185a);

(C) section 9812 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 9812); or

(D) any other Federal law that applies the requirements under any of the sections described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C), or requirements that are substantially similar to those provided under any such section, as determined by the Comptroller General.
(2) The term “TRICARE program” has the meaning given such term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 742. FEASIBILITY STUDY ON ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW COMMAND ON DEFENSE HEALTH.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a feasibility study regarding the establishment of a new defense health command under which the Defense Health Agency would be a joint component. In conducting such study, the Secretary shall consider for the new command each of the following potential structures:

(1) A unified combatant command.

(2) A specified combatant command.

(3) Any other defense health command structure the Secretary determines appropriate.

(b) MATTERS.—The study under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the new command specified in such subsection, the following:

(1) An assessment of the organizational structure required to establish the new command with the following responsibilities and duties:

(A) The conduct of health operations among operational units of the Armed Forces.

(B) The administration of military medical treatment facilities.
(C) The administration of the TRICARE program.

(D) Serving as the element of the Armed Forces with the primary responsibility for the following:

(i) Medical treatment, advanced trauma management, emergency surgery, and resuscitative care.

(ii) Emergency and specialty surgery, intensive care, medical specialty care, and related services.

(iii) Preventive, acute, restorative, curative, rehabilitative, and convalescent care.

(E) Collaboration with medical facilities participating in the National Disaster Medical System established pursuant to section 2812 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh–11), the Veterans Health Administration, and such other Federal departments and agencies and nongovermental organizations as may be determined appropriate, including with respect to the care services specified in subparagraph (D)(iii).
(F) The conduct of existing research and education activities of the Department of Defense in the field of health sciences.

(G) The conduct of public health and global health activities not otherwise assigned to the Armed Forces.


(2) A description of the potential reporting relationship between the commander of the new command, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.

(3) A description of the roles of the Surgeons General of the Army, Navy and Air Force, with respect to the commander of the new command.

(4) A description of the additional legislative authorities, if any, necessary to establish the new command.

(c) BRIEFING; REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) provide to the Committees of Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate
briefing on the results of the study under subsection (a); and

(2) submit to the Committees of Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate briefing and report on the results of such study.

SEC. 743. STUDY AND AWARENESS INITIATIVE REGARDING USE OF QUALIFIED ALTERNATIVE THERAPIES TO TREAT CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMY FORCES ON TERMINAL LEAVE.

(a) Study.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the use of qualified alternative therapies as alternative therapies to prescription opioids in the treatment of members of the Armed Forces on terminal leave preceding separation, retirement, or release from active duty.

(b) Participants.—The Secretary shall select participants in the study under subsection (a) from among members of the Armed Forces on terminal leave—

(1) who have been diagnosed with post traumatic stress disorder, a traumatic brain injury, or any other condition involving severe pain, as determined by the Secretary for purposes of this section;

(2) who but for such participation, would be prescribed opioid medications in connection with the treatment of such condition; and
who elect to participate in the study (including in the post-study monitoring under subsection (c)).

(e) POST-STUDY MONITORING.—Following the conclusion of the study under subsection (a), the Secretary shall monitor the effects of such study on the health of former participants by conducting assessments of such former participants, and shall submit to the congressional defense committees reports on the results of such monitoring, at the following intervals:

(1) One year after the date of such conclusion.

(2) Three years after the date of such conclusion.

(d) EFFECT ON OTHER BENEFITS.—The eligibility or entitlement of a member of the Armed Forces to any other benefit under the laws administered by the Secretary shall not be affected by the participation of the member in the study under this section (including by participation in the post-study monitoring under subsection (c)).

(e) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the findings of the study under subsection (a).

Such report shall include—
(1) a description of any such findings relating

to the benefits or other effects of using a qualified
alternative therapy as an alternative to prescription
opioids under the study; and

(2) any recommendations of the Secretary
based on such findings.

(f) EDUCATION INITIATIVE.—The Secretary shall
carry out an education initiative regarding the use of a
qualified alternative therapy for the treatment of the con-
ditions referred to in subsection (b)(1). In carrying out
such initiative, the Secretary shall take into consider-
ation—

(1) to the extent practicable, the findings of the
study under subsection (a);

(2) the specific vulnerability to opioid abuse and
substance abuse disorder of individuals transitioning
from serving on active duty in the Armed Forces;
and

(3) best practices for reducing the stigmatiza-
tion of qualified alternative therapies.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The terms “active duty” and “Armed
Forces” have the meaning given those terms in sec-
tion 101 of title 10, United States Code.
(2) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

(C) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(3) The term “qualified alternative therapy” means—

(A) medicinal cannabis;

(B) methylenedioxymethamphetamine (commonly referred to as MDMA); and

(C) psilocybin.

SEC. 744. REPORT ON COMPOSITION OF MEDICAL PERSONNEL OF EACH MILITARY DEPARTMENT AND RELATED MATTERS.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for five years, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the composition of the medical personnel of each military department and related matters.
(b) MATTERS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) With respect to each military department, the following:

(A) An identification of the total number of medical personnel of the military department.

(B) An identification of the number of such medical personnel who are officers in a grade above O–6.

(C) An identification of the number of such medical personnel who are officers in a grade below O–7.

(D) An identification of the number of such medical personnel who are enlisted members.

(E) An assessment of potential issues relating to the composition of such medical personnel.

(F) A description of any plans of the Secretary to—

(i) reduce the total number of such medical personnel; or

(ii) eliminate any covered position for such medical personnel.
(G) A recommendation by the Secretary for the number of covered positions for such medical personnel that should be required for purposes of maximizing medical readiness (without regard to current statutory limitations, or potential future statutory limitations, on such number), presented as a total number for each military department and disaggregated by grade.

(2) An assessment of the advisability of establishing within the Department of the Air Force, by not later than five years after the date of the enactment of this Act, a position of the Medical Officer of the Space Force with the responsibilities of advising the Chief of Space Operations on all matters relating to health care for members of the Space Force and serving as the expert on such matters in working with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies on related issues.

(3) An assessment of the necessity of maintaining the position of the Medical Officer of the Marine Corps, including—

(A) a comparison of the effects of filling such position with an officer in the grade of O–6 versus an officer in the grade of O–7;
(B) an assessment of potential issues associated with the elimination of such position; and

(C) a description of any potential effects of such elimination with respect to medical readiness.

(c) DISAGGREGATION OF CERTAIN DATA.—The data specified in subparagraphs (A) through (D) of subsection (b)(1) shall be presented as a total number and disaggregated by each medical component of the respective military department.

(d) INCLUSION OF CERTAIN DEMOGRAPHIC DATA.—The data specified in subparagraphs (A) through (D) of subsection (b)(1) shall include a description and analysis of the demographic information of the medical personnel covered by each such subparagraph, including with respect to the following:

(1) Race (presented in the aggregate and disaggregated by the same major race categories as are used in the decennial census of population and housing conducted by the Director of the Census Bureau).

(2) Ethnicity.

(3) Gender identity.

(e) CONSIDERATIONS IN ASSESSING CERTAIN SPACE FORCE MATTER.—In conducting the assessment pursuant
to subsection (b)(2), the Secretary of Defense shall take
into consideration the tasks, operations, and specific
health care considerations that accompany the space
warfighting mission of the Space Force.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered position” means a posi-
tion for an officer in a grade above O–6.

(2) The terms “enlisted member” and “officer”
have the meanings given those terms in section
101(b) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term “medical component” means—

(A) in the case of the Army, the Medical
Corps, Dental Corps, Nurse Corps, Medical
Service Corps, Veterinary Corps, and Army
Medical Specialist Corps;

(B) in the case of the Air Force, members
designated as medical officers, dental officers,
Air Force nurses, medical service officers, and
biomedical science officers; and

(C) in the case of the Navy, the Medical
Corps, Dental Corps, Nurse Corps, and Medical
Service Corps.

(4) The term “medical personnel” has the
meaning given such term in section 115a(e) of title
10, United States Code.
(5) The term “military department” has the meaning given that term in section 101(a) of such title.

SEC. 745. BRIEFING AND REPORT ON REDUCTION OR REALIGNMENT OF MILITARY MEDICAL MANNING AND MEDICAL BILLETS.

Section 731(a)(2)(A) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) is amended to read as follows:

“(A) BRIEFING; REPORT.—The Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate—

“(i) a briefing on preliminary observations regarding the analyses used to support any reduction or realignment of military medical manning, including any reduction or realignment of medical billets of the military departments, not later than December 27, 2022; and

“(ii) a report on such analyses not later than May 31, 2023.”.
SEC. 746. REPORT ON FEASIBILITY OF CERTAIN LICENSING MODELS FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-OWNED VACCINES AND OTHER MEDICAL INTERVENTIONS RELATING TO COVID–19.

(a) REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the feasibility of a licensing model under which, with respect to Department of Defense-owned vaccines or other medical interventions relating to COVID–19 that are approved, licensed, or otherwise authorized for use in accordance with applicable law, the Secretary would grant to Government-owned contractor-operated manufacturers nonexclusive licenses to manufacture such vaccines or other interventions.

(b) MATTERS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include an evaluation of the estimated differences in the pricing of, and equitable access to, the vaccines and other interventions specified in such subsection, that may arise as a result of—

(1) the Secretary granting exclusive licenses to manufacture such vaccines and other interventions, as compared with nonexclusive licenses; and

(2) the Secretary granting either such license to Government-owned contractor-operated manufacturers, as compared with other manufacturers.
SEC. 747. STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF MILITARY TRAUMA AND INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE ON MATERNAL HEALTH OUTCOMES.

(a) Study.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a study on the impact of military trauma and intimate partner violence on maternal health outcomes, with a focus on racial and ethnic backgrounds.

(b) Report.—The Secretary of Defense shall issue a report to the Congress containing all findings and determinations made in carrying out the study required under subsection (a).

SEC. 748. REPORT ON COVERAGE OF BEHAVIORAL AND MENTAL HEALTH CRISIS SERVICES UNDER TRICARE PROGRAM.

(a) 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 scope of coverage under the TRICARE program of inpatient and outpatient behavioral and mental health crisis services.

(b) Matters.—The report under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the period beginning on January 1, 2019, and ending on December 31, 2021, an identification of the following:

(1) The total amount of funds expended under the TRICARE program on behavioral and mental
health crisis services, disaggregated by the site at
which the service was furnished.

(2) The total amount of funds expended under
such program for other services furnished to individ-
uals in behavioral or mental health crisis.

(3) The provider types that billed for the serv-
ices specified in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “crisis services” means the serv-
ices identified as such in the document of the Sub-
stance Abuse and Mental Health Service Adminis-
tration published in 2020, titled “National Guide-
lines for Behavioral Health Crisis Care: Best Prac-
tice Toolkit”.

(2) The term “TRICARE program” has the
meaning given that term in section 1072 of title 10,
United States Code.

SEC. 749. REPORT ON MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDER READI-
NESS DESIGNATIONS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enact-
ment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall update
the registry and provider lists under subsection (b) of sec-
tion 717 of the National Defense Authorization Act for
Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 868; 10
U.S.C. 1073 note) and submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing—

(1) the number of providers that have received a mental health provider readiness designation under such section 717, disaggregated by geographic region and provider specialty; and

(2) recommendations to incentivize, or otherwise increase the number of, providers with such designation.

SEC. 750. STUDY ON PROVIDER TRAINING GAPS WITH RESPECT TO SCREENING AND TREATMENT OF MATERNAL MENTAL HEALTH CONDITIONS.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, shall conduct a study to identify gaps in the training of covered providers with respect to the screening and treatment of maternal mental health conditions. Such study shall include—

(1) an assessment of the level of experience of covered providers with, and the attitudes of such providers regarding, the treatment of pregnant and postpartum women with mental or substance use disorders; and
(2) recommendations for the training of covered
providers, taking into account any training gaps
identified pursuant to the study.

(b) 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
House of Representatives and the Senate a report con-
taining the findings of the study under section (a).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered provider” means a ma-
ternal health care provider or behavioral health pro-
vider furnishing services under the military health
system (including under the TRICARE program).

(2) The term “TRICARE program” has the
meaning given that term in section 1072 of title 10,
United States Code.

SEC. 751. REPORT ON MENTAL HEALTH CONDITIONS AND
METABOLIC DISEASE AMONG CERTAIN MEM-
BERS OF ARMED FORCES.

Not later than one year after the date of the enact-
ment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct
a study, and submit to Congress a report, on the rate of
incidence of the simultaneous presence among members of
the Armed Forces serving on active duty of a metabolic
disease and a mental health condition (including post
traumatic stress disorder, depression, and anxiety) or sub-
stance use disorder.

SEC. 752. STUDY ON ACCESSABILITY OF MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDERS AND SERVICES FOR ACTIVE DUTY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the accessibility of mental health care providers and services for members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty, including an assessment of—

(1) the accessibility of mental health care providers on military installations;

(2) the accessibility of inpatient services for mental health care for such members; and

(3) steps that may be taken to improve such accessibility.

(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 containing the findings of the study under subsection (a).

SEC. 753. HEALTH-RELATED BEHAVIORS SURVEY AND REPORT.

(a) SURVEY.—The Director of the Defense Health Agency shall conduct a health-related behaviors survey among the members of the Armed Forces.
(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Defense Health Agency shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing the results of the survey under subsection (a).

SEC. 754. REPORT ON COORDINATION, DATA SHARING, AND EVALUATION EFFORTS FOR SUICIDE PREVENTION.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall submit to each congressional committee with jurisdiction over the Department of Defense, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and the Department of Health and Human Services, a report on the coordination, data sharing, and evaluation efforts on suicide prevention across these departments. The report shall include:

(1) An overview of the functioning and core findings of the Interagency Task Force on Military and Veterans Mental Health since its creation in 2012.
(2) An accounting of the funding each Department has obligated towards suicide prevention related research.

(3) An outline of methods of comparing programs and sharing best practices for suicide prevention by each Department.

(4) An outline of the work to actively develop and improve joint suicide prevention practices based on information compiled and shared by each Department.

(5) An outline of the plan each Department has to achieve greater government efficiency and cross-agency coordination, data sharing, and evaluation in Federal suicide prevention efforts, in line with Priority Goal 5 of the plan entitled, “Reducing Military and Veteran Suicide”, published by the White House in November 2021.

(6) Any other information the Secretary of Defense, Secretary of Health and Human Services, or the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines to be appropriate.

SEC. 755. GAO STUDY ON DOD AND VA MAMMOGRAM AND BREAST CANCER SCREENING POLICIES.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review, beginning not later than 90
days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to examine and determine whether current Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs policies allow individuals with dense breast, regardless of age, with no-cost or low-cost access through their health programs to all the screening and diagnostic tools needed to confirm breast cancer, including when standard mammograms are inconclusive or ineffective in doing so.

(b) CONTENTS.—The study conducted pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

(1) examine the utilization of existing screening and diagnosis tools by participants in health programs administered by the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs, disaggregated by demographic characteristics;

(2) identify and examine barriers to greater access to such tools in each such agency, including whether cost prevents individuals from receiving additional breast cancer diagnostic or screening exams that may confirm the presence of breast cancer;

(3) make recommendations on how each such agency can improve policies to best address the unique challenges identifying breast cancer in those with dense breasts;
(4) analyze how well such agencies’ policies regarding breast cancer screening and diagnoses for those with dense breast align with coverage under other Federal health care programs such as Medicaid, Medicare, coverage on the Affordable Care Act health care marketplace, and the recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force;

(5) identify the most recent time that relevant policies were updated by each such agency and how often they are currently reviewed or updated;

(6) analyze how well existing policies reflect or include the best available science on helping women with dense breast receive accurate diagnosis regarding the presence or absence of cancer; and

(7) identify any efforts by each such agency to educate health care providers who provide cancer screening, treatment, or diagnosis services and patients receiving such services on the limitations of mammograms in confirming breast cancer for those with dense breasts.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the study pursuant to subsection (a), the Comptroller General may consult with breast cancer patients or their advocates receiving care through the health care systems of the Department
of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs, health care providers supporting breast cancer care or organizations representing such providers, other Federal agencies, and other stakeholders, as appropriate.

(d) STUDY.—Not later than September 30, 2024, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Congress a report on the study conducted pursuant to subsection (a) containing a description of the study and any findings and conclusions of the study.

SEC. 756. STUDY AND REPORT ON RATE OF CANCER-RELATED MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct, or enter into a contract with an appropriate federally funded research and development center to conduct, a study to assess whether individuals (including individuals on active duty or in a reserve component or the National Guard) assigned to the Pease Air Force Base and Pease Air National Guard Base for a significant period of time during the period of 1970 through 2020 experience a higher-than-expected rate of cancer-related morbidity and mortality as a result of time on base or exposures associated with time on base compared to the rate of cancer-related morbidity and mortality of the general population of the United States, accounting for differences in sex, age, and race.
(b) COMPLETION; REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide for—

(1) the completion of the study under subsection (a); and

(2) the submission of a report on the results of the study to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

(e) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “significant period of time” shall be defined by the Secretary of Defense or by the entity conducting the study under subsection (a), as the Secretary determines appropriate.

SEC. 757. GAO STUDY ON ACCESS TO EXCEPTIONAL FAMILY MEMBER PROGRAM AND EXTENDED CARE HEALTH OPTION PROGRAM BY MEMBERS OF RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) STUDY AND REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) conduct a study to determine the barriers to members of the reserve components accessing the Extended Care Health Option program and the Exceptional Family Member program of the Department of Defense; and
(2) submit to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees a report containing the findings of such study.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under subsection (a)(2) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the methodology used by the Department of Defense to disseminate information regarding the eligibility of members of the reserve components for the Extended Care Health Option program and the Exceptional Family Member program upon such members commencing the performance of Active Guard and Reserve duty.

(2) An identification of the timeline of the enrollment process for members of the reserve components in such programs and any effects of delayed enrollment, such as exclusion from benefits or resources.

(3) An identification of impediments to enrollment in such programs among such members, including an assessment of the following:

(A) The availability of resources under such programs, including specialist providers under the Exceptional Family Member program, at the time of enrollment in such programs.
(B) The availability of support under such programs at facilities of the reserve components.

(C) Any misinformation provided to service members seeking enrollment.

(4) With respect to the Exceptional Family Member program—

(A) an identification of the number of families with a family member eligible to enroll in such program, disaggregated by whether the member of the reserve component in such family is performing Active Guard and Reserve duty;

(B) an assessment of the effects of navigating the process of enrollment in such program on the mission to which the member is assigned while performing Active Guard and Reserve duty; and

(C) an identification of the number of specialist providers and staff who support reserve component members through such program.

(5) Recommendations on improving the dissemination of information regarding the eligibility of members of the reserve components for the Ex-
tended Care Health Option program and the Exceptional Family Member program.

(6) Recommendations on improvements to such programs with respect to the reserve components.

(c) ACTIVE GUARD AND RESERVE DEFINED.—The term “Active Guard and Reserve” has the meaning given such term in section 101(b) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 758. KYLE MULLEN NAVAL SAFETY ENHANCEMENTS.

The Secretary of Defense, or his designee to Naval Special Warfare Command, shall conduct an appraisal of and provide recommended policies for improved medical care and oversight of individuals in the Navy engaged in high-stress training environments, in an effort to ensure sailor safety and prevent related long-term injury, illness, and death. The Secretary of the Navy shall ensure that such recommended polices are implemented to the full extent practicable and in a timely manner.

SEC. 759. REPORT ON OPERATIONAL AND PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH EFFECTS OF LOW RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION TO ARMED FORCES.

The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the current operational tempo resulting from low recruitment to and retention in the Armed Forces and the resulting effects on the
physical and mental health of members of the Armed Forces.

SEC. 759A. REPORT ON MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES OF FEMALE MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on how maternal mortality rates may disproportionately affect female members of the Armed Forces (as compared with female civilians). Such report shall include an identification of any relevant barriers to the access of health care for such female members and any recommendations by the Secretary to improve such access and reduce such rates.

SEC. 759B. REPORT ON DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY CONTRACTS.

Not later than February 1, 2023, the Director of the Defense Health Agency shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report that includes, with respect to fiscal years 2020, 2021, and 2022—

(1) the total number of contracts awarded by the Defense Health Agency during each such fiscal year; and

(2) the number and percent of such contracts for each such fiscal year that were—
(A) protested and the protest was upheld;

(B) standard professional services contracts;

(C) issued as a direct award;

(D) in the case of the contracts described in subparagraph (C), exceeded $5 million in total value; and

(E) awarded to the following:

(i) Businesses eligible to enter into a contract under section 8(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)).

(ii) Qualified HUBZone small business concerns.

(iii) Small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans.

(iv) Small business concerns owned and controlled by women (as defined in section 8(m)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(m)(1))).
Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 761. INCLUSION OF EXPOSURE TO PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES AS COMPONENT OF PERIODIC HEALTH ASSESSMENTS.

(a) PERIODIC HEALTH ASSESSMENT.—Each Secretary concerned shall ensure that any periodic health assessment provided to a member of the Armed Forces includes an evaluation of whether the member has been—

(1) based or stationed at a military installation identified by the Secretary concerned as a location with a known or suspected release of perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances during the period in which the member was based or stationed at the military installation; or

(2) exposed to such substances, including by evaluating any information in the health record of the member.

(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:

“(D) 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 military installation identified by the Secretary concerned as a location with a known or suspected release of perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances during the period in which the member was based or stationed at the military installation; or

“(ii) exposed to such substances, including by assessing any information in the health record of the member.”.

(c) DEPLOYMENT ASSESSMENTS.—Section 1074f(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) An assessment of whether the member was—

“(i) based or stationed at a military installation identified by the Secretary concerned as a location with a known or suspected release of perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances during the period in which the member was based or stationed at the military installation; or

“(ii) exposed to such substances, including by assessing any information in the health record of the member.”
(d) Provision of Blood Testing to Determine Exposure to Perfluoroalkyl Substances or Polyfluoroalkyl Substances.—

(1) Provision of blood testing.—

(A) In general.—If a covered evaluation of a member of the Armed Forces results in a positive determination of potential exposure to perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances, the Secretary concerned shall provide to that member, during the covered evaluation, blood testing to determine and document potential exposure to such substances.

(B) Inclusion in health record.—The results of blood testing of a member of the Armed Forces conducted under subparagraph (A) shall be included in the health record of the member.

(2) Analysis of blood testing results.—

(A) Plan.—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 House of Representatives and the Senate a plan, consistent with Department of Defense Instruction 6055.05 (or such successor instruction), to
track and analyze, including through the identification and analysis of trends, the results of blood testing results provided pursuant to the paragraph (1) or under section 707 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1441; 10 U.S.C. 1074m note).

(B) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing a summary of the results of blood testing provided pursuant to paragraph (1), at a Department of Defense-wide level.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) 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 subsection (b); or
(C) a deployment assessment conducted under section 1074f(b)(2) of such title, as amended by subsection (c).

(2) The term “Secretary concerned” has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 762. MANDATORY TRAINING ON HEALTH EFFECTS OF PERFLUOROALKYL OR POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

The Secretary of Defense shall provide to each medical provider of the Department of Defense mandatory training with respect to the potential health effects of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

SEC. 763. NON-MEDICAL COUNSELING SERVICES FOR MILITARY FAMILIES.

Section 1781 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(d) NON-MEDICAL COUNSELING SERVICES.—(1) In carrying out the duties of the Office under subsection (b), the Director of Military Family Readiness Policy may coordinate programs and activities for the provision of non-medical counseling services to military families through the Military and Family Counseling Program.
“(2) Notwithstanding any law regarding the licensure or certification of mental health professionals, a mental health professional described in paragraph (3) may provide non-medical counseling services through the Military and Family Counseling Program at any location in a State, the District of Columbia, or a Commonwealth, territory or possession of the United States, without regard to where the provider or recipient of such services is located or the mode of the delivery of such services, if the provision of such services is within the scope of the authorized Federal duties of the professional.

“(3) A mental health professional described in this paragraph is an individual who is—

“(A) a mental health professional who holds a current license or certification that is—

“(i) issued by a State, the District of Columbia, or a Commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States; and

“(ii) recognized by the Secretary of Defense;

“(B) a member of the uniformed services, a civilian employee of the Department of Defense, or a contractor designated by the Secretary of Defense; and
“(C) performing authorized duties for the Department of Defense under a program or as part of an activity referred to in paragraph (1).

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘Military and Family Counseling Program’ means the Military and Family Counseling Program of the Department of Defense, or any successor program.

“(2) The term ‘non-medical counseling services’ means mental health care services that—

“(A) are non-clinical, short-term, and solution-focused; and

“(B) address topics related to personal growth, development, and positive functioning.”.

SEC. 764. CLARIFICATIONS RELATING TO ANALYSIS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COMPREHENSIVE AUTISM DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM BY NATIONAL ACADEMIES.

(a) CLARIFICATIONS.—Section 737 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1800) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “broadly” after “disorder”;
(B) in subparagraph (C), by inserting “parental involvement in applied behavior analysis treatment, and” after “including”;

(C) by amending subparagraph (D) to read as follows:

“(D) A review of the health outcomes, including mental health outcomes, for individuals who have received applied behavioral analysis treatments over time.”;

(D) in subparagraph (E), by inserting “, since the inception of such program,” after “demonstration program”;  

(E) in subparagraph (F), by striking “effectiveness” and inserting “cost effectiveness, program effectiveness, and clinical effectiveness”;  

(F) in subparagraph (G), by inserting “than in the general population” after “military families”;  

(G) by redesignating subparagraph (H) as subparagraph (I); and

(H) by inserting after subparagraph (G), as amended by subparagraph (F) of this paragraph, the following new subparagraph:
“(H) An analysis on whether the diagnosis and treatment of autism is more prevalent among the children of military families than in the general population.”; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “nine months” and inserting “two years and seven months”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Such section is further amended by striking “demonstration project” each place it appears and inserting “demonstration program”.

SEC. 765. CLARIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR MEMBERSHIP TO INDEPENDENT SUICIDE PREVENTION AND RESPONSE REVIEW COMMITTEE.

Section 738(b)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1801) is amended by inserting “, unless the individual is a retired member of the Armed Forces or a former civilian employee of the Department, or the individual is hired for the purpose of serving on such committee” after “Department of Defense”.

SEC. 766. IMPROVEMENT TO WOUNDED WARRIOR SERVICE DOG PROGRAM.

(134 Stat. 3710; Public Law 10 U.S.C. 1071 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

“(b) GRANTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the Wounded Warrior Service Dog Program, the Secretary of Defense may award grants to nonprofit organizations to provide assistance dogs under such program.

“(2) APPLICATIONS.—An applicant for a grant under paragraph (1) shall submit an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary determines.

“(3) SELECTION.—The Secretary shall select nonprofit organizations that submit applications for the award of grants under the Wounded Warrior Service Dog Program using a competitive process.

“(4) CONSIDERATIONS FOR GRANT AMOUNT.—In determining the amount of a grant to award to a nonprofit organization selected under paragraph (3), the Secretary shall consider the following:

“(A) The merits of the application submitted by the nonprofit organization.
“(B) Whether, and to what extent, there is demand by covered members or covered veterans for assistance dogs provided by the nonprofit organization.

“(C) The capacity and capability of the nonprofit organization to raise and train assistance dogs to meet such demand.

“(D) Such other factors as the Secretary may determine appropriate.

“(5) LIMITATION ON GRANT AMOUNTS.—The amount of a grant awarded to a nonprofit organization selected under paragraph (3) may not exceed $2,000,000.”.

SEC. 767. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CARE AVAILABLE UNDER MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM.

(a) EXPANSION OF CERTAIN BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROGRAMS AT THE UNIFORMED SERVICES UNIVERSITY OF THE HEALTH SCIENCES.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF GRADUATE PROGRAMS.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish graduate degree-granting programs in counseling and social work at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.
(2) Expansion of Clinical Psychology Graduate Program.—The Secretary of Defense shall take such steps as may be necessary to expand the clinical psychology graduate program of the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.

(3) Post-Award Employment Obligation.—

(A) Agreement with Secretary.—Subject to subparagraph (B), as a condition of enrolling in a degree-granting program in clinical psychology, social work, or counseling at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, a civilian student shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Defense pursuant to which the student agrees that, if the student does not become a member of a uniformed service upon graduating such program, the student shall work on a full-time basis as a covered civilian behavioral health provider for a period of a duration that is at least equivalent to the period during which the student was enrolled in such program.

(B) Other Terms and Conditions.—An agreement entered into pursuant to subparagraph (A) may include such other terms and conditions as the Secretary of Defense may de-
termine necessary to protect the interests of the United States or otherwise appropriate for purposes of this section, including terms and conditions providing for limited exceptions from the employment obligation specified in such subparagraph.

(C) REPAYMENT.—A civilian graduate who does not complete the employment obligation required under the agreement entered into pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall repay to the Secretary of Defense a prorated portion of the student’s costs of attendance in the program described in such paragraph. The amount of such prorated portion shall be determined by the Secretary.

(D) APPLICABILITY.—This subsection shall apply to civilian students who enroll in the first year of a degree-granting program in clinical psychology, social work, or counseling at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional de-
fense committees a plan for the implementation of
this subsection. Such plan shall include—

(A) a determination as to the resources for
personnel and facilities required for such imple-
mentation;

(B) estimated timelines for such implementa-
tion; and

(C) a projection of the number of gradu-
ates from the programs specified in paragraph
(1) upon the completion of such implementa-
tion.

(b) Scholarship-for-service Program for Ci-
vilian Behavioral Health Providers.—

(1) In general.—Beginning not later than
two years after the date of the enactment of this
Act, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pro-
gram under which—

(A) the Secretary may provide—

(i) direct grants to cover tuition, fees,
living expenses, and other costs of attend-
ance at an institution of higher education
to an individual enrolled in a program of
study leading to a graduate degree in clin-
ical psychology, social work, counseling, or
a related field (as determined by the Secretary); and

(ii) student loan repayment assistance to a credentialed behavioral health provider who has a graduate degree in clinical psychology, social work, counseling, or a related field (as determined by the Secretary); and

(B) in exchange for such assistance, the recipient shall commit to work as a covered civilian behavioral health provider in accordance with paragraph (2).

(2) POST-AWARD EMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), as a condition of receiving assistance under paragraph (1), the recipient of such assistance shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Defense pursuant to which the recipient agrees to work on a full-time basis as a covered civilian behavioral health provider for a period of a duration that is at least equivalent to the period during which the recipient received assistance under such paragraph.
(B) OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—An agreement entered into pursuant to subparagraph (A) may include such other terms and conditions as the Secretary of Defense may determine necessary to protect the interests of the United States or otherwise appropriate for purposes of this section, including terms and conditions providing for limited exceptions from the post-award employment obligation specified in such subparagraph.

(3) REPAYMENT.—An individual who receives assistance under paragraph (1) and does not complete the employment obligation required under the agreement entered into pursuant to paragraph (2) shall repay to the Secretary of Defense a prorated portion of the financial assistance received by the individual under paragraph (1). The amount of such prorated portion shall be determined by the Secretary.

(4) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—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 for the implementation of this subsection. Such plan shall include—
(A) a determination as to the resources required for such implementation;

(B) estimated timelines for such implementation; and

(C) a projection of the number of recipients of assistance under paragraph (1) upon the completion of such implementation.

(c) Report on Behavioral Health Workforce.—

(1) Report.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct an analysis of the behavioral health workforce under the direct care component of the TRICARE program and submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of such analysis. Such report shall include, with respect to such workforce, the following:

(A) The number of positions authorized for military behavioral health providers within such workforce, and the number of such positions filled, disaggregated by the professions described in paragraph (2).

(B) The number of positions authorized for civilian behavioral health providers within such workforce, and the number of such positions
filled, disaggregated by the professions described in paragraph (2).

(C) For each military department, the ratio of military behavioral health providers assigned to military medical treatment facilities compared to civilian behavioral health providers so assigned, disaggregated by the professions described in paragraph (2).

(D) For each military department, the number of military behavioral health providers authorized to be embedded within an operational unit, and the number of such positions filled, disaggregated by the professions described in paragraph (2).

(E) Data on the historical demand for behavioral health services by members of the Armed Forces.

(F) An estimate of the number of health care providers necessary to meet the demand by such members for behavioral health care services under the direct care component of the TRICARE program, disaggregated by provider type.

(G) An identification of any shortfall between the estimated number under subpara-
graph (F) and the total number of positions for behavioral health providers filled within such workforce.

(H) Such other information as the Secretary may determine appropriate.

(2) PROVIDER TYPES.—The professions described in this paragraph are as follows:

(A) Clinical psychologists.

(B) Social workers.

(C) Counselors.

(D) Such other professions as the Secretary may determine appropriate.

(3) BEHAVIORAL WORKFORCE AT REMOTE LOCATIONS.—In conducting the analysis of the behavioral health workforce under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall ensure such behavioral health workforce at remote locations (including Guam and Hawaii) and any shortfalls thereof, is taken into account.

(d) PLAN TO ADDRESS SHORTFALLS IN BEHAVIORAL HEALTH WORKFORCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to address any shortfall of the behavioral health workforce iden-
tified under subsection (c)(1)(G). Such plan shall address the following:

(1) With respect to any such shortfall of military behavioral health providers (addressed separately with respect to such providers assigned to military medical treatment facilities and such providers assigned to be embedded within operational units), the recruitment, accession, retention, special pay and other aspects of compensation, workload, role of the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences and the Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship Program under chapter 105 of title 10, United States Code, any additional authorities or resources necessary for the Secretary to increase the number of such providers, and such other considerations as the Secretary may consider appropriate.

(2) With respect to addressing any such shortfall of civilian behavioral health providers, the recruitment, hiring, retention, pay and benefits, workload, educational scholarship programs, any additional authorities or resources necessary for the Secretary to increase the number of such providers, and such other considerations as the Secretary may consider appropriate.
(3) A recommendation as to whether the number of military behavioral health providers in each military department should be increased, and if so, by how many.

(4) A plan to ensure that remote installations are prioritized for the assignment of military behavioral health providers.

(5) Updated access standards for behavioral health care under the military health system, taking into account—

(A) the duration of time between a patient receiving a referral for such care and the patient receiving individualized treatment (following an initial intake assessment) from a behavioral health provider; and

(B) the frequency of regular follow-up appointments subsequent to the first appointment at which a patient receives such individualized treatment.

(6) A plan to expand access to behavioral health care under the military health system using telehealth.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(1) The term “behavioral health” includes psychiatry, clinical psychology, social work, counseling, and related fields.

(2) The term “civilian behavioral health provider” means a behavioral health provider who is a civilian employee of the Department of Defense.

(3) The term “cost of attendance” has the meaning given that term in section 472 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087ll).

(4) The term “counselor” means an individual who holds—

   (A) a master’s or doctoral degree from an accredited graduate program in—

   (i) marriage and family therapy; or

   (ii) clinical mental health counseling;

   and

   (B) a current license or certification from a State that grants the individual the authority to provide counseling services as an independent practitioner in the respective field of the individual.

(5) The term “covered civilian behavioral health provider” means a civilian behavioral health provider whose employment by the Secretary of Defense in-
volves the provision of behavioral health services at
a military medical treatment facility.

(6) 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).

(7) The term “military behavioral health pro-
vider” means a behavioral health provider who is a
member of the Armed Forces.

(8) The term “military installation” has the
meaning given that term in section 2801 of title 10,
United States Code.

(9) The term “military medical treatment facil-
ity” means a facility specified in section 1073d of
such title.

(10) The term “remote installation” means a
military installation that the Secretary determines to
be in a remote location.

(11) The term “State” means each of the sev-
eral States, the District of Columbia, and each com-
monwealth, territory or possession of the United
States.

(12) The term “TRICARE program” has the
meaning given that term in section 1072 of title 10,
United States Code.
SEC. 768. ASSIGNMENT OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROVIDERS AND TECHNICIANS TO AIRCRAFT CARRIERS.

(a) ASSIGNMENT.—Beginning not later than December 31, 2023, the Secretary of the Navy shall ensure there is assigned to each aircraft carrier not fewer than two military behavioral health providers and not fewer than two behavioral health technicians.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “behavioral health” includes clinical psychology, social work, counseling, and related fields.

(2) The term “behavioral health technician” means an enlisted member of the Armed Forces who is trained to perform clinical activities in support of a licensed behavioral health provider.

(3) The term “military behavioral health provider” means a behavioral health provider who is a member of the Armed Forces.

SEC. 769. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INTERNSHIP PROGRAMS RELATING TO CIVILIAN BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROVIDERS.

(a) INTERNSHIP PROGRAMS FOR CIVILIAN BEHAVIORAL HEALTH.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAMS.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish paid pre-doctoral
and post-doctoral internship programs for the pur-
pose of training clinical psychologists to work as cov-
ered civilian behavioral health providers.

(2) EMPLOYMENT OBLIGATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-
graph (B), as a condition of participating in an
internship program under paragraph (1), the
participant shall enter into an agreement with
the Secretary of Defense pursuant to which the
participant agrees to work on a full-time basis
as a covered civilian behavioral health provider
for a period of a duration that is at least equiv-
alent to the period of participation in such in-
ternship program.

(B) OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—An
agreement entered into pursuant to subpara-
graph (A) may include such other terms and
conditions as the Secretary of Defense may de-
determine necessary to protect the interests of the
United States or otherwise appropriate for pur-
poses of this section, including terms and condi-
tions providing for limited exceptions from the
employment obligation specified in such sub-
paragraph.
(3) REPAYMENT.—An individual who participates in an internship program under paragraph (1) and does not complete the employment obligation required under the agreement entered into pursuant to paragraph (2) shall repay to the Secretary of Defense a prorated portion of the cost of administering such program with respect to such individual and of any payment received by the individual under such program. The amount of such prorated portion shall be determined by the Secretary.

(4) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—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 for the implementation of this subsection. Such plan shall include an explanation of how the Secretary will adjust the workload and staffing of behavioral health providers in military medical treatment facilities to ensure sufficient capacity to supervise participants in the internship programs under paragraph (1).

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “behavioral health” includes psychiatry, clinical psychology, social work, counseling, and related fields.
(2) The term “behavioral health provider” includes the following:

(A) A licensed professional counselor.

(B) A licensed mental health counselor.

(C) A licensed clinical professional counselor.

(D) A licensed professional clinical counselor of mental health.

(E) A licensed clinical mental health counselor.

(F) A licensed mental health practitioner.

(3) The term “covered civilian behavioral health provider” means a civilian behavioral health provider whose employment by the Secretary of Defense involves the provision of behavioral health services at a military medical treatment facility.

(4) The term “civilian behavioral health provider” means a behavioral health provider who is a civilian employee of the Department of Defense.

(5) The term “military medical treatment facility” means a facility specified in section 1073d of such title.
SEC. 770. BRAIN HEALTH INITIATIVE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries concerned, shall establish a comprehensive initiative for brain health to be known as the “Warfighter Brain Health Initiative” (in this section referred to as the “Initiative”) for the purpose of unifying efforts and programs across the Department of Defense to improve the cognitive performance and brain health of members of the Armed Forces.

(b) OBJECTIVES.—The objectives of the Initiative shall be the following:

(1) To enhance, maintain, and restore the cognitive performance of members of the Armed Forces through education, training, prevention, protection, monitoring, detection, diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation, including through the following activities:

(A) The establishment of a program to monitor cognitive brain health across the Department of Defense, beginning upon the accession of a member to the Armed Forces and repeated at regular intervals thereafter, with the goal of detecting any need for cognitive enhancement or restoration resulting from potential brain exposures of the member, to mitigate
possible evolution of injury or disease progression.

(B) The identification and dissemination of thresholds for blast pressure safety and associated emerging scientific evidence.

(C) The modification of high-risk training and operational activities to mitigate the negative effects of repetitive blast exposure.

(D) The identification of individuals who perform high-risk training or occupational activities, for purposes of increased monitoring of the brain health of such individuals.

(E) The development and operational fielding of non-invasive, portable, point-of-care medical devices, to inform the diagnosis and treatment of traumatic brain injury.

(F) The establishment of a standardized monitoring program that documents and analyzes blast exposures that may affect the brain health of members of the Armed Forces.

(G) The development of a resource that would set forth specific criteria used in the awarding of potential grants for research projects relating to the direct correlation of en-
vironmental exposures and brain injuries to the brain health of members of the Armed Forces.

(H) The incorporation of the findings and recommendations of the report of the National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine titled “Traumatic Brain Injury: A Roadmap for Accelerating Progress” and published in 2022 (relating to the acceleration of progress in traumatic brain injury research and care), or any successor report, into activities of the Department relating to brain health, as applicable.

(2) To harmonize and prioritize the efforts of the Department of Defense into a single approach to brain health, to produce more efficient and effective results.

(e) Strategy and Implementation Plan.—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 setting forth a strategy and implementation plan of the Department of Defense to achieve the objectives of the Initiative under subsection (b).

(d) Annual Budget Justification Documents.—In the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the Department of Defense
budget for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code), the Secretary of Defense shall include a budget justification display that includes all activities of the Department relating to the Initiative.

(e) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than January 31, 2024, and annually thereafter until January 31, 2030, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Initiative that includes the following:

(1) A description of the activities taken under the Initiative and resources expended under the Initiative during the prior fiscal year.

(2) A summary of the progress made during the prior fiscal year with respect to the objectives of the Initiative under subsection (b).

(f) SECRETARY CONCERNED DEFINED.—In this section, the term “Secretary concerned” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.
SEC. 771. AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT PILOT PROGRAM RELATING TO MONITORING OF BLAST OVERPRESSURE EXPOSURE.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Director of the Defense Health Agency may conduct, as part of the initiative of the Department of Defense known as the “Warfighter Brain Initiative” (or any successor initiative), a pilot program under which the Director shall monitor blast overpressure exposure through the use of commercially available, off-the-shelf, wearable sensors, and document and evaluate data collected as a result of such monitoring.

(b) LOCATIONS.—Monitoring activities under a pilot program conducted pursuant to subsection (a) shall be carried out in each training environment that the Director determines poses a risk for blast overpressure exposure.

(c) DOCUMENTATION AND SHARING OF DATA.—If the Director conducts a pilot program pursuant to subsection (a), the Director shall—

(1) ensure that any data collected pursuant to such pilot program that is related to the health effects of the blast overpressure exposure of a member of the Armed Forces who participated in the pilot program is documented and maintained by the Secretary of Defense in an electronic health record for the member; and
(2) to the extent practicable, and in accordance
with applicable provisions of law relating to data pri-

vacy, make data collected pursuant to such pilot pro-
gram available to other academic and medical re-
searchers for the purpose of informing future re-
search and treatment options.

SEC. 772. STANDARDIZATION ACROSS DEPARTMENT OF DE-
FENSE OF POLICIES RELATING TO SERVICE
BY INDIVIDUALS DIAGNOSED WITH HBV.

(a) In general.—The Secretary of Defense, in co-

ordination with the Secretaries concerned, shall—

(1) review regulations, establish policies, and
issue guidance relating to service by individuals di-
agnosed with HBV, consistent with the health care
standards and clinical guidelines of the Department
of Defense; and

(2) identify areas where regulations, policies,
and guidance of the Department relating to individ-
uals diagnosed with HBV (including with respect to
enlistments, assignments, deployments, and reten-
tion standards) may be standardized across the
Armed Forces.

(b) Awareness, Education, and Training.—

(1) Reviews and recommendations.—The
Secretary of Defense shall—
(A) conduct a review of the education, training, and resources furnished to members of the Armed Forces regarding the regulations and policies of the Department of Defense that govern the screening, documentation, treatment, management, and practice standards for individuals diagnosed with HBV, including a review of the awareness and understanding of such policies within clinical settings;

(B) conduct a review of the resources and support services furnished to members of the Armed Forces diagnosed with HBV, including any resources containing information on—

(i) the health care options of the member; or

(ii) regulations or policies of the Department relating to such diagnosed members; and

(C) identify recommendations, based on the findings of the reviews conducted under subsections (A) and (B), to improve the awareness and understanding of regulations and policies of the Department for individuals diagnosed with HBV.
(2) Provision of education, training, resources, and support.—The Secretary of Defense, taking into account the recommendations under paragraph (1)(C), shall provide to members of the Armed Forces—

(A) education, training, and resources to increase awareness and understanding of the regulations and policies of the Department of Defense that govern the screening, documentation, treatment, management, and practice standards for individuals diagnosed with HBV, including in health care settings; and

(B) in the case of members of the Armed Forces diagnosed with HBV, education, resources, and support services regarding the regulations and policies of the Department relating to such diagnosed members, including with respect to enlistments, assignments, deployments, retention standards, and health care services available to such members.

(c) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) The term “HBV” means the Hepatitis B Virus.
(2) The term “Secretary concerned” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 773. CERTIFICATION PROGRAM IN PROVISION OF MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES, VETERANS, AND MILITARY FAMILIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the President of the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, shall develop a curriculum and certification program to provide civilian mental health professionals and students in mental health-related disciplines with the specialized knowledge and skills necessary to address the unique mental health needs of members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and military families.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 90 days after completing the development of the curriculum and certification program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall implement such curriculum and certification program in the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.

(c) AUTHORITY TO DISSEMINATE BEST PRACTICES.—The Secretary of Defense may disseminate best practices based on the curriculum and certification pro-
gram developed and implemented under this section to
other institutions of higher education.

(d) TERMINATION.—The authority to carry out the
curriculum and certification program under this section
shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date
of the enactment of this Act.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the ter-
mination date specified in subsection (d), the Secretary
of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional
committees a report on the results of the curriculum and
certification program developed and implemented under
this section.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional com-
mittees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and
the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the
House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and
the Committee on Health, Education, Labor,
and Pensions of the Senate.

(2) The term “institution of higher education”
has the meaning given that term in section 102 of
the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
1002).
SEC. 774. 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 in support of combat or special operations.

(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 an agreement 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 such paragraph to select, including pursuant to an advance medical directive or military testa-
mentary 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 indi-
vidual.

(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 di-
rective described in section 1044c(b) of title 10, United
25 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 con-
sent to the use of their cryopreserved and stored gametes.
(d) AGREEMENTS.—To carry out this section, the Secretary—

(1) may enter into agreements with private entities that provide cryopreservation and storage services for gametes; and

(2) in selecting such private entities with which to enter into agreements, shall (to the maximum extent practicable) select such private entities that offer multi-site storage and fertility testing services prior to cryopreservation.

SEC. 775. PILOT PROGRAM FOR PARTICIPATION BY MEMBERS OF SELECTED RESERVE IN HEALTH PROFESSIONS SCHOLARSHIP AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—Notwithstanding section 2123 of title 10, United States Code, and in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Defense for the purpose of carrying out this section, each Secretary of a military department shall carry out a pilot program under which that Secretary may modify service obligations for certain individuals under the health professions scholarship and financial assistance program of that military department, to expand participation in such program to such individuals.
(b) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible for participation in the pilot program under subsection (a), in addition to meeting the eligibility requirements under section 2122 of title 10, United States Code, an individual may not have previously been a member of the health professions scholarship and financial assistance program.

(c) CONDITIONS ON PARTICIPATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As a condition of participating in the pilot program under subsection (a), an individual eligible under subsection (b) shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary of the military department concerned pursuant to which the individual agrees—

(A) to participate as a member of the health professions scholarship and financial assistance program of that military department;

(B) to complete courses of study and specialized training under such program in a health profession discipline designated by that Secretary as a critically needed wartime discipline; and

(C) upon completion of participation in such program, to satisfy, in lieu of the active duty obligation under section 2123 of title 10, United States Code, a service obligation in the
Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve of that
military department for the period described in
paragraph (2).

(2) LENGTH OF PERIOD OF SERVICE.—The pe-
period described in this paragraph is a period of time
of a length determined by the Secretary of the mili-
tary department concerned, except that such period
may not be shorter than a period equal to—

(A) each year of participation in the health
professions scholarship and financial assistance
program pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) multi-
plied by two and a half; plus

(B) if such participation was for a period
of two years or fewer, an additional two and a
half years.

(3) DETAILS OF SERVICE OBLIGATION.—Unless
otherwise specified by the Secretary of the military
department concerned—

(A) any period of time spent in intern or
residency training shall not be creditable in sat-
isfying the service obligation under paragraph
(1)(C);

(B) any period of time used to satisfy an-
other military service obligation shall not be
creditable in satisfying the service obligation under paragraph (1)(C); and

(C) the period described in paragraph (2) shall be a consecutive period of time.

(4) FAILURE TO COMPLETE.—

(A) ALTERNATIVE OBLIGATIONS.—A participant in the pilot program under subsection (a) who is relieved of the service obligation under paragraph (1)(C) before the completion of that service obligation may be given, with or without the consent of the participant, either of the following alternative obligations, as determined by the Secretary of the military department concerned:

(i) A service obligation in the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve of another military department for a period of time not less than the remaining service obligation of the participant.

(ii) Repayment to the Secretary of Defense of a percentage of the total cost incurred by the Secretary under such pilot program on behalf of the member pursuant to the repayment provisions of section
303a(e) or 373 of title 37, United States Code.

(B) CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE ALTERNATIVE.—

In addition to the alternative obligations specified in subparagraph (A), if a participant in the pilot program under subsection (a) is relieved of the service obligation under paragraph (1)(C) by reason of the separation of the participant because of a physical disability, the Secretary of the military department concerned may give the participant a service obligation as a civilian employee employed as a health care professional in a facility of the uniformed services for a period of time determined by that Secretary, but not to exceed the remaining service obligation of the participant.

(d) METRICS AND EVALUATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish metrics, and carry out evaluations using such metrics, to determine the effectiveness of the pilot program under subsection (a).

(e) TERMINATION.—The authority to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate on October 1, 2027.

(f) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 180 days prior to the date on which the pilot program under subsection (a) ter-
minates, each Secretary of a military department shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on the effectiveness of the pilot program.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The terms “course of study” and “specialized training” have the meaning given those terms in section 2120 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “health professions scholarship and financial assistance program” has the meaning given the term “program” under such section.

(3) The term “member of the health professions scholarship and financial assistance program” has the meaning given the term “member of the program” under such section.

SEC. 776. PILOT PROGRAM ON ENSURING PHARMACEUTICAL SUPPLY STABILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1 2024, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, shall establish a pilot program to acquire, manage, and replenish a 180-day supply of at least 30 commonly used generic drugs at risk of shortage under the military health system as a result of a pharmaceutical supply chain disruption, to ensure the stability of such supply.
(b) MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.—

The Secretary of Defense shall select for participation in
the pilot program established under subsection (a) not
fewer than five military medical treatment facilities that
are—

(1) located in the continental United States;

and

(2) at the greatest risk of pharmaceutical sup-
ply chain disruption, as determined by the Secretary.

(c) ELEMENTS.—In carrying out the pilot program
established under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense
shall—

(1) use the systems and processes of the Direct
Vendor Delivery System established by section 352
of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal
Year 1996 (Public Law 104–106; 10 U.S.C. 2458
note);

(2) include the establishment of a vendor man-
aged inventory approach to pharmaceutical distribu-
tion, to acquire, manage, and replenish the vendor-
held supply described in subsection (a) to prevent
product expiration and shortages; and

(3) ensure guaranteed Department of Defense
access to the vendor managed inventory approach
specified in paragraph (2).
(d) **TERMINATION.**—The pilot program established under this section shall terminate on the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) **INITIAL REPORT.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the establishment of the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and Senate a report on the design of the pilot program. Such report shall include—

1. a description of the military medical treatment facilities selected under subsection (b) and the generic drugs selected for the pilot program pursuant to subsection (a);
2. the plan for the implementation and management of the pilot program; and
3. key performance indicators to measure the success of the pilot program in ensuring the availability of generic drugs selected for the pilot program pursuant to subsection (a).

(f) **FINAL REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the termination date under subsection (d), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and Senate a final report on the results of the pilot program. The report shall include—
(1) measurements of key performance indicators identified in the initial report required under subsection (e);

(2) an analysis of the success of the pilot program in preventing shortages of commonly used generic drugs within the military medical treatment facilities selected under subsection (b); and

(3) recommendations for further expansions of the pilot program, including any legislative or regulatory proposals the Secretary determines would reduce supply chain risk to commonly used generic drugs under the military health system.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “generic drug” means a drug (as defined in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 231)) that is approved pursuant to section 505(j) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 355(j)).

SEC. 777. ESTABLISHMENT OF PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM BE-
TWEEN UNITED STATES AND UKRAINE FOR
MILITARY TRAUMA CARE AND RESEARCH.

Not later than February 24, 2023, the Secretary of
Defense shall seek to enter into a partnership with the
appropriate counterpart from the Government of Ukraine
for the establishment of a joint program on military trau-
ma care and research. Such program shall consist of the
following:

(1) The sharing of relevant lessons learned
from the Russo-Ukraine War.

(2) The conduct of relevant joint conferences
and exchanges with military medical professionals
from Ukraine and the United States.

(3) Collaboration with the armed forces of
Ukraine on matters relating to health policy, health
administration, and medical supplies and equipment,
including through knowledge exchanges.

(4) The conduct of joint research and develop-
ment on the health effects of new and emerging
weapons.

(5) The entrance into agreements with military
medical schools of Ukraine for reciprocal education
programs under which students at the Uniformed
Services University of the Health Sciences receive
specialized military medical instruction at the such
military medical schools of Ukraine and military medical personnel of Ukraine receive specialized military medical instruction at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, pursuant to section 2114(f) of title 10, United States Code.

(6) The provision of support to Ukraine for the purpose of facilitating the establishment in Ukraine of a program substantially similar to the Wounded Warrior Program in the United States.

(7) The provision of training to the armed forces of Ukraine in the following areas:

   (A) Health matters relating to chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive weapons.
   
   (B) Preventive medicine and infectious disease.
   
   (C) Post traumatic stress disorder.
   
   (D) Suicide prevention.

(8) The maintenance of a list of medical supplies and equipment needed.

(9) Such other elements as the Secretary of Defense may determine appropriate.
SEC. 778. GRANT PROGRAM FOR INCREASED COOPERATION ON POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER RESEARCH BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND ISRAEL.

(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Psychological Health and Traumatic Brain Injury Research Program, should seek to explore scientific collaboration between American academic institutions and non-profit research entities, and Israeli institutions with expertise in researching, diagnosing, and treating post-traumatic stress disorder.

(b) Grant Program.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of State, shall award grants to eligible entities to carry out collaborative research between the United States and Israel with respect to post-traumatic stress disorders. The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the grant program under this section in accordance with the agreement titled “Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Israel on the United States-Israel Binational Science Foundation”, dated September 27, 1972.

(c) Eligible Entities.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an entity shall be an academic
institution or a nonprofit entity located in the United States.

(d) AWARD.—The Secretary shall award grants under this section to eligible entities that—

(1) carry out a research project that—

(A) addresses a requirement in the area of post-traumatic stress disorders that the Secretary determines appropriate to research using such grant; and

(B) is conducted by the eligible entity and an entity in Israel under a joint research agreement; and

(2) meet such other criteria that the Secretary may establish.

(e) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an eligible entity shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such commitments and information as the Secretary may require.

(f) GIFT AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may accept, hold, and administer, any gift of money made on the condition that the gift be used for the purpose of the grant program under this section. Such gifts of money accepted under this subsection shall be deposited in the Treasury in the Department of Defense General Gift Fund and shall
be available, subject to appropriation, without fiscal year limitation.

(g) REPORTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which an eligible entity completes a research project using a grant under this section, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that contains—

(1) a description of how the eligible entity used the grant; and

(2) an evaluation of the level of success of the research project.

(h) TERMINATION.—The authority to award grants under this section shall terminate on the date that is 7 years after the date on which the first such grant is awarded.

SEC. 779. SUICIDE CLUSTER: STANDARDIZED DEFINITION FOR USE BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE; CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.

(a) STANDARDIZATION OF DEFINITION.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries concerned, shall develop, for use across the Armed Forces, a standardized definition for the term “suicide cluster”.

(b) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Beginning not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act,
whenever the Secretary determines the occurrence of a suicide cluster (as that term is defined pursuant to subsection (a)) among members of the Armed Forces, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a notification of such determination.

(c) COORDINATION REQUIRED.—In developing the definition under subsection (a) and the process for submitting required notifications under subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall coordinate with the Secretaries concerned.

(d) BRIEFING.—Not later than April 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the following:

(1) The methodology being used in the development of the definition under subsection (a).

(2) The progress made towards the development of the process for submitting required notifications under subsection (b).

(3) An estimated timeline for the implementation of this section.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(A) The Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.
(B) The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(C) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(D) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(2) The term “Secretary concerned” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 10, United States Codes.

SEC. 780. LIMITATION ON REALIGNMENT OR REDUCTION OF MILITARY MEDICAL MANNING END STRENGTH: CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT AND OTHER REFORMS.

(a) LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the limitation under section 719 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1454), as most recently amended by section 731 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1795), the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries concerned may not realign or reduce military medical end strength authorizations during the period described in paragraph (2), and after such pe-
period, may not realign or reduce such authorizations 
unless—

(A) the report is submitted under sub-
section (b); and

(B) the certification is submitted under 
subsection (c).

(2) COVERED PERIOD.—The period described in 
this paragraph is a period of at least three years 
that begins on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) REPORT ON COMPOSITION OF MILITARY MED-
ICAL WORKFORCE REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of 
Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the mili-
tary departments, shall conduct an assessment of military 
medical manning requirements and submit to Committees 
on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and 
the Senate a report containing the findings of such assess-
ment. Such assessment shall be informed by the following:

(1) The National Defense Strategy submitted 
under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code. 

(2) The National Military Strategy prepared 
under section 153(b) of such title.

(3) The campaign plans of the combatant com-
mands.

(4) Theater strategies.

(6) The plan of the Department of Defense on integrated medical operations, as updated pursuant to paragraph (1) of section 724(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1793; 10 U.S.C. 1096 note).

(7) The plan of the Department of Defense on global patient movement, as updated pursuant to paragraph (2) of such section.

(8) The biosurveillance program of the Department of Defense established pursuant to Department of Defense Directive 6420.02 (relating to biosurveillance).

(9) Requirements for graduate medical education.


(12) Such other reports as may be determined appropriate by the Secretary of Defense.

(c) CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a certification containing the following:

(1) A certification of the completion of a comprehensive review of military medical manning, including with respect to the medical corps (or other health- or medical-related component of a military department), designator, profession, occupation, and rating of medical personnel.

(2) A justification for any proposed increase, realignment, reduction, or other change to the specialty and occupational composition of military medical end strength authorizations, which may include compliance with a requirement or recommendation
set forth in a strategy, plan, or other matter specified in subsection (b).

(3) A certification that, in the case that any change to such specialty or occupational composition is required, a vacancy resulting from such change may not be filled with a position other than a health- or medical-related position until such time as there are no military medical billets remaining to fill the vacancy.

(4) A risk analysis associated with the potential realignment or reduction of any military medical end strength authorizations.

(5) An identification of any plans of the Department to backfill military medical personnel positions with civilian personnel.

(6) A plan to address persistent vacancies for civilian personnel in health- or medical-related positions, and a risk analysis associated with the hiring, onboarding, and retention of such civilian personnel, taking into account provider shortfalls across the United States.

(7) A comprehensive plan to mitigate any risk identified pursuant to paragraph (4) or (6), including with respect to funding necessary for such mitigation across fiscal years.
(d) **INTERIM BRIEFINGS AND FINAL REPORT.**—

1. **INITIAL BRIEFING.**—Not later than April 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on how the Secretary plans to meet the report requirement under subsection (b) and the certification requirement under subsection (c).

2. **BRIEFING ON PROGRESS.**—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on the progress made towards completion of such requirements.

3. **FINAL REPORT.**—Not later than three years 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 final report on the completion of such requirements. Such final report shall be in addition to the report required under subsection (b) and the certification required under subsection (c).

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:
(1) The term “medical personnel” has the meaning given such term in section 115a(e) of such title.

(2) The term “theater strategy” means an overarching construct outlining the vision of a combatant commander for the integration and synchronization of military activities and operations with other national power instruments to achieve the strategic objectives of the United States.

SEC. 781. REVIEW AND UPDATE OF POLICY RELATING TO COMMAND NOTIFICATION PROCESS AND REDUCTION OF MENTAL HEALTH STIGMA.

(a) Review and Update.—

(1) In general.—Not later than October 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall review and update the Department of Defense Instruction 6490.08, titled “Command Notification Requirements to Dispel Stigma in Providing Mental Health Care to Service Members”, or any successor instruction.

(2) Elements.—In carrying out the review and update of the instruction under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall ensure the updated version—
(A) provides health care providers with clear guidance on the process and timeline for making a required command notification;

(B) provides for the protection of the privacy of mental health information shared through such notification process, including by—

(i) restricting access to such information to personnel for whom such specific knowledge is necessary for the conduct of official duties;

(ii) requiring that military commanders, and any other personnel with access to such information, treat such information as any other health information, including with respect to applicable privacy laws; and

(iii) setting forth updated training requirements for military commanders on the treatment of such information; and

(C) directs military commanders to take steps to further reduce the stigma of mental health among members of the Armed Forces, including by promoting mental health care as equivalent to other types of health care.
(b) REPORT.—Not later than April 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the progress made towards the completion of the review and update under subsection (a).

SEC. 782. GRANT PROGRAM TO STUDY TREATMENT OF POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER USING CERTAIN PSYCHEDELIC SUBSTANCES.

(a) GRANT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a program to award grants to eligible entities to conduct research on the treatment of members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty with post-traumatic stress disorder using covered psychedelic substances.

(b) CRITERION FOR APPROVAL.—The Secretary may award a grant under this section to an eligible entity to conduct research if the Secretary determines that the research involves a therapy that has the potential to demonstrate significant medical evidence of a therapeutic advantage.

(c) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—The Secretary may award a grant under this section to any of the following:

(1) A department or agency of the Federal Government or a State government.

(2) An academic institution.
(3) A nonprofit entity.

(d) USE OF GRANT FUNDS.—A recipient of a grant awarded under this section may use the grant to—

(1) conduct one or more phase two clinical trials for the treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder that—

(A) include members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty as participants in the clinical trial; and

(B) use individual or group therapy assisted by covered psychedelic substances; or

(2) train practitioners to provide treatment to members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty for post-traumatic stress disorder using covered psychedelic substances.

(e) PARTICIPATION IN CLINICAL TRIALS.—The Secretary may authorize a member of the Armed Forces to participate in a clinical trial that is conducted using a grant awarded under this section or funds provided under subsection (f) and is authorized pursuant to section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355), without regard to—

(1) whether the clinical trial involves a substance included in the schedule under section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812); or
(2) section 912a of title 10, United States Code
(article 112a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(f) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.—In addition to awarding grants under this section, the Secretary may provide funds for a clinical research trial using covered psychedelic substances that is authorized pursuant to section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355) and includes members of the Armed Forces as participants in the trial.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered psychedelic substances” means any of the following:

(A) 3,4-methylenedioxy-methamphetamine (commonly known as “MDMA”).

(B) Psilocybin.

(C) Ibogaine.

(D) 5–Methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (commonly known as “5–MeO–DMT”).

(2) The term “State” includes any State, district, territory, or possession of the United States.

SEC. 783. PILOT PROGRAMS OF DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY RELATING TO SEXUAL HEALTH.

(a) TELEHEALTH PILOT PROGRAM ON SEXUAL HEALTH.—
(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Director of the Defense Health Agency shall carry out a five-year telehealth pilot program for sexual health (in this subsection referred to as the “telehealth pilot program”).

(2) ELIGIBILITY.—An individual is eligible to participate in the telehealth pilot program if the individual is a member of the uniformed services on active duty enrolled in TRICARE Prime, without regard to whether a health care professional has referred the individual for such participation.

(3) APPLICATIONS.—
   
   (A) IN GENERAL.—Eligible individuals seeking to participate in the telehealth pilot program shall submit to the Director an application for participation at such time, in such form, and containing such information as the Director may prescribe.

   (B) ONLINE ACCESSIBILITY.—Any application form under subparagraph (A) shall be accessible online.

(4) NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS.—In selecting participants for the telehealth pilot program from among eligible individuals who have submitted an application in accordance with paragraph (3), the
Director may establish a cap limiting the number of such participants only if—

(A) the Director determines that such limited participation is necessary as a result of limited provider availability; and

(B) not later than 30 days after making such determination, the Director submits to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(i) a description of the limited provider availability upon which the Director has based such determination;

(ii) an identification of the total number of eligible individuals who have submitted an application in accordance with paragraph (3); and

(iii) an estimated timeline for lifting the cap established.

(5) Telehealth Screenings.—

(A) In general.—Under the telehealth pilot program, the Director shall furnish to any eligible individual who elects to participate in such program a telehealth screening. During such screening, a health care provider shall—
(i) conduct a remote assessment with respect to the individual’s sexual health, including any medication conditions related to the individual’s sexual health

(ii) provide comprehensive counseling on the full range of methods of contraception available to the individual, in accordance with the clinical practice guidelines established under section 718 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 686; 10 U.S.C. 1074d note);

(iii) as applicable, diagnose the individual or, pursuant to subparagraph (B), order appropriate follow-up diagnostic services as necessary as a result of the assessment under clause (i); and

(iv) prescribe such prescription medications, including contraceptives or Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis, as may be determined necessary by the provider as a result of such assessment.

(B) LABORATORY DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES.—In diagnosing an individual under subparagraph (A)(iii), a health care provider may
furnish to the individual such laboratory diagnostic services as may be necessary for the diagnosis (including mail-order laboratory diagnostic services).

(C) PRESCRIPTIONS.—The Director shall ensure that prescriptions under subparagraph (A)(iv) may be filled through either military medical treatment facility pharmacies or the national mail-order pharmacy program under the TRICARE program.

(6) FOLLOW-UP REMOTE APPOINTMENTS.—If a health care provider prescribes medications to an individual pursuant to a screening under the telehealth pilot program, that health care provider shall conduct such follow-up remote appointments as may be necessary to monitor the health of the individual following fulfilment of the prescription.

(7) COORDINATION WITH FACILITIES.—The Director shall coordinate with each military commander or director of a military medical treatment facility to facilitate the provision through the facility of laboratory and other services necessary for the furnishment of screenings and the fulfilment of prescriptions under the telehealth pilot program.
(8) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—In carrying out the telehealth pilot program, the Director may enter into contracts under such program with providers of mail-order laboratory services and providers of mail-order contraceptives or Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis for the furnishment of laboratory services or the fulfilment of prescriptions under paragraph (5).

(9) REPORTS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for five years, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status and effects of the telehealth pilot program. Each such report shall include, with respect to the year covered by the report, the following:

(A) The number of health care providers who have furnished services under the telehealth pilot program, dissagregated by whether the provider is a TRICARE network provider.

(B) The average wait time for screenings under the telehealth pilot program.

(C) Any effect of the telehealth pilot program with respect to the Defense Health Agency.
(D) Such other information relating to the status or effect of the telehealth pilot program as may be determined relevant by the Secretary.

(b) Pilot Program on Required Sexual Health Screenings.—

(1) In general.—The Director of the Defense Health Agency shall carry out a five-year pilot program to require certain sexual health screenings (in this subsection referred to as the “pilot program”).

(2) Sexual health screenings.—

(A) In general.—Under the pilot program, the Director shall ensure that, during the period in which the pilot program is carried out, each covered member completes a sexual health screening on an annual basis and prior to any deployment of the covered member.

(B) Notice requirement.—The Director shall ensure that, prior to a covered member receiving a sexual health screening under the pilot program, the covered member is provided notice, and submits an acknowledgment, that the results of such screening shall be subject to the confidentiality provisions under paragraph (3).
(C) Option for Follow-Up Appointment.—Following the provision of a sexual health screening to a covered member under the pilot program, the covered member may elect to receive a follow-up appointment related to such screening. Any such follow-up appointment shall be conducted by the provider specified in paragraph (4) responsible for reviewing the results of the screening.

(3) Confidentiality.—

(A) Transmission of Results Outside Chain of Command.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the results of a sexual health screening furnished to a covered member under the pilot program shall be transmitted for review to the provider specified in paragraph (4) at the military medical treatment facility nearest to the location at which the screening was furnished. Such results may not be transmitted to or otherwise accessed by the following:

(i) Any individual in the chain of command of the covered member.

(ii) The primary health care provider for the unit of the covered member.
(B) Exception at election of member.—The results of a sexual health screening furnished to a covered member under the pilot program may be transmitted for review to, or otherwise accessed by, the primary health care provider for the unit of the covered member at the election of the covered member.

(C) Severability of results.—If a sexual health screening under the pilot program is furnished as part of a periodic health assessment (or other similar assessment) provided to a covered member, the results of such screening shall be separated from the other results of the assessment for purposes of separate transmission and review in accordance with subparagraph (A).

(4) Sexual health or infectious disease health care providers.—The Director shall ensure that at each military medical treatment facility there is a health care provider with a specialty in sexual health or infectious diseases who shall review screening results under the pilot program.

(5) Reports.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for five years, the Secretary of Defense
shall submit to the congressional defense committees
a report on the status and effects of the pilot pro-
gram.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered member” means a mem-
ber of a uniformed service described in section
1074(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “military medical treatment facil-
ity” means a facility specified in section 1073d of
title 10, United States Code.

(3) The terms “TRICARE Prime” and
“TRICARE program” have the meaning given those
terms in section 1072 of such title.

SEC. 784. DROP BOXES ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS FOR
DEPOSIT OF UNUSED PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.

(a) DROP BOXES.—The Secretary of Defense shall
ensure there is maintained on each military installation
a drop box that is accessible to members of the Armed
Forces and the family members thereof, into which such
members and family members may deposit unused pre-
scription drugs.

(b) PRESCRIPTION DRUG DEFINED.—In this section,
the term “prescription drug” has the meaning given that
term in section 1074g(i) of title 10, United States Code.
SEC. 785. FUNDING FOR PANCREATIC CANCER RESEARCH.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 1405 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4501, for Defense Health Program, R&D research is hereby increased by $5,000,000 (with the amount of such increase to be used in support of the CRDMP Program for Pancreatic Cancer Research).

(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, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for administration and service-wide activities, Defense Human Resources Activity, line 240, is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.

SEC. 786. PSYCHOLOGICAL EVALUATIONS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES RETURNING FROM KABUL.

(a) INITIAL EVALUATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide an initial psychological evaluation to each member of the Armed Forces who—

(1) served at the Hamid Karzai International Airport in Kabul, Afghanistan, between August 15 and August 29, 2021; and
(2) has not already received a psychological evaluation with respect to such service.

(b) ADDITIONAL EVALUATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to each member of the Armed Forces who receives a psychological evaluation under subsection (a), or would have received such an evaluation but for the application of subsection (a)(2)—

(1) an additional psychological evaluation not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) a second additional psychological evaluation not later than five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

c) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 220 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 number of members of the Armed Forces, broken down by component (National Guard, Reserve, and Active), that are eligible for, and receive, an initial psychological evaluation—

(1) under subsection (a); or

(2) otherwise resulting from service at the Hamid Karzai International Airport in Kabul, Afghanistan, between August 15 and August 29, 2021.
SEC. 787. ANNUAL REVIEW AND UPDATE OF ONLINE INFORMATION RELATING TO SUICIDE PREVENTION.

Not later than September 30, 2023, and on an annual basis thereafter, each Secretary of a military department shall—

(1) review any information relating to suicide prevention or behavioral health, including any contact information for related resources, that is published on an Internet website of the military department at the installation level;

(2) make updates to such information as may be necessary; and

(3) submit to the congressional defense committees a certification that such information is up-to-date.

SEC. 788. FUNDING FOR POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER.

(a) FUNDING.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 1405 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the corresponding funding table in such division, is hereby increased by $2,500,000 for post-traumatic stress disorder.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 1405 for the Defense Health
Program, as specified in the corresponding funding tables in division D, for Private Sector Care is hereby reduced by $2,500,000.

SEC. 789. INCREASED COLLABORATION WITH NIH TO COMBAT TRIPLE NEGATIVE BREAST CANCER.

(a) In General.—The Office of Health of the Department of Defense shall work in collaboration with the National Institutes of Health to—

(1) identify specific genetic and molecular targets and biomarkers for triple negative breast cancer; and

(2) provide information useful in biomarker selection, drug discovery, and clinical trials design that will enable both—

(A) triple negative breast cancer patients to be identified earlier in the progression of their disease; and

(B) the development of multiple targeted therapies for the disease.

(b) Funding.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 1405 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the corresponding funding tables in division D, is hereby increased by $10,000,000 to carry out subsection (a).
(c) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 1405 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the corresponding funding tables in division D, for Private Sector Care is hereby reduced by $10,000,000.

SEC. 790. PILOT PROGRAM TO IMPROVE MILITARY READINESS THROUGH NUTRITION AND WELLNESS INITIATIVES.

(a) Pilot Program.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall carry out a pilot program to improve military readiness through nutrition and wellness initiatives.

(b) Unit Selection.—The Secretary of Defense shall select for participation in the pilot program under subsection (a) a unit at a basic training facility or an early instructional facility of a military department.

(c) Elements.—The pilot program under subsection (a) shall include the following activities:

(1) The development, and administration to the unit selected pursuant to subsection (b), of an educational curriculum relating to nutrition, physical fitness, the proper use of supplements, and any other human performance elements determined rel-
event by the Secretary of the military department with jurisdiction over the unit.

(2) The provision to the unit of health-related testing.

(3) The provision to the unit of dietary supplements.

(d) IMPLEMENTING PARTNER.—

(1) SELECTION.—The Secretary of Defense shall select as an implementing partner a single contractor to both carry out all of the activities under subsection (c) and manufacture at a manufacturing facility owned by the contractor the dietary supplements to be provided pursuant to subsection (c)(3). In making such selection, the Secretary shall ensure that the contractor enforces an appropriate level of third-party review with respect to the quality and safety of products manufactured, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In selecting the contractor under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consider the following:

(A) Whether the contractor has the ability to carry out each activity under subsection (c), in addition to the ability to manufacture the di-
etary supplements to be provided pursuant to subsection (e)(3).

(B) Whether the manufacturing facility of the contractor is a fully independent, third-party certified, manufacturing facility that holds the highest “Good Manufacturing Practice” certification or rating possible, as issued by a regulatory agency of the Federal government.

(C) Whether the manufacturing facility of the contractor, and all finished products manufactured therein, have been verified by a third-party as free from banned substances and contaminants.

(D) Whether the contractor is in compliance with the adverse event reporting policy and third-party adverse event monitoring policy of the Food and Drug Administration.

(E) Whether the contractor implements a stability testing program that supports product expiration dating.

(F) Whether the contractor has a credible and robust environment, social, and governance policy that articulates responsibilities and annual goals.
(G) Whether the contractor has demonstrated at least five years of operation as a business in good standing in the industry.

(H) Whether the contractor has a demonstrated history of maintaining relationships with nationally-recognized medical and health organizations.

(e) COORDINATION.—In carrying out the pilot program under subsection (a), the contractor selected under subsection (d) shall coordinate with the following:

(1) Command, training, and medical officers and noncommissioned officers.

(2) Outside experts (including experts with relevant experience from research and testing organizations, credible medical committees, or hospitals) that may lend personalized support, capture data, and facilitate third-party adverse event reporting.

(f) DURATION.—The pilot program under subsection (a) shall be for a period of six months.

(g) REPORT.—Upon the termination of the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the pilot program, including any findings or data from the pilot program, and a recommendation by the Secretary of Defense for improvements to the readi-
ness of the Armed Forces based on such findings and data.

SEC. 791. GUIDANCE FOR ADDRESSING HEALTHY RELATIONSHIPS AND INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE THROUGH TRICARE PROGRAM.

The Secretary of Defense shall disseminate guidance on—

(1) the provision through the TRICARE Program of universal education on healthy relationships and intimate partner violence; and

(2) implementation of protocols through the TRICARE Program for—

(A) routine assessment of intimate partner violence and sexual assault; and

(B) promotion and strategies for trauma-informed care plans.
TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

SEC. 801. WRITING AWARD TO ENCOURAGE CURIOSITY AND PERSISTENCE IN OVERCOMING OBSTACLES IN ACQUISITION.

(a) In General.—Chapter 87 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1742 the following new section:

“§ 1743. Writing award to encourage curiosity and persistence in overcoming obstacles in the defense acquisition system

“(a) Establishment.—The President of the Defense Acquisition University shall establish an award to recognize members of the acquisition workforce who use an iterative writing process to document a first-hand account of using independent judgment to overcome an obstacle the member faced while working within the defense acquisition system (as defined in section 3001 of this title).
“(b) Submission Required.—A member of the acquisition workforce desiring an award under this section shall submit to the President such first-hand account.

“(c) Amount of Award.—A recipient of an award under this section shall receive $10,000.

“(d) Number of Awards.—The President of the Defense Acquisition University may make not more than five awards each year.

“(e) Webpage.—The President of the Defense Acquisition University shall establish and maintain a webpage to serve as a repository for submissions made under subsection (b). Such webpage shall allow for public comments and discussion.

“(f) Contents of Submission.—The recipient of an award under this section shall demonstrate in the submission described under subsection (b)—

“(1) an original and engaging idea documenting the use of independent judgment to overcome an obstacle the recipient faced while working within the defense acquisition system; and

“(2) the use of an iterative writing process, including evidence of—

“(A) critical thinking;

“(B) incorporation of feedback from diverse perspectives; and
“(C) editing to achieve plain writing (as defined in section 3 of the Plain Writing Act of 2010 (5 U.S.C. 301 note)).

“(g) FUNDING.—The Secretary of Defense shall use funds from the Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Account to carry out this section.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after section 1742 the following new item:

“1743. Writing award to encourage curiosity and persistence in overcoming obstacles in acquisition.”.

SEC. 802. DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEM PRICING NOT BASED ON ADEQUATE PRICE COMPETITION.

(a) INFORMATION REQUIRED.—Section 3455 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by inserting “(1)” before “A sub-system”;

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively; and

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

“(2) With respect to a subsystem for which a contracting officer made a determination under paragraph
(1)(B) and for a subsystem proposed as commercial (as defined in section 103(1) of title 41, United States Code) and that has not previously been determined commercial in accordance with section 3703(d) of this title, the offeror shall provide the following information:

“(A) An identification of a comparable commercial product that is customarily used by the general public or nongovernmental entities that serves as the basis for assertion that the proposed subsystem is a commercial product.

“(B) A comparison of the essential physical characteristics and functionality between the proposed subsystem and the comparable commercial product in support of such assertion.

“(C) The national stock number (as defined in section 101-30.101-3 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation)), if available, for the comparable commercial product and the proposed subsystem.”;

(2) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) With respect to components or spare parts proposed as commercial for which a contracting officer made a determination under paragraph (1)(B), the offeror shall provide the following information for components or spare
parts proposed as commercial (as defined in section 103(1) of title 41, United States Code) and that have not previously been determined commercial in accordance with section 3703(d) of this title:

“(A) An identification of a comparable commercial product that is customarily used by the general public or nongovernmental entities that serves as the basis for the assertion that the proposed components or spare parts are commercial products.

“(B) A comparison of the essential physical characteristics and functionality between the proposed components or spare parts and the comparable commercial product in support of such assertion.

“(C) The national stock number (as defined in section 101-30.101-3 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation)), if available, for the comparable commercial product and the proposed components or spare parts.”.

(b) Modifications to Information Submitted.—Section 3455(d) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by inserting “FOR CERTAIN PROCUREMENTS” after “SUBMITTED”;

(2) in paragraph (1)—
(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “section,” and all that follows through “to submit” and inserting “section that are not subject to the exceptions in section 3703(a)(1) of this title, the offeror shall be required to submit to or to provide access to the contracting officer, on an unredacted basis”;

(B) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by inserting “all” before “prices paid”; and

(ii) by inserting “, and the contents of such terms and conditions” after “commercial customers”;

(C) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking “information on” and all that follows through “same or similar” and inserting “information on prices for the same or similar”;

(ii) by striking “conditions;” and inserting “conditions, and the contents of such terms and conditions; and”; and

(iii) by striking clauses (ii), (iii), and (iv).

(D) in subparagraph (C)—
(i) by striking “reasonableness of price,” and inserting the following: “reasonableness of price because the comparable products provided by the offeror are not a valid basis for a price analysis, or the contracting officer determines the proposed price is not reasonable after evaluating prices paid, the offeror shall be required to provide”; and

(ii) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, where a request for cost data shall be approved at a level above the contracting officer”.

SEC. 803. PREFERENCE FOR DOMESTIC FOODS FOR MILITARY WORKING DOGS.

(a) In General.—Chapter 287 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 3906. Preference for domestic foods for military working dogs

“With respect to the acquisition of food for military working dogs by the Defense Logistics Agency, the Director of the Defense Logistic Agency shall give a preference for the acquisition of food that is manufactured or produced—
“(1) in the United States;
“(2) by an entity that is based in the United
States; and
“(3) using only ingredients and materials that
were grown, mined, manufactured, or produced in
the United States.”.

(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of chapters
for chapter 287 of title 10, United States Code, is amend-
ed by adding at the end the following new item:

“3906. Preference for domestic food for military working dogs.”.

SEC. 804. LIFE CYCLE MANAGEMENT AND PRODUCT SUP-
PORT.

Section 4324(b) of title 10, United States Code, is
amended—

(1) by designating the matter preceding sub-
paragraph (A), as so redesignated, as paragraph (1);

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), (3),
(4), (5), (6), (7), and (8) as subparagraphs (A), (B),
(C), (D), (E), (F), (G), and (I), respectively;

(3) in paragraph (1), as so designated—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph

(A), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting “IN GENERAL.—” be-
fore “Before granting” ; and

(ii) by inserting after “approved life

cycle sustainment plan” the following: “ap-
proved by all covered individuals for such covered system”;

(B) by amending subparagraph (G), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

“(G) an intellectual property management plan for product support, including access to technical data and computer software, as well as contract delivery requirements for the data rights;”;

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (G), as so redesignated, the following new subpara-

graph:

“(H) an estimate of the number of person

nel needed to operate and maintain the covered system;”;

(D) in subparagraph (I), as so redesignated, by striking the period at the end and insert-

ing “; and” at the end; and

(E) by inserting after subparagraph (I), as so redesignated, the following new subpara-

graph:

“(J) a product support business case anal-

ysis that—

“(i) addresses—
“(I) the costs, benefits, and risks to sustainment associated with the performance goals;

“(II) the engineering and design considerations;

“(III) intellectual property, including access to technical data and computer software; and

“(IV) the number of personnel needed to operate and maintain the covered system; and

“(ii) explicitly addresses—

“(I) the tradeoffs made between the factors described in clause (i); and

“(II) the associated implications of such tradeoffs for—

“(aa) design, development, production, and operating and support costs;

“(bb) operational and materiel availability;

“(cc) the mix of active and reserve components of the military, Government civilian employee, host nation support, and
contractor personnel to operate
and maintain the covered system;
and
“(dd) the ability of the Gov-
ernment to retain core logistics
capability identified under section
2464 and comply with the re-
quirements under section 2466.”;
and
(4) by adding at the end the following new
paragraphs:
“(2) **SUBSEQUENT PHASES.**—Before granting
approval for entry of the covered system into each
subsequent phase of the acquisition after the phase
described in section 4172(e)(7), the milestone deci-
sion authority shall ensure that the life cycle
sustainment plan described in paragraph (1) for
such covered system has been updated and again ap-
proved by all covered individuals for such covered
system.
“(3) **COVERED INDIVIDUALS DEFINED.**—In this
subsection, the term ‘covered individuals’ means—
“(A) a product support manager described
in subsection (e);
“(B) a program manager (as defined in section 1737(a));

“(C) a program executive officer (as defined in section 1737(a)); and

“(D) an appropriate materiel, logistics, or fleet representative.”.

SEC. 805. EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENT TO SUBMIT SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORTS.

(a) REPEAL OF TERMINATION.—Section 4351 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (j).

(b) REPEAL OF TERMINATION OF CERTAIN ADDITIONAL REPORTS.—Section 1051(x) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 is amended by striking paragraph (4).

SEC. 806. AMENDMENTS TO CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE PROTECTIONS FROM REPRISAL FOR DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN INFORMATION.

(a) DEFENSE CONTRACTS.—

(1) ADDITION OF GRANTEEES, SUBGRANTEEES, AND PERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACTORS.—Section 4701 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), in paragraphs (2)(G) and (3)(A), by striking “or subcontractor” and
inserting ‘‘, subcontractor, grantee, subgrantee, or personal services contractor’’;

(B) in subsection (a)(2), by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

‘‘(H) The Pandemic Response Accountability Committee (established under section 15010 of title V of division B of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136)).

‘‘(I) The Integrity Committee of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency.’’.

(C) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking ‘‘contractor concerned’’ and inserting ‘‘contractor, subcontractor, grantee, subgrantee, or personal services contractor concerned’’;

(II) by inserting before the period at the end of the first sentence the following: ‘‘, or to the Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery or the Chair of the Pandemic Response Accountability Committee’’;
(III) by striking “Inspector General determines” and inserting “Inspector General, Special Inspector General, or Chair (as applicable) determines”; and

(IV) by striking “Inspector General shall” and inserting “Inspector General, Special Inspector General, or Chair (as applicable) shall”;

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “Inspector General” each place it appears and inserting “Inspector General, Special Inspector General, or Chair (as applicable)”;

and

(iii) in paragraph (3), by striking “Inspector General” each place it appears and inserting “Inspector General, Special Inspector General, or Chair (as applicable)”;

(D) in subsection (c)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), by striking “contractor concerned” and inserting “contractor, subcontractor, grantee, subgrantee, or personal services contractor concerned”; and
(ii) in paragraph (1), by inserting after “Order the contractor” each place it appears the following: “, subcontractor, grantee, subgrantee, or personal services contractor”; 

(iii) in paragraph (2), by inserting after “contractor” the following: “, subcontractor, grantee, subgrantee, or personal services contractor”; 

(E) in subsection (d), by striking “and subcontractors” and inserting “, subcontractors, grantees, subgrantees, and personal services contractors”; and 

(F) in subsection (e)(2)— 

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “or grantee of” and inserting “grantee, subgrantee, or personal services contractor of”; and 

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “or grantee” and inserting “grantee, or subgrantee”. 

(2) ADDITIONAL AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended in subsection (e)(1) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:
“(D) Consider disciplinary or corrective action against any Department or Administration official, if appropriate.”.

(b) CIVILIAN AGENCY CONTRACTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4712 of title 41, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(2)(G), by striking “or subgrantee” and inserting “subgrantee, or personal services contractor”;

(B) in subsection (a)(2), by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(H) The Pandemic Response Accountability Committee (established under section 15010 of title V of division B of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136)).

“(I) The Integrity Committee of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency.”;

(C) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “or subgrantee” and inserting “subgrantee, or personal services contractor”;

(D) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking “or subgrantee” each place it appears and inserting
“subgrantee, or personal services contractor”; and

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

“(D) Consider disciplinary or corrective action against any executive branch official, if appropriate.”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “or subgrantee” and inserting “subgrantee, or personal services contractor”; 

(E) in subsection (d), by striking “and subgrantees” and inserting “subgrantees, and personal services contractors”;

(F) in subsection (f)(2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “or subgrantee” and inserting “subgrantee, or personal services contractor”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “or subgrantee” and inserting “subgrantee, or personal services contractor”; 

and

(G) by amending subsection (g)(2) to read as follows:
“(2) The term ‘Inspector General’ means any Inspector General established by Federal law, including—


“(B) the Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery;

“(C) the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction;

“(D) the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program; and

“(E) any Inspector General that receives funding from, or has oversight over contracts awarded for or on behalf of, the executive agency concerned.”.

(2) ADDITIONAL AMENDMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 4705 of title 41, United States Code, is repealed.

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(i) TITLE 38.—Subchapter II of chapter 7 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(I) in section 731(c)(4)—
(aa) by striking “section 4705(b) or”; and

(bb) by striking “, as the case may be”; and

(II) in section 733(a)(5), by striking “section 4705 or”.

(ii) TITLE 49.—Section 40110(d)(2)(C) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting “, as in effect immediately before the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022,” before “shall apply”.

SEC. 807. ENHANCED DOMESTIC CONTENT REQUIREMENT FOR MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—

(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 congressional defense committees a report assessing the domestic source content of procurements carried out in connection with a major defense acquisition program.

(2) INFORMATION REPOSITORY.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish an information repository for the collection and analysis of information related
to domestic source content for products the Secretary deems critical, where such information can be used for continuous data analysis and program management activities.

(b) Enhanced Domestic Content Requirement.—

(1) In general.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), for purposes of chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code, manufactured articles, materials, or supplies procured in connection with a major defense acquisition program are manufactured substantially all from articles, materials, or supplies mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States if the cost of such component articles, materials, or supplies—

(A) supplied not later than the date of the enactment of this Act, exceeds 60 percent of cost of the manufactured articles, materials, or supplies procured;

(B) supplied during the period beginning January 1, 2024, and ending December 31, 2028, exceeds 65 percent of the cost of the manufactured articles, materials, or supplies; and
(C) supplied on or after January 1, 2029, exceeds 75 percent of the cost of the manufactured articles, materials, or supplies.

(2) **Exclusion for certain manufactured articles.**—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to manufactured articles that consist wholly or predominantly of iron, steel, or a combination of iron and steel.

(3) **Rulemaking to create a fallback threshold.**—

(A) **In general.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue rules to determine the treatment of the lowest price offered for a foreign end product for which 55 percent or more of the component articles, materials, or supplies of such foreign end product are manufactured substantially all from articles, materials, or supplies mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States if—

(i) the application paragraph (1) results in an unreasonable cost; or

(ii) no offers are submitted to supply manufactured articles, materials, or supplies manufactured substantially all from
articles, materials, or supplies mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States.

(B) TERMINATION.—Rules issued under this paragraph shall cease to have force or effect on January 1, 2030.

(4) APPLICABILITY.—The requirements of this subsection—

(A) shall apply to contracts entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) shall not apply to a country that is a member of the national technology and industrial base (as defined by section 4801 of title 10, United States Code).

(e) MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM DEFINED.—The term “major defense acquisition program” has the meaning given in section 4201 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 808. MISSION-BASED RAPID ACQUISITION ACCOUNT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Department of Defense an account to be known as the “Mission-Based Rapid Acquisition Account” (in this section referred to as the “Account”) to support the pilot program.
(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The Deputy Secretary of Defense may use the funds in the Account to carry out the pilot program.

(c) SEMIANNUAL BRIEFING.—The Deputy Secretary of Defense shall include in each briefing submitted under subsection (f)(1)(A) of section 871 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1855; 10 U.S.C. 191 note) after the date of the enactment of this Act a briefing on the use of funds in the Account, including—

(1) how the Deputy Secretary of Defense has used such funds to incent new small businesses to enter transactions for prototype projects with the Department;

(2) support the rapid transition of the solutions described in subsection (e)(2)(B) of such section 871 to warfighters; and

(3) whether additional funding flexibility is needed to scale technologies.

(d) PILOT PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this section, the term “pilot program” means the pilot program established under section 871 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1855; 10 U.S.C. 191 note).
SEC. 809. PREFERENCE FOR OFFERORS THAT MEET CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS.

(a) In General.—Chapter 241 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 3310. PREFERENCE FOR OFFERORS THAT MEET CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS.

“(a) In General.—In awarding contracts for the procurement of goods or services, the Secretary of Defense shall prioritize offerors that meet any of the following qualifications:

“(1) The offeror has entered into an agreement—

“(A) with a labor organization;

“(B) that provides the manner in which the offeror will—

“(i) act with respect to lawful efforts by such labor organization to organize the employees of such offeror, including an agreement that the offeror will not assist, deter, or promote such efforts; and

“(ii) engage in collective bargaining with such labor organization; and

“(C) that is effective for the duration of the contract to be awarded."
“(2) The offeror has entered into an agreement with a majority of the employees of the offeror or a labor organization, effective for the duration of the contract to be awarded, not to hire individuals to replace any employee of the offeror engaged in any strike, picketing, or other concerted refusal to work or to close a business in response to such a strike, picketing, or other refusal to work.

“(3) The offeror has a collective bargaining agreement with a labor organization or a majority of the employees of the offeror.

“(b) PRIORITIZATION ORDER.—The Secretary of Defense shall further prioritize an offeror under subsection (a) for each qualification described in such subsection that such offeror meets.

“(c) APPLICATION.—The prioritization required under this section shall—

“(1) be applied after any other preference or priority applicable to the award of the contract;

“(2) be accorded weight that is not less than such other preference or priority; and

“(3) not be construed as superseding or replacing any such other preference or priority.

“(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to preempt, displace, or supplant
any provision of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 151 et seq.).

“(e) Employee; Employer; Labor Organization Defined.—In this section, the terms ‘employee’, ‘employer’, and ‘labor organization’ have the meanings given such terms in section 2 of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 152).

(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections for Chapter 241 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“3310. Preference for offerors that meet certain requirements.”.

(c) Applicability.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall apply only with respect to contracts entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

SEC. 811. MEMBERSHIP OF COAST GUARD ON STRATEGIC MATERIALS PROTECTION BOARD.

Section 187(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(F) A senior official of the Coast Guard, as designated by the Secretary of the agency or department in which the Coast Guard operates, only with
respect to matters of the Board relating to the Coast Guard.”.

SEC. 812. COMPTROLLER GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF ACQUISITION PROGRAMS AND EFFORTS.

Section 3072 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “initiatives” and inserting “efforts”;

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “initiatives” and inserting “efforts”; and

(B) by striking “2023” and inserting “2026”;

(3) in subsection (b), by striking “initiatives” each place it appears and inserting “efforts”; and

(4) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “INITIATIVES” and inserting “EFFORTS”; and

(B) by striking “initiatives” each place it appears and inserting “efforts”.

SEC. 813. SUBCONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN
CONTRACTS AWARDED TO EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

(a) In general.—Section 3204 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) Subcontracting Requirements for Contracts Awarded to Educational Institutions.—

“(1) In general.—The head of an agency shall require that a contract awarded to an educational institution pursuant to subsection (a)(3)(B) includes a requirement that the educational institution subcontract with one or more minority institutions for a total amount of not less than 2 percent of the amount awarded in the contract.

“(2) Minority institution.—In this subsection, the term ‘minority institution’ means—

“(A) 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

“(B) any other institution of higher education (as that term is defined in section 101 of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1001)) for 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) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall—

(1) take effect on October 1, 2026; and

(2) apply with respect to contracts awarded by the Secretary of Defense on or after such date.

SEC. 814. CLARIFICATION TO FIXED-PRICE INCENTIVE CONTRACT REFERENCES.

(a) AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE INNOVATIVE COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES USING GENERAL SOLICITATION COMPETITIVE PROCEDURES.—Section 3458(c)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “fixed-price incentive fee contracts” and inserting “fixed-price incentive contracts”.

(b) CONTRACTOR INCENTIVES TO ACHIEVE SAVINGS AND IMPROVE MISSION PERFORMANCE.—Section 832 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 1746 note) is amended by striking “fixed-price incentive fee contracts” and inserting “fixed-price incentive contracts”.

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SEC. 815. MODIFICATION TO INDEMNIFICATION AUTHORITY FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS.

(a) In general.—Section 3861 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “Secretary of the military department concerned” and inserting “Secretary of Defense”; 

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “Secretary” and all that follows through “by him,” and inserting “Secretary of Defense”; and 

(3) in subsection (d), by striking “Secretary concerned” and inserting “Secretary of Defense”.

(b) Conforming Amendment.—Section 1684 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81; 135 Stat. 2123) is amended by inserting “or the Secretary of Defense, as applicable,” after “Secretary concerned”.

(c) Applicability.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall apply to contracts entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 816. COMPETITION REQUIREMENTS FOR PURCHASES FROM FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES.

(a) Competition Requirements for Purchases From Federal Prison Industries.—Section 3905 of
title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking sub-
sections (a) and (b) and inserting the following new sec-
tions:

“(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 re-
search 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 deliv-
ery.

“(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 in-
dividual purchase under a multiple award contract for the
procurement of the product. In conducting such a competi-
tion or making such a purchase, the Secretary shall con-
sider a timely offer from Federal Prison Industries.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by
subsection (a) shall take effect on February 1, 2023.
SEC. 817. CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN PROTOTYPE PROJECTS.

Subsection (f) of section 4022 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(f) FOLLOW-ON PRODUCTION CONTRACTS OR TRANSACTIONS.—(1) A transaction entered into under this section for a prototype project shall provide for the award of a follow-on production contract or transaction to the participants in the transaction. A transaction includes all individual prototype subprojects awarded under the transaction to a consortium of United States industry and academic institutions.

“(2) A follow-on production contract or transaction provided for in a transaction under paragraph (1) may be awarded to the participants in the transaction without the use of competitive procedures, notwithstanding the requirements of chapter 221 of this title and even if explicit notification was not listed within the request for proposal for the transaction if—

“(A) competitive procedures were used for the selection of parties for participation in the transaction; and

“(B) the participants in the transaction successfully completed the prototype project provided for in the transaction.”.
SEC. 818. REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PROCUREMENT OF CERTAIN COMPONENTS FOR CERTAIN NAVAL VESSELS AND AUXILIARY SHIPS.

(a) Requirements for the Procurement of Certain Components for Naval Vessels.—Section 4864(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(G) Ship shafts and propulsion system components (including reduction gears and propellers).”.

(b) Requirement That Certain Auxiliary Ship Components Be Manufactured in the National Technology and Industrial Base.—

(1) Technical Amendment.—Section 4864 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by redesignating subsection (l) (relating to “Implementation of auxiliary ship component limitation”) as subsection (k).

(2) Components for Auxiliary Ships.— Paragraph (3) of section 4864(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(3) Components for auxiliary ships.— Subject to subsection (k), the following components:

“(A) Large medium-speed diesel engines.

“(B) Propulsion system components, including reduction gears and propellers.”.
(3) IMPLEMENTATION.—Subsection (k) of section 4864 of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended to read as follows:

“(k) IMPLEMENTATION OF AUXILIARY SHIP COMPONENT LIMITATION.—Subsection (a)(3) shall apply only with respect to contracts awarded by a Secretary of a military department for construction of a new class of auxiliary ship after the date of the enactment of this Act using funds available for National Defense Sealift Fund programs or Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy.”.

SEC. 819. MODIFICATION TO PROHIBITION ON OPERATION OR PROCUREMENT OF FOREIGN-MADE UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.

Section 848 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 4871 note) is amended—

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

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

“(b) PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN CONTRACTS.—The Secretary of Defense may not—

“(1) procure or obtain, or extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain any equipment, sys-
tem, or service that uses any equipment or service related to unmanned aircraft systems provided by a covered unmanned aircraft system company; or

“(2) enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or services provided by a covered unmanned aircraft system company.”;

(3) in subsection (e) (as so redesignated), by striking “the restriction under subsection (a) if the operation or procurement” and inserting “any restrictions under subsections (a) or (b) if the operation, procurement, or obtainment”;

(4) in subsection (d) (as so redesignated)—

(A) by striking “the restriction under sub-
section (a)” and inserting “any restrictions under subsections (a) or (b)”; and

(B) by striking “operation or procure-
ment” and inserting “operation, procurement, or obtainment”; and

(5) in subsection (e) (as so redesignated), by in-
serting the following new paragraph (3):

“(3) COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM COMPANIES.—The term ‘covered unmanned aircraft system companies’ means any of the following:
“(A) Da-Jiang Innovations (or any subsidiary or affiliate of Da-Jiang Innovations).

“(B) Any entity that produces or provides unmanned aircraft systems and is included on Consolidated Screening List maintained by the International Trade Administration of the Department of Commerce.

“(C) Any entity that produces or provides unmanned aircraft systems and—

“(i) is domiciled in a covered foreign country; or

“(ii) is subject to unmitigated foreign ownership, control or influence by a covered foreign country, as determined by the Secretary of Defense unmitigated foreign ownership, control or influence in accordance with the National Industrial Security Program (or any successor to such program).”.

SEC. 820. EXTENSION OF PILOT PROGRAM TO ACCELERATE CONTRACTING AND PRICING PROCESSES.

Section 890 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) is amended—
(1) in subsection (a)(2), by striking “of” before “chapter 271”; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “January 2, 2023” and inserting “January 2, 2024”.

SEC. 821. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF NEVER CON-TRACT WITH THE ENEMY.


(1) in section 841—

(A) in subsection (i)(1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “2016, 2017, and 2018” and inserting “2023, and annually thereafter”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(C) Specific examples where the authorities under this section can not be used to mitigate national security threats posed by vendors supporting Department operations because of the restriction on using such authorities only with respect to contingency operations.
“(D) A description of the policies ensuring
that oversight of the use of the authorities in
this section is effectively carried out by a single
office in the Office of the Under Secretary of
Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.”; and

(B) in subsection (n), by striking “December
31, 2023” and inserting “December 31,
2025”; and

(2) in section 842(b)(1), by striking “2016,
2017, and 2018” and inserting “2023, 2024, and
2025”.

SEC. 822. REQUIRE FULL DOMESTIC PRODUCTION OF
FLAGS OF THE UNITED STATES ACQUIRED BY
THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4862 of title 10, United
States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “and in sub-
section (l)” after “subsections (c) through (h)”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new sub-
section:

“(l) FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES.—Notwith-
standing subsection (a), funds appropriated or otherwise
available to the Department of Defense may not be used
for the procurement of a flag of the United States unless
such flag is manufactured—
“(1) in the United States; and

“(2) from articles, materials, and supplies grown, mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States.”.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply only with respect to contracts entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 823. GUIDELINES AND RESOURCES ON THE ACQUISITION OR LICENSING OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY.

Section 3791 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 3774(c) of this title (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 persons.”.

SEC. 824. COMPLIANCE PROCEDURES FOR INVESTIGATING THE PROHIBITION ON CRIMINAL HISTORY INQUIRIES BY FEDERAL CONTRACTORS PRIOR TO CONDITIONAL OFFER.

(a) Defense Contracts.—Section 4657 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

“(b) Compliance.—

“(1) Procedures for submission of complaint.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish, and make available to the public, procedures under which an applicant for a position with a Department
of Defense contractor may submit to the Secretary a complaint, or any other information, relating to compliance by the contractor with subsection (a)(1)(B).

“(2) INVESTIGATION OF COMPLIANCE.—In addition to the authority to investigate compliance by a contractor with subsection (a)(1)(B) pursuant to a complaint submitted under paragraph (1) of this subsection, the Secretary of Defense may investigate compliance with subsection (a)(1)(B) in conducting a compliance evaluation under section 60–1.20, 60–300.60, or 60–741.60 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).”; and

(2) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting “, based upon the results of a complaint investigation or compliance evaluation conducted by the Secretary of Defense under section 60–1.20, 60–300.60, or 60–741.60 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation)” after “determines”; 

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking “warning” and inserting “notice”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—
(i) by inserting ‘‘, based upon the results of a complaint investigation or compliance evaluation conducted by the Secretary of Defense under section 60–1.20, 60–300.60, or 60–741.60 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation),’’ after ‘‘determines’’;

(ii) by inserting ‘‘as may be necessary’’ after ‘‘Federal agencies’’; and

(iii) by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:

‘‘(C) taking an action to impose a sanction described under section 202(7) of Executive Order 11246 (related to equal employment opportunity) and section 60–1.27 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).’’.

(b) CIVILIAN AGENCY CONTRACTS.—Section 4714(b) of title 41, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

‘‘(b) COMPLIANCE.—

‘‘(1) PROCEDURES FOR SUBMISSION OF COMPLAINT.—The Secretary of Labor shall establish, and make available to the public, procedures under
which an applicant for a position with a Federal contractor may submit to the Secretary a complaint, or any other information, relating to compliance by the contractor with subsection (a)(1)(B).

“(2) INVESTIGATION OF COMPLIANCE.—In addition to the authority to investigate compliance by a contractor with subsection (a)(1)(B) pursuant to a complaint submitted under paragraph (1) of this subsection, the Secretary of Labor may investigate compliance with subsection (a)(1)(B) in conducting a compliance evaluation under section 60–1.20, 60–300.60, or 60–741.60 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).”; and

(2) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “head of an executive agency” and inserting “Secretary of Labor”;

(ii) by inserting “, based upon the results of a complaint investigation or compliance evaluation conducted by the Secretary of Labor under section 60–1.20, 60–300.60, or 60–741.60 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation)” after “determines”;
(iii) by striking “such head” and inserting “the Secretary of Labor”; and

(iv) in subparagraph (C), by striking “warning” and inserting “notice”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “head of an executive agency” and inserting “Secretary of Labor”;

(ii) by inserting “, based upon the results of a complaint investigation or compliance evaluation conducted by the Secretary of Labor under section 60–1.20, 60–300.60, or 60–741.60 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation),” after “determines”;

(iii) by striking “such head” and inserting “the Secretary of Labor”;

(iv) by inserting “as may be necessary” after “Federal agencies”; and

(v) by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:

“(C) taking an action to impose a sanction described under section 202(7) of Executive Order 11246 (related to equal employment opportunity) and section 60–1.27 of title 41, Code
of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This Act, and the amendments made by this Act, shall apply with respect to contracts awarded on or after December 20, 2022.

SEC. 825. REESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION ON WAR-TIME CONTRACTING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is hereby reestablished in the legislative branch under section 841 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 230) the Commission on War-time Contracting.

(b) AMENDMENT TO DUTIES.—Section 841(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 231) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) GENERAL DUTIES.—The Commission shall study the following matters:

“(A) Federal agency contracting funded by overseas contingency operations funds.

“(B) Federal agency contracting for the logistical support of coalition forces operating under the authority of the 2001 or 2002 Authorization for the Use of Military Force.
“(C) Federal agency contracting for the performance of security functions in countries where coalition forces operate under the authority of the 2001 or 2002 Authorization for the Use of Military Force.”.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 841 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 230) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform” each place it appears and inserting “the Committee on Oversight and Reform”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “of this Act” and inserting “of the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023”; and

(C) in paragraph (4), by striking “was first established” each place it appears and inserting “was reestablished by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023”; and

(2) in subsection (d)(1), by striking “On March 1, 2009” and inserting “Not later than one year
after the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023”.

Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Acquisition Workforce

SEC. 831. KEY EXPERIENCES AND ENHANCED PAY AUTHORITY FOR ACQUISITION WORKFORCE EXCELLENCE.

(a) Participation in the Public-private Talent Exchange Program.—

(1) In general.—Section 1701a(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (9)(C), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (10), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(11) ensure participation in the public-private talent exchange program established under section 1599g of this title—

“(A) for a total of 100 members of the acquisition workforce in fiscal year 2024;

“(B) for a total of 500 such members in fiscal year 2025; and
“(C) for a total of 1,000 such members in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter.”.

(2) Technical Amendment.—Section 1701a(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is further amended by striking “as defined” and all that follows through “this title” and inserting “as defined in section 3001 of this title”.

(b) Enhanced Pay Authority for Positions in Department of Defense Field Activities and Defense Agencies.—Section 1701b(e)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(2) Number of Positions.—The authority in subsection (a) may not be used at any one time with respect to—

“(A) more than five positions, in total, in Department of Defense Field Activities and Defense Agencies;

“(B) more than five positions in the Office of the Secretary of Defense; and

“(C) more than five positions in each military department.”.

(e) Report Requirements.—

(1) Report on Public-Private Talent Exchanges.—Section 1599g of title 10, United States
Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(k) REPORT.—Each member of the acquisition workforce that participates in the program established under this section shall, upon completion of such participation, submit to the President of the Defense Acquisition University for inclusion in the report required under section 1746a(e) a description and evaluation of such participation.”.

(2) REPORT ON ACQUISITION WORKFORCE EDUCATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS.—Section 1746a(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “and the congressional defense committees” and inserting “, the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate”.

SEC. 832. DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY REFORMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1746 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure the defense acquisition university structure includes relevant ex-
pert lecturers from extramural institutions (as defined in section 1746a(g) of this title), industry, or federally funded research and development centers to advance acquisition workforce competence regarding commercial business interests, acquisition process-related innovations, and other relevant leading practices of the private sector.”;

(B) by striking paragraph (3); and

(C) by redesigning paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively;

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “commercial training providers” and inserting “extramural institutions (as defined in section 1746a(g) of this title)”;

and

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

“(e) President Appointment.—(1) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall appoint the President of the Defense Acquisition University.

“(2) When determining who to appoint under paragraph (1), the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the service acquisition executives, consider only highly qualified candidates who have—
“(A) demonstrated leadership abilities;

“(B) experience using leading practices to develop talent in the private sector; and

“(C) other qualifying factors, including experience with and an understanding of the defense acquisition system (as defined in section 3001 of this title), an understanding of emerging technologies and the defense applications of such technologies, experience partnering with States, national associations, and academia, and experience with learning technologies.

“(3) The term of the President of the Defense Acquisition University shall be not more than five years. The preceding sentence does not apply to the President of the Defense Acquisition University serving on January 1, 2022.”.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to modify the defense acquisition university structure to comply with section 1746(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a). Such plan shall establish a date of not later than March 1, 2026, for such modification to be completed.
SEC. 833. MODIFICATIONS TO DEFENSE CIVILIAN TRAINING CORPS.

Section 2200g of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “For the purposes of” and all that follows through “establish and maintain” and inserting the following: “The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary for Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall establish and maintain”;

(2) by designating the text of such section, as amended by paragraph (1), as subsection (a); and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Defense Civilian Training Corps is to target critical skills gaps necessary to achieve the objectives of each national defense strategy required by section 113(g) of this title and each national security strategy required by section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3043) by preparing students selected for the Defense Civilian Training Corps for Department of Defense careers relating to acquisition, digital technologies, critical technologies, science, engineering, finance, and other civilian occupations determined by the Secretary of Defense.
“(c) Use of Resources and Programs.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall use the resources and programs of the acquisition research organization within a civilian college or university that is described under section 4142(a) of this title (commonly referred to as the ‘Acquisition Innovation Research Center’) to carry out the requirements of this chapter.

“(d) Consultation.—In planning and implementing the Defense Civilian Training Corps program, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall consult with the following:

“(1) The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, including the Director of the Defense Innovation Unit and the Strategic Engagements Director of the National Security Innovation Network.

“(2) The Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer (as established by the memorandum of the Deputy Secretary of Defense titled ‘Establishment of the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer’ issued on December 8, 2021).

“(3) The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense.
“(4) The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.

“(5) The Secretaries of the military departments.

“(6) The Superintendents of the Service Academies (as defined in section 347 of this title).


“(8) The Commander, Jeanne M. Holm Center for Officer Accessions and Citizen Development.

“(9) The Commander, Naval Service Training Command.”.

SEC. 834. REPEAL OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS RELATING TO ACQUISITION WORKFORCE INCENTIVES.


(b) Pilot Program on Temporary Exchange of Financial Management and Acquisition Personnel.—Section 1110 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 1701 note) is repealed.
(c) Flexibility in Contracting Award Program.—Section 834 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2285; 10 U.S.C. 1701a note) is repealed.

SEC. 835. ACQUISITION WORKFORCE INCENTIVES RELATING TO TRAINING ON AND AGREEMENTS WITH CERTAIN SOFTWARE BUSINESSES.

(a) Training.—

(1) Curricula.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of the Acquisition Innovation Research Center shall develop one or more curricula for members of the acquisition workforce on financing and operations of start-up businesses, with a focus on covered start-up businesses.

(2) Elements.—Courses under curricula developed under paragraph (1) shall be offered with varying course lengths and level of study.

(3) Incentives.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a program to offer incentives to a member of the acquisition workforce that completes a curriculum developed under paragraph (1).

(4) Additional Training Materials.—In developing curricula required under paragraph (1), the head of the Acquisition Innovation Research Center
shall consider and incorporate appropriate training materials from curricula in business, law, or public policy.

(b) Exchanges.—

(1) In general.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program under which the Secretary shall, in accordance with section 1599g of title 10, United States Code, arrange for the temporary assignment of one or more members of the acquisition workforce to a covered start-up business, or from a covered start-up business to an office of the Department of Defense.

(2) Priority.—The Secretary shall prioritize for participation in the pilot program established under this subsection members of the acquisition workforce who have completed a curricula required under paragraph (1).

(3) Termination.—The Secretary may not carry out the pilot program authorized by this subsection after the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) Conferences.—

(1) In general.—The Secretary of Defense shall organize a conference, to take place not less frequently than biannually, to facilitate discussion
between participants listed in subsection (b) on the
following:

(A) Best practices relating to acquisition of
software.

(B) Methods of effective collaboration be-
tween such participants.

(2) PARTICIPANTS.—Participants in a con-
ference organized under paragraph (1) may include
the following:

(A) Members of the acquisition workforce.

(B) Employees of and investors in covered
start-up businesses.

(d) PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 18
months after the date of the enactment of this Act,
the Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot pro-
gram to test the feasibility of unique approaches to
negotiating and establishing software data rights in
agreements for the procurement of software.

(2) AUTHORITY.—To the maximum extent
practicable, the Secretary shall—

(A) ensure that a member of the acquisi-
tion workforce who has completed a curricula
required under subsection (a) is able to exercise
authority to apply an approach described in paragraph (1); and

(B) provide incentives to such member to exercise such authority.

(3) ELEMENTS.—An agreement described in paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Flexible requirements relating to the acquisition or licensing of intellectual property based on the software to be acquired under the agreement.

(B) An identification and definition of the technical interoperability standards required for such software.

(C) Flexible mechanisms for delivery of code for such software, where each such mechanism includes documentation of the costs and benefits of such mechanism.

(4) PARAMETERS.—The United States shall seek to avoid asserting unlimited rights or government purpose rights to software acquired under an agreement entered into pursuant to the pilot program established under this section.

(5) TERMINATION.—The Secretary may not carry out the pilot program authorized by this sub-
section after the date that is 5 years after the date
of the enactment of this Act.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “Acquisition Innovation Research
Center” means the acquisition research organization
within a civilian college or university that is de-
scribed under section 4142(a) of title 10, United
States Code.

(2) The term “acquisition workforce” has the
meaning given in section 101 of title 10, United
States Code.

(3) The term “covered start-up businesses”
means a start-up business that is a party to, or is
seeking to enter into, an agreement with the Depart-
ment of Defense, the products and services of which
include software as a substantial component of the
offer for such agreement.

(4) The term “start-up business” means a busi-
ness that is not publicly traded and that has not
been acquired by a prime contractor.
Subtitle D—Provisions Relating to Software and Technology

SEC. 841. PRIZES FOR ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY ACHIEVEMENTS.

Section 4025 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “that have” and inserting “that—”

“(1) have”;

(B) by striking “Defense.” and inserting “Defense; or”; and

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

“(2) demonstrate management practices that improve the schedule or performance, reduce the costs, or otherwise support the transition of technology into acquisition programs or operational use.”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “of research results, technology developments, and prototypes”;

(3) in subsection (d), by striking “to acquire, support, or stimulate basic, advanced and applied research, technology development, or prototype projects”;
(4) in subsection (f), by striking “section 2304” and inserting “chapter 221”; and

(5) in subsection (g)(2)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (D) and (E), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraphs:

“(B) if applicable, a summary of the management practice that contributed to an improvement to schedule or performance or a reduction in cost relating to the transition of technology;

“(C) an identification of any program executive officer (as defined in section 1737 of this title) responsible for implementation or oversight of research results, technology development, prototype development, or management practices (as applicable) for which an award was made under this section, and a brief summary of lessons learned by such program executive officer in carrying out such implementation or oversight;”. 
SEC. 842. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION FOR PILOT PROGRAM TO ACCELERATE THE PROCUREMENT AND FIELDING OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES.


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

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

“(f) Congressional Notification.—The Secretary of Defense shall notify congressional defense committees within 30 days after funding has been provided for a proposal selected for an award under the pilot program established under this section.”.

SEC. 843. CURRICULA ON SOFTWARE ACQUISITIONS AND CYBERSECURITY SOFTWARE OR HARDWARE ACQUISITIONS FOR COVERED INDIVIDUALS.

(a) Curricula.—The President of the Defense Acquisition University, shall develop training curricula related to software acquisitions and cybersecurity software or hardware acquisitions and offer such curricula to covered individuals to increase digital literacy related to such acquisitions by developing the ability of such covered individuals to use technology to identify, critically evaluate,
and synthesize data and information related to such acquisitions.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Curricula developed pursuant to subsection (a) shall provide information on—

(1) cybersecurity, information technology systems, computer networks, cloud computing, artificial intelligence, machine learning, distributed ledger technologies, and quantum technologies;

(2) cybersecurity threats and capabilities;

(3) operational efforts of United States Cyber Command to combat cyber threats;

(4) mission requirements and current capabilities and systems of United States Cyber Command;

(5) activities that encompass the full range of threat reduction, vulnerability reduction, deterrence, incident response, resiliency, and recovery policies and activities, including activities relating to computer network operations, information assurance, military missions, and intelligence missions to the extent such activities relate to the security and stability of cyberspace; and

(6) the industry best practices relating to software acquisitions and cybersecurity software or hardware acquisitions.
(c) PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the President of the Defense Acquisition University, shall submit to Congress a comprehensive plan to implement the curricula developed under subsection (a). Such plan shall include a list of resources required for and costs associated with such implementation, including—

(1) curriculum development;
(2) hiring instructors to teach the curriculum;
(3) facilities; or
(4) website development.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than one year after the date on which the plan described in subsection (d) is submitted to Congress, the President of the Defense Acquisition University shall offer the curricula developed under subsection (a) to covered individuals.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date on which the plan described in subsection (d) is submitted to Congress, Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the President of the Defense Acquisition University, shall submit to Congress a report assessing the costs and benefits of requiring all covered individuals to complete the curricula developed under subsection (a).

(f) COVERED INDIVIDUALS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered individuals” means—
(1) a contracting officer of the Department of Defense with responsibilities are related to software acquisitions or cybersecurity software or hardware acquisitions; or

(2) a individual serving in a position designated under section 1721(b) of title 10, United States Code, who is regularly consulted for software acquisitions or cybersecurity software or hardware acquisitions.

SEC. 844. REPORT ON COVERED SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through December 31, 2028, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in consultation with the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense and the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the following:

(1) A description of covered software delivered during the fiscal year preceding the date of the report that is being developed using iterative development, including a description of the capabilities delivered for operational use.
(2) For such covered software not developed using iterative development, an explanation for not using iterative development and a description of the development method used.

(3) For each such covered software being developed using iterative development, the frequency with which capabilities of such covered software were delivered, disaggregated as follows:

(A) Covered software for which capabilities were delivered during period of less than three months.

(B) Covered software for which capabilities were delivered during period of more than three months and less than six months.

(C) Covered software for which capabilities were delivered during period of more than six months and less than nine months.

(D) Covered software for which capabilities were delivered during period of more than nine months and less than 12 months.

(4) With respect to covered software described in paragraph (2) for which capabilities of such covered software were not delivered in fewer than 12 months, an explanation of why such delivery was not possible.
(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer” means—

(A) the official designated as the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense pursuant to the memorandum of the Secretary of Defense titled “Establishment of the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer” dated December 8, 2021; or

(B) if there is no official designated as such Officer, the official within the Office of the Secretary of Defense with primary responsibility for digital and artificial intelligence matters.

(2) The term “covered software” means software that is being developed that—

(A) was acquired using a software acquisition pathway established under section 800 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92); or

(B) is a covered defense business system, as defined in section 2222(i) of title 10, United States Code;
(C) is a major defense acquisition program, as defined in section 4201 of such title; or

(D) is a major system, as defined in section 3041 of such title.

(3) The term “iterative development” has the meaning given the term “agile or iterative development” in section 891 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1509; 10 U.S.C. 1746 note).

SEC. 845. OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITY CLARIFICATION.

Section 4022 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) by striking “military personnel and the supporting” and inserting “personnel of the Department of Defense or improving”; and

(B) by striking “or materials in use” and inserting “materials, or installations in use”; and

(2) in subsection (e), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) The term ‘prototype project’ means a project that addresses—
“(A) a proof of concept, model, or process, including a business process;

“(B) reverse engineering to address obsolescence;

“(C) a pilot or novel application of commercial technologies for defense purposes;

“(D) agile development activity, creation, design, development, or demonstration of operational utility; or

“(E) any combination of subparagraphs (A) through (D).”.

SEC. 846. EXISTING AGREEMENT LIMITS FOR OPERATION WARP SPEED.

(a) In General.—Any award made to a consortium under section 4022 of title 10, United States Code, by the Department of Defense on or after March 1, 2020, to address the COVID–19 pandemic through vaccines and other therapeutic measures using funds made available under a covered award shall not be counted toward any limit established prior to March 1, 2020, on the total estimated amount of all projects to be issued for a specified fiscal year (except that such funds shall count toward meeting any guaranteed minimum value).
(b) FOLLOW-ON CONTRACTS.—The Secretary of De-
fense may not award a follow-on contract, agreement, or
grant for any award described in subsection (a)—

(1) until the limit described in subsection (a)
has been reached;

(2) until the term of the award described in
subsection (a) has expired; or

(3) unless such follow-on contract, agreement,
or grant is made accordance with the terms and con-
ditions of the award described in subsection (a).

(c) COVERED AWARD DEFINED.—In this section, the
term “covered award” means an award made in support
of the efforts led by the Department of Health and
Human Services and the Department of Defense, known
as Operation Warp Speed, to accelerate the development,
acquisition, and distribution of vaccines and other thera-
pies to address the COVID–19 pandemic, and any suc-
cessor efforts.

Subtitle E—Industrial Base Matters

SEC. 851. RECOGNITION OF AN ASSOCIATION OF ELIGIBLE
ENTITIES THAT PROVIDE PROCUREMENT
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

(a) REGULATIONS.—Section 4953 of title 10, United
States Code, is amended by inserting “, and shall consult
with an association recognized under section 4954(f) re-
(b) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—Section 4954 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(f) ASSOCIATION RECOGNITION AND DUTIES.—Eligible entities that provide procurement technical assistance pursuant to this chapter may form an association to pursue matters of common concern. If more than a majority of such eligible entities are members of such an association, the Secretary shall—

“(1) recognize the existence and activities of such an association; and

“(2) jointly develop with such association a model cooperative agreement that may be used at the option of the Secretary and an eligible entity.”.

(c) FUNDING.—Section 4955(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “$1,000,000” and inserting “$1,500,000”.

(d) ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER LOGISTICAL COSTS.—Section 4961 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “Director of the Defense Logistics Agency” and inserting “Secretary”;
(2) in paragraph (1), by striking “three” and inserting “four”; and

(3) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “Director” and inserting “Secretary”; and

(ii) by striking “entities —” and inserting “entities—”; and

(B) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “,

including meetings of an association recognized under section 4954(f),” after “meetings”.

SEC. 852. UPDATE TO PLAN ON REDUCTION OF RELIANCE ON SERVICES, SUPPLIES, OR MATERIALS FROM COVERED COUNTRIES.


(1) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following: “The report shall—

“(1) identify the services, supplies, or materials described in subsection (a) that are necessary to meet critical defense requirements in the event of a crisis or conflict;
“(2) assess the priority of such services, supplies, and materials; and

“(3) provide options for reducing the reliance of the United States on services, supplies, or materials obtained from sources located in geographic areas controlled by covered countries.”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (e); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsections:

“(c) Biennial Review.—

“(1) In general.—Not later than two years after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits the report under subsection (b), and every two years thereafter, the Secretary shall review and update the plan required under subsection (a) to ensure that the plan continues to accomplish the goals described in such subsection.

“(2) Report.—

“(A) In general.—Not later than 90 days after the Secretary of Defense completes a review under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on such review, including—
“(i) a description of the steps taken to implement the plan required under subsection (a);

“(ii) a description of, and explanation for, any updates made to such plan under paragraph (1); and

“(iii) an updated assessment of the priority of the services, supplies, or materials described in subsection (a) that are necessary to meet critical defense requirements in the event of a crisis or conflict.

“(B) Sunset.—This paragraph shall terminate on the date that is six years after the date on which the Secretary submits the first report required under subparagraph (A).

“(d) Report Form.—The reports required under subsection (b) and (c)(2) shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.”.

SEC. 853. MODIFICATION TO PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN PROCUREMENTS FROM THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONOMOUS REGION.

SEC. 854. CODIFICATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MENTOR–PROTEGE PROGRAM.

(a) In general.—Section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (10 U.S.C. 4901 note prec.) is transferred to subchapter I of chapter 387 of title 10, United States Code, inserted after section 4901, and redesignated as section 4902.

(b) Amendments.—Section 4902 of title 10, United States Code, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “MENTOR–PROTEGE PILOT” and inserting “DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MENTOR–PROTEGE”;

(2) in subsections (a) and (e), by striking the term “pilot” each place it appears;

(3) in subsection (d)(1)(B)(iii)—

(A) in subclause (I), by striking “$100,000,000” and inserting “$25,000,000”; and

(B) in subclause (II), by striking “subsection (k)” and inserting “subsection (j)”;

(4) in subsection (e)(2), by striking “two years” each place it appears and inserting “three years”; and

(5) in subsection (f)(1)(B), by inserting “manufacturing, test and evaluation,” after “inventory control,”;
(6) in subsection (g)(3)(C), by striking “subsection (k)” and inserting “subsection (j)”;  
(7) by striking subsection (j);  
(8) by redesignating subsections (k) through (n) as subsections (j) through (m), respectively;  
(9) in subsection (j), as so redesignated—  
(A) by striking the term “pilot” each place it appears;  
(B) by striking “by which mentor firms” and inserting “by which the parties”; and  
(C) by striking “The Secretary shall publish” and all that follows through “270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.”;  
(10) in subsection (l), as so redesignated, by striking “subsection (l)” and inserting “subsection (k)”;  
(11) by amending subsection (m), as so redesignated, to read as follows:  
“(m) TRANSITION REPORT.—Not later than July 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the implementation of the amendments to the Mentor-Protege Program made in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023, including the efforts made to establish performance goals and outcome-based metrics and an evalua-
tion of whether the Mentor-Protege Program is achieving such performance goals and outcome-based metrics.”; and

(12) by inserting after subsection (m), as so re-designated, the following new subsection:

“(n) PROTEGE TECHNICAL REIMBURSEMENT PILOT PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 1, 2023, the Director of the Office of Small Business Programs of the Department of Defense shall establish a pilot program under which a protege firm may receive up to 25 percent of the reimbursement for which the mentor firm of such protege firm is eligible under the Mentor-Protege Program for engineering, software development, or manufacturing customization that the protege firm must perform for a technology solution of the protege firm to be ready for integration with programs or systems of the Department of Defense.

“(2) TERMINATION.—The pilot program established under paragraph (1) shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date on which the pilot program is established.”.

(e) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter I of chapter 387 of title 10, United States
Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“4902. Department of Defense Mentor–Protege Program.”.

(d) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—**


(2) **SMALL BUSINESS ACT.**—Section 8(d)(12) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(12)) is amended—

(A) by striking “the pilot Mentor-Protege Program established pursuant to section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2301 note)” and inserting “the Mentor-Protege Program established under section 4902 of title 10, United States Code,”; and

(B) by striking “subsection (g)” and inserting “subsection (f)”.

(e) **REGULATIONS.**—Not later than December 31, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall issue regulations for
carrying out section 4902 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by this section.

(f) AGREEMENTS UNDER PILOT PROGRAM.—The amendments made by this section shall not apply with respect to any agreement entered into under the program as established under section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101–510; 104 Stat. 1607) prior to the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 855. MICROLOAN PROGRAM; DEFINITIONS.

Paragraph (11) of section 7(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(m)(11)) is amended—

(1) in clause (ii) of subparagraph (C), by striking “rural” and all that follows to the end of the clause and inserting “rural;”;

(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) the term ‘State’ means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa.”.
SEC. 856. SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION PROGRAM EXTENSION.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) is amended by striking “2022” each place it appears and inserting “2024”.

SEC. 857. PROHIBITION ON COVERED AIRPORT CONTRACTS WITH CERTAIN ENTITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may not award a contract for the procurement of infrastructure or equipment for a passenger boarding bridge at a covered airport to a covered contractor.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered airport” means a military airport designated by the Secretary of Transportation under section 47118(a) of title 49, United States Code.

(2) The term “covered contractor” means a contractor of the Department of Defense—

(A) that—

(i) is owned, directed, or subsidized by the People’s Republic of China; and

(ii) has been determined by a Federal court to have misappropriated intellectual property or trade secrets from an entity organized under the laws of the United
States or any jurisdiction within the United States; and

(B) that—

(i) owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, is under common ownership or control with, or is a successor to an entity described in subparagraph (A); or

(ii) has entered into an agreement, partnership, or other contractual arrangement with such an entity; or

(iii) has accepted funding (regardless of whether such funding is in the form of minority investment interest or debt) from such an entity.

SEC. 858. RISK MANAGEMENT FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPLY CHAINS.

(a) Risk Management for All Department of Defense Supply Chains.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall—

(1) develop and issue implementing guidance for risk management for Department of Defense supply chains for materiel for the Department, including pharmaceuticals;
(2) identify, in coordination with the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, supply chain information gaps regarding reliance on foreign suppliers of drugs, including active pharmaceutical ingredients and final drug products; and

(3) submit to Congress a report regarding—

(A) existing information streams, if any, that may be used to assess the reliance by the Department of Defense on high-risk foreign suppliers of drugs;

(B) vulnerabilities in the drug supply chains of the Department of Defense; and

(C) any recommendations to address—

(i) information gaps identified under paragraph (2); and

(ii) any risks related to such reliance on foreign suppliers.

(b) Risk Management for Department of Defense Pharmaceutical Supply Chain.—The Director of the Defense Health Agency shall—

(1) not later than one year after the issuance of the guidance required by subsection (a)(1), develop and publish implementing guidance for risk management for the Department of Defense supply chain for pharmaceuticals; and
(2) establish a working group—

(A) to assess risks to the pharmaceutical supply chain;

(B) to identify the pharmaceuticals most critical to beneficiary care at military treatment facilities; and

(C) to establish policies for allocating scarce pharmaceutical resources in case of a supply disruption.

(c) RESPONSIVENESS TESTING OF DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY PHARMACEUTICAL CONTRACTS.—The Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall modify Defense Logistics Agency Instructions 5025.03 and 3110.01—

(1) to require Defense Logistics Agency Troop Support to coordinate annually with customers in the military departments to conduct responsiveness testing of the Defense Logistics Agency’s contingency contracts for pharmaceuticals; and

(2) to include the results of that testing, as reported by customers in the military departments, in the annual reports of the Warstopper Program.
SEC. 859. REVIEW OF ADVANCES IN DOMESTIC PRODUCTION OF CARBON FIBER.

(a) Review Required.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review of the Department of Defense carbon fiber requirements necessary for current and future weapon system production and sustainment, including—

(1) an examination of the access to domestically produced carbon fiber to meet the requirements of the Department; and

(2) a review of developments in advanced carbon fiber production processes that can—

(A) lower embedded energy consumption and improve sustainability;

(B) enable scalable production of carbon fiber and lower production costs; and

(C) enhance competition and resilience in the United States industrial base.

(b) Report.—Not later than June 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a report of the findings of the review described in subsection (a), including any recommendations the Secretary may have for ensuring the Department of Defense access to sustainable, affordable, and domestically produced carbon fiber.
SEC. 859A. EXTENSION OF TRANSFER DATE FOR THE VERIFICATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY VETERANS OR SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS TO THE SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

Section 862(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 15 U.S.C. 657f) by striking “means” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “means January 1, 2024.”

SEC. 859B. APPLICATION OF PRICE EVALUATION PREFERENCE FOR QUALIFIED HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS TO CERTAIN CONTRACTS.

(a) In General.—Section 31(c)(3) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657a(e)(3)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) Application to certain contracts.—The requirements of subparagraph (A) shall apply to an unrestricted order issued under an unrestricted multiple award contract or the unrestricted portion of a contract that is partially set aside for competition restricted to small business concerns.”.

(b) Rulemaking.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Administrator
of the Small Business Administration shall revise any rule
or guidance to implement the requirements of this section.

SEC. 859C. CODIFICATION OF SMALL BUSINESS ADMINIS-
TRATION SCORECARD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 868(b) of the National
Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (15
U.S.C. 644 note) is transferred to section 15 of the Small
Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644), inserted after subsection
(x), redesignated as subsection (y), and amended—

(1) by striking paragraphs (1), (6), and (7);

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

(3) by redesignating paragraph (8) as para-
graph (6);

(4) in paragraph (1) (as so redesignated), by
striking “Beginning in” and all that follows through
“to evaluate” and inserting “The Administrator
shall use a scorecard to annually evaluate”;

(5) in paragraph (2) (as so redesignated)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph
(A)—

(i) by striking “developed under para-
graph (1)”;

(ii) by inserting “and Government-
wide” after “each Federal agency”; and
(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking “section 15(g)(1)(B) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(g)(1)(B))” and inserting “subsection (g)(1)(B)”; (6) in paragraph (3) (as so redesignated)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “paragraph (3)(A)” and inserting “paragraph (2)(A)”;

and (B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “paragraph (3)” and inserting “paragraph (2)”; (7) by inserting after paragraph (3) (as so redesignated) the following new paragraph:

“(4) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SCORE-CARDS.—The scorecard shall include, for each Federal agency and Governmentwide, the following information with respect to prime contracts:

“(A) The number (expressed as a percentage) and total dollar amount of awards made to small business concerns owned and controlled by women through sole source contracts and competitions restricted to small business concerns owned and controlled by women under section 8(m).
“(B) The number (expressed as a percentage) and total dollar amount of awards made to small business concerns owned and controlled by qualified HUBZone small business concerns through sole source contracts and competitions restricted to qualified HUBZone small business concerns under section 31(c)(2).

“(C) The number (expressed as a percentage) and total dollar amount of awards made to small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans through sole source contracts and competitions restricted to small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans under section 36.

“(D) The number (expressed as a percentage) and total dollar amount of awards made to socially and economically disadvantaged small business concerns under section 8(a) through sole source contracts and competitions restricted to socially and economically disadvantaged small business concerns, disaggregated by awards made to such concerns that are owned and controlled by individuals and awards made to such concerns that are owned and controlled by an entity.”;}
(8) in paragraph (5), by striking “section 15(h)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(h)(2))” and inserting “subsection (h)(2)”; and

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

“(6) SCORECARD DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘scorecard’ means any summary using a rating system to evaluate the efforts of a Federal agency to meet goals established under subsection (g)(1)(B) that—

“(A) includes the measures described in paragraph (2); and

“(B) assigns a score to each Federal agency evaluated.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 15(x)(2) of the Small Business Act is amended by striking “scorecard described in section 868(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (15 U.S.C. 644 note)” and inserting “scorecard (as defined in subsection (y))”.

SEC. 859D. MODIFICATIONS TO THE NONMANUFACTURER RULE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 8(a)(17) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(17)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:
“(D) **Denials.**—Upon denial of a waiver under subparagraph (B)(iv)(I), the Administrator shall provide a justification of such denial, and if appropriate, make recommendations (including examples) for resubmitting a request for a waiver.

“(E) **Information Required for Granted Waivers.**—A waiver granted under subparagraph (B)(iv)(I) shall include the following information:

“(i) The date on which the waiver terminates.

“(ii) A statement specifying that the contract to supply any product for which the waiver was granted must be awarded prior to the termination date in clause (i).

“(iii) The total dollar value of the products that are subject to the waiver.

“(iv) An exclusive list of specific products identified by the Administrator that are subject to the waiver, regardless of the determination of the contracting officer submitted under such subparagraph.

“(v) A list of actions taken by the contracting Federal agency for which a new such determination shall be required, including—
“(I) modifications to the scope of the contract for which the waiver was granted; and

“(II) modifications to the contract type of such contract.

“(F) MODIFICATIONS.—If a Federal agency modifies a contract for which a waiver was granted under subparagraph (B)(iv)(I) in a manner described in subparagraph (E)(v), the head of such Federal agency shall notify the Administrator and seek a new waiver under subparagraph (B)(iv)(I).”.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION AND PUBLICATION.—Not later than 15 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall publish on a website of the Administration and submit to the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate any program guidance or standard operating procedures of the Administration relating to the process by which the Administrator grants waivers under section 8(a)(17)(B)(iv)(I) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(17)(B)(iv)(I)).
SEC. 859E. STUDY ON SMALL BUSINESS ASSISTANCE TO FOREIGN-BASED COMPANIES.

(a) Study.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study to determine the amount of small business assistance that has been received by foreign-based small business concerns during the period beginning on March 1, 2020, and ending on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) Report.—

(1) In general.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report on the findings of the study conducted under subsection (a), including the amount of small business assistance that has been received by foreign-based small business concerns in total and disaggregated by country of origin.

(2) Identifiable or proprietary information.—The Comptroller General shall ensure that the report submitted under paragraph (1) does not include any identifiable or proprietary information of any foreign-based small business concern.

(c) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) Country of origin.—The term “country of origin” means the country, other than the United States—
(A) in which a foreign-based small business concern is headquartered;

(B) under the laws of which an entity owning or holding, directly or indirectly, not less than 25 percent of the economic interest of a foreign-based small business concern is organized; or

(C) of which a person owning or holding, directly or indirectly, not less than 25 percent of the economic interest of a foreign-based small business concern is a citizen.

(2) FOREIGN-BASED SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term “foreign-based small business concern” means a small business concern—

(A) that is headquartered in a country other than the United States; or

(B) for which an entity organized under the laws of a country other than the United States, or a citizen of such a country, owns or holds, directly or indirectly, not less than 25 percent of the economic interest of the small business concern, including as equity shares or a capital or profit interest in a limited liability company or partnership.
(3) SMALL BUSINESS ASSISTANCE.—The term “small business assistance” means any Federal funds and other benefits available to small business concerns under programs administered by the Small Business Administration, including—

(A) loans, whether directly or indirectly made;

(B) grants; and

(C) contracting preferences.

(4) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term “small business concern” has the meaning given such term under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

SEC. 859F. REPORT ON STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that the annex provided by the Department of Defense under section 851 of the William M. (Mae) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283; 134 Stat. 3773) did not contain every element required under such section.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than June 1, 2023, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives
a report describing strategic and critical materials require-
ments of the Department of Defense, including the gaps
and vulnerabilities in supply chains of such materials.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The Under Secretary of Defense for
Acquisition and Sustainment shall include in the report
required by subsection (b) the following:

(1) The overall annual tonnage of each strategic
or critical material used by the Department of De-
fense during the 10-year period ending on December
31, 2021.

(2) An evaluation of the benefits of a robust do-
men supply chain for strategic and critical mate-
rials.

(3) An evaluation of the effects of the use of
waivers by the Strategic Materials Protection Board
established under section 187 of title 10, United
States Code, on the domestic supply of strategic and
critical materials.

(4) An identification of the improvements to the
National Defense Stockpile that are required to fur-
ther ensure that the Department of Defense has ac-
access to strategic and critical materials, aligning the
goals of the stockpile with those of the Department
and prioritize existing and future needs for emerging
technologies.
(5) An evaluation of the domestic processing and manufacturing capacity required to supply strategic and critical materials to the Department of Defense, including identifying, in consultation with the Director of the United States Geological Survey, domestic locations of proven sources of such strategic and critical materials with existing commercial manufacturing capabilities.

(6) An identification of all minerals that are strategic and critical materials, and supply chains for such minerals, that originate in or pass through the Russian Federation.

(7) An evaluation of the process required to immediately halt the procurement of minerals described in paragraph (6) or products by the Government without adversely affecting national security.

(8) Any limits on the availability of information preventing or limiting the Under Secretary from fully addressing an element described in paragraphs (1) through (7) in the report.

(9) Any legislative recommendations, statutory authority, or appropriations necessary to improve the ability of the Department to monitor and address its strategic and critical materials requirements.
(d) Form.—The report required in subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(e) Strategic and Critical Materials Defined.—In this section, the term “strategic and critical materials” has the meaning given such term in section 12 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. §98h–3).

SEC. 859G. REPORT AND MODIFICATION TO THE NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) Modification to the National Technology and Industrial Base.—Section 4801(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “New Zealand,” after “Australia,”.

(b) Report Required.—Not later than March 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense (or a designee) shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate on integration of the national technology and industrial base (as defined in section 4801 of title 10, United States Code). The report shall include, at a minimum, the following elements:

(1) Progress towards implementation of the plan to increase integration of the national technology and industrial base developed pursuant to section 881(a) of the National Defense Authoriza-

(2) Examples of successful cross border integration under the national technology and industrial base that has enhanced national security and reduced barriers to collaboration.

(3) Recommendations for improving the integration of the national technology and industrial base.

SEC. 859H. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON MODERNIZING DEFENSE SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The continued modernize Department of Defense supply chain management using private sector best practices where applicable is imperative to run effective domestic and overseas operations, ensure timely maintenance, and sustain military forces.

(2) Congress supports the continued development and integration by the Secretary of Defense of advanced digital supply chain management and capabilities. These capabilities should include tools that digitize data flows in order to transition from older, inefficient manual systems, modernize warehouse operations of the Department of Defense to use digitized data management and inventory con-
trol, and maximize cybersecurity protection of logistics processes.

(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that, to meet the unique needs of the Department of Defense regarding continuity of supply chain management in both garrison and deployed or austere environments, the Department must prioritize digital supply chain management solutions that use durable devices and technologies designed to operate in remote regions with limited network connectivity.

SEC. 859I. PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF LOGINK.

(a) Prohibition.—

(1) In General.—The Secretary of Defense, each Secretary of a military department, and a defense contractor may not use LOGINK.

(2) Applicability.—With respect to defense contractors, the prohibition in subsection (a) shall apply—

(A) with respect to any contract of the Department of Defense entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this section;

(B) with respect to the use of LOGINK in the performance of such contract.

(b) Contracting Prohibition.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense and each Secretary of a military department may not enter into any contract with an entity that uses LOGINK and shall prohibit the use of LOGINK in any contract entered into by the Department of Defense.

(2) DEFENSE CONTRACTOR.—With respect to any contract of the Department of Defense, a defense contractor may not enter into a subcontract with an entity that uses LOGINK.

(3) APPLICABILITY.—This subsection applies with respect to any contract entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this section.

(e) LOGINK DEFINED.—In this section, the term “LOGINK” means the public, open, shared logistics information network known as the National Public Information Platform for Transportation & Logistics by the Ministry of Transport of China.

SEC. 859J. REPORT ON TRANSITION TO PHASE III FOR SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH AND SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM AWARDS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—On an annual basis, each Secretary of a military department (as defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code) shall collect and sub-
mit to the President for inclusion in each budget sub-
mitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United
States Code, data on the Phase I, Phase II, and Phase
III awards under the SBIR and STTR programs of the
military department of the Secretary for the immediately
preceding five fiscal years, including—

(1) the aggregate funding amount for Phase III
awards in relevant program offices, as selected by
the each Secretary of a military department;

(2) the change in Phase III funding during the
period covered by the report such selected program
offices;

(3) the number of SBIR awards made by such
selected program offices in under 180 days during
the period covered by the report; and

(4) where possible, an identification of specific
recommendations from each Secretary of a military
department on opportunities to identify and expand
best practices that demonstrate growth in Phase III
award funding.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “Phase
I”, “Phase II”, “Phase III”, “SBIR”, and “STTR” have
the meanings given those terms, respectively, in section
9(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(e)).
SEC. 859K. EXTENSION OF PARTICIPATION IN 8(A) PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A covered small business concern may, subject to the regulations issued by the Administrator of the Small Business Administration under subsection (b), elect to extend the period in which such covered small business concern participates in the program established under section 8(a) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)) by one year.

(b) EMERGENCY RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall issue regulations to carry out this section without regard to the notice requirements under section 553(b) of title 5, United States Code.

(c) COVERED SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN DEFINED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In this section, the term “covered small business concern” means a small business concern (as defined under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)) that—

(A) participated in the program established under section 8(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)) at any point during the period beginning on September 10, 2020, and ending on the date of the enactment of this Act,
including a small business concern that graduated during such period;

(B) was not terminated or early graduated from such program during such period; and

(C) did not voluntarily elect to cease participating in such program during such period as an alternative to termination or early graduation from such program, as determined by the Administrator of the Small Business Administration.

SEC. 859L. ACCESS TO CONTRACT BUNDLING DATA.

Section 15(p) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(p)) is amended—

(1) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) BUNDLED CONTRACT.—The term ‘bundled contract’ has the meaning given such term in section 3(o) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(o)).

“(B) CONSOLIDATED CONTRACT.—The term ‘consolidated contract’ means a contract resulting from the consolidation of contracting requirements (as defined in section 44(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657q(a))).”;}
(2) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in the heading, by inserting “AND CONSOLIDATION” after “BUNDLING”;

(B) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “and consolidation” after “contract bundling”;

and

(C) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) in clause (i), by inserting “or consolidated” after “of bundled”; and

(ii) in clause (ii)—

(I) in the matter preceding subclause (I), by inserting “or consolidated” after “previously bundled”;

(II) in subclause (I), by inserting “or consolidated” after “were bundled”; and

(III) in subclause (II)—

(aa) by inserting “or consolidated” after “to each bundled”;

(bb) in item (aa), by inserting “or consolidation” after “the bundling”;

(cc) in item (bb), by inserting “or consolidating” after “by bundling”;
(dd) in item (cc), by inserting “or consolidated” after “the bundled”;

(ee) in item (dd), by inserting “or consolidating” after “the bundling”; and

(ff) in item (ee)—

(AA) by inserting “or consolidating” after “the bundling”; and

(BB) by inserting “bundled or” after “as prime contractors for the”; and

(3) in paragraph (5)(B), by striking “provide, upon request” and all that follows and inserting the following: “provide to the Administration procurement information referred to in this subsection for the contracting agency, including the data and information described in paragraph (2) and the information described in paragraph (4).”.

SEC. 859M. REPORT ON SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY WOMEN.

(a) In General.—Section 8(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(m)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(9) REPORT.—Not later than May 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate a report on small business concerns owned and controlled by women. Such report shall include, for the fiscal year preceding the date of the report, the following:

“(A) The total number of concerns certified as small business concerns owned and controlled by women, disaggregated by the number of concerns certified by—

“(i) the Administrator; or

“(ii) a national certifying entity approved by the Administrator.

“(B) The amount of fees, if any, charged by each national certifying entity for such certification.

“(C) The total dollar amount and total percentage of prime contracts awarded to small
business concerns owned and controlled by
women pursuant to paragraph (2) or pursuant
to a waiver granted under paragraph (3).

“(D) The total dollar amount and total
percentage of prime contracts awarded to small
business concerns owned and controlled by
women pursuant to paragraphs (7) and (8).

“(E) With respect to a contract incorrectly
awarded pursuant to this subsection because it
was awarded based on an industry in which
small business concerns owned and controlled
by women are not underrepresented—

“(i) the number of such contracts;

“(ii) the Federal agencies that issued
such contracts; and

“(iii) any steps taken by Adminis-
trator to train the personnel of such Fed-
eral agency on the use of the authority
provided under this subsection.

“(F) With respect to an examination de-
scribed in paragraph (5)(B)—

“(i) the number of examinations due
because of recertification requirements and
the actual number of such examinations
conducted; and
“(ii) the number of examinations conducted for any other reason.

“(G) The number of small business concerns owned and controlled by women that were found to be ineligible to be awarded a contract under this subsection as a result of an examination conducted pursuant to paragraph (5)(B) or failure to request an examination pursuant to section 127.400 of title 13, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor rule).

“(H) The number of small business concerns owned and controlled by women that were decertified.

“(I) Any other information the Administrator determines necessary.”.

(b) Technical Amendment.—Section 8(m)(2)(C) of the Small Business Act is amended by striking “paragraph (3)” and inserting “paragraph (4)”.

SEC. 859N. NATIVE HAWAIIAN ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) Competitive Thresholds.—Section 8020 of title VIII of division A of the Department of Defense, Emergency Supplemental Appropriations to Address Hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico, and Pandemic Influenza Act, 2006 (15 U.S.C. 637 note) is amended by striking “with agencies of the Department of Defense” and insert-
ing “with agencies and departments of the Federal Gov-
ernment”.

(b) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 180 days after the
date of enactment of this Act, in order to carry out the
amendments made by subsection (a)—

(1) the Administrator of the Small Business
Administration, in consultation with the Adminis-
trator for Federal Procurement Policy, shall promul-
gate regulations; and

(2) the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council
established under section 1302(a) of title 41, United
States Code, shall amend the Federal Acquisition
Regulation.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

SEC. 861. TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO EFFECTIVE DATE
OF THE TRANSFER OF CERTAIN TITLE 10 AC-
QUISITION PROVISIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by section
1701(e) and paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 802(b) of
the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year
2022 (Public Law 117–81) shall be deemed to have taken
effect immediately before the amendments made by section
1881 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National De-
fense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law
(b) Treatment of Section 4027 Requirements.—An individual or entity to which the requirements under section 4027 of title 10, United States Code, were applicable during the period beginning on January 1, 2022, and ending on the date of the enactment of this Act pursuant to subsection (a) shall be deemed to have complied with such requirements during such period.

SEC. 862. REGULATIONS ON USE OF FIXED-PRICE TYPE CONTRACTS FOR MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) Modification of Regulations.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall revise the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation and any regulations issued pursuant to section 818 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2329) regarding the use of fixed-price type contracts for a major defense acquisition program.

(b) Elements.—The revisions described in subsection (a) shall require the following:

(1) That the number of low-rate initial production lots associated with a major defense acquisition program may not be more than one if—
(A) the milestone decision authority authorizes the use of a fixed-price type contract at the time of a decision on Milestone B approval; and

(B) the scope of work of the fixed-price type contract includes both the development and low-rate initial production of items for such major defense acquisition program.

(2) The limitation in paragraph (1) may be waived on a case-by-case basis by the applicable service acquisition executive. This waiver authority may not be delegated below the level of service acquisition executive.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “low-rate initial production” has the meaning given under section 4231 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “milestone decision authority” has the meaning given in section 4211 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term “major defense acquisition program” has the meaning given in section 4201 of title 10, United States Code.
(4) The term “Milestone B approval” has the meaning given in section 4172(e) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 863. NOTIFICATION ON RETENTION RATE POLICY.

(a) NOTICE AND WAIT.—A determination of the Secretary of the Navy that a contract for non-nuclear surface ship repair and maintenance made to a private entity requires the Secretary of the Navy to retain more than 1 percent of the overall contract value may only be carried out after the end of a 30-day period beginning on the date on which the congressional defense committees receive the notification from the Secretary of the Navy under subsection (b).

(b) CONTENTS.—The notification described in subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the rationale for making such determination.

(2) A description of the potential impact on the defense industrial base because of such determination.

(3) A description of how the Navy plans to use, to a greater extent, the flexibility on retention rates pursuant to chapter 277 of title 10, United States Code.
(c) **Termination.**—This section and the requirements of this section shall terminate on the later of—

(1) the date on which the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 is enacted; or

(2) September 30, 2023.

**SEC. 864. SECURITY CLEARANCE BRIDGE PILOT PROGRAM.**

(a) **In General.**—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall conduct a pilot program to enable employees of innovative technology companies to begin work under contracts more quickly by allowing the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency to administer the personal security clearances of the employees of innovative technology companies while the Government completes the adjudication of the facility clearance application of the innovative technology company.

(b) **Personal Security Clearance Authority.**—

(1) **In General.**—Under the pilot program, the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency may nominate and administer the personal security clearances of the employees of an innovative technology company while the Government completes the adjudication of the facility clearance application of the innovative technology company if the innovative
technology company is a contractor of the Department of Defense under a contract the performance of which requires that the innovative technology company have access to classified information.

(2) LIMITATION.—Under the pilot program, the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency may administer the personal security clearances of employees of not more than—

(A) 25 innovative technology companies in Fiscal Year 2023;

(B) 50 innovative technology companies in Fiscal Year 2024;

(C) 75 innovative technology companies in Fiscal Year 2025;

(D) 100 innovative technology companies in Fiscal Year 2026; and

(E) 125 innovative technology companies in Fiscal Year 2027.

(c) CLEARANCE TRANSFER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after an innovative technology company is granted facility clearance, the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency shall transfer any personal clearances of employees of the innovative technology company held by the Defense Counterintelligence and Security
Agency under the pilot program back to the innovative technology company.

(2) **Denial of Facility Clearance.**—Not later than 10 days after an innovative technology company is denied facility clearance, the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency shall release any personal clearances of employees of the innovative technology company held by the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency under the pilot program.

(d) **Report.**—

(1) **In General.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate a report on the progress of the pilot program.

(2) **Contents.**—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an assessment of—
(i) the extent to which the authority
under the pilot program has been used;
and
(ii) the usefulness of such authority;

(B) the number of innovative technology
companies for which the Defense Counterintelli-
gence and Security Agency administered a
personal security clearance of an employee
under the pilot program;

(C) the number of programs of the Depart-
ment of Defense affected by the pilot program;

(D) an analysis of the demand for addi-
tional innovative technology companies to par-
ticipate in the pilot program, including who
may have been excluded from the program due
to the limitation in subsection (b)(2);

(E) the length of time required for the fa-
cility clearance adjudication of each innovative
technology company for which the Defense
Counterintelligence and Security Agency admin-
istered a personal security clearance of an em-
ployee under the pilot program;

(F) an estimate of the time saved on each
contract with respect to which the authority
under the pilot program is exercised by enabling
employees of innovative technology companies

to begin work before the Government completes
the adjudication of the facility clearance appli-
cation of the innovative technology company;

(G) an assessment of any foreign intel-
ligence threats posed by the pilot program;

(H) an assessment of the administrative
costs and benefits of the pilot program; and

(I) such other information that the Under
Secretary of Defense for Research and Engi-
neering and the Under Secretary of Defense for
Intelligence and Security jointly determine ap-
propriate.

(e) PARTICIPANT SELECTION.—The Defense Innova-
tion Unit shall select innovative technology companies to
participate in the pilot program.

(f) SUNSET.—The pilot program shall terminate on
December 31, 2028.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FACILITY CLEARANCE.—The term “facility
clearance” has the meaning given the term “Facility
Clearance” in section 95.5 of title 10, Code of Fed-
eral Regulations, or any successor regulation.
(2) **Innovative Technology Company.**—The term “innovative technology company” means a company that—

(A) provides goods or services related to—

(i) one or more of the fourteen critical technology areas described in the memorandum by the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering issued on February 1, 2022, entitled “USD(R&E) Technology Vision for an Era of Competition”; or

(ii) information technology, software, or hardware that is unavailable from any other entity that possesses a facility clearance; and

(B) is selected by the Defense Innovation Unit under subsection (e) to participate in the pilot program.

(3) **Personal Security Clearance.**—The term “personal security clearance” means the security clearance of an individual who has received approval from the Department of Defense to access classified information.
(4) Pilot Program.—The term “pilot program” means the pilot program established under subsection (a).

SEC. 865. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE NATIONAL IMPERATIVE FOR INDUSTRIAL SKILLS PROGRAM.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Industrial Base Analysis and Sustainment program of the Department of Defense, shall evaluate and further develop workforce development training programs as defined by the Secretary of Defense for training the skilled industrial workers defined by the Secretary of Defense and needed in the defense industrial base through the National Imperative for Industrial Skills Program of the Department of Defense (or a successor program).

(b) Priorities.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary shall prioritize workforce development training programs that—

(1) are innovative, lab-based, or experientially-based;

(2) rapidly train skilled industrial workers for employment with entities in the defense industrial base faster than traditional classroom-based workforce development training programs and at the scale needed to measurably reduce, as rapidly as
possible, the shortages of skilled industrial workers
in the defense industrial base; and

(3) address the specific manufacturing require-
ments and skills that are unique to critical industrial
sectors of the defense industrial base as defined by
the Secretary of Defense, such as naval shipbuilding.

SEC. 866. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF COVID–19 VACCINE
MANDATE FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
CONTRACTORS.

(a) INDEPENDENT REPORT.—The Comptroller Gen-
eral of the United States shall—

(1) conduct a study on the predicted effects of
the requirement for contractors of the Department
of Defense to receive a COVID–19 vaccine on the
performance of such a contractor on a contract; and

(2) submit to the congressional defense commit-
tees a report containing the results of such study.

(b) TEMPORARY SUSPENSION.—The Secretary of De-
fense may not implement a requirement for contractors
of the Department of Defense to receive a COVID–19 vac-
cine until such time as the Comptroller General submits
to the congressional defense committees the report under
subsection (a).
(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds as follows:

(1) In a 2019 report, the Comptroller General of the United States directed the Department of Defense to ensure it conducts a comprehensive assessment of the effect that its contract financing and profit policies have on the defense industry and update that assessment on a recurring basis.

(2) The Department of Defense has commissioned an independent study to evaluate—

(A) free cash flow in the defense sector;

(B) impacts to cash flow depending on contract type and financing;

(C) financing and its impact on small businesses; and

(D) the government accounting system requirements for contractors.

(b) STUDY AND REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the completion of the study described in subsection (a)(2), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report assessing such study, including an evaluation of the tools and authorities the Department of Defense
Defense has available to ensure fair and reasonable pricing of commercial products and services.

SEC. 868. PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH EMPLOYERS THAT VIOLATED THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT.

(a) Prohibition.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense may not enter into a contract with an employer found to have violated section 8(a) of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 158) during the three-year period preceding the proposed date of award of the contract.

(b) Exceptions.—The Secretary of Defense may enter into a contract with a employer described in subsection (a) if—

(1) before awarding a contract, such employer has settled all violations described under subsection (a) in a manner approved by the National Labor Relations Board and the employer is in compliance with the requirements of any settlement relating to any such violation; or

(2)(A) each employee of such employer is represented by a labor organization for the purposes of collective bargaining; and

(B) such labor organization certifies to the Secretary that the employer—
(i) is in compliance with any relevant collective bargaining agreement on the date on which such contract is awarded and will continue to preserve the rights, privileges, and benefits established under any such collective bargaining agreement; or

(ii) before, on, and after the date on which such contract is awarded, has bargained and will bargain in good faith to reach a collective bargaining agreement.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “employer”, “employee”, and “labor organization” have the meanings given such terms, respectively, in section 2 of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 152).

(d) APPLICABILITY.—This section and the requirements of this section shall apply to a contract entered into on or after September 30, 2023.

SEC. 869. AMENDMENTS TO CONTRACTING AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.

(a) SOCIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.—Section 8(a)(1)(D)(i)(II) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(1)(D)(i)(II)) is amended—

(1) by striking “$7,000,000” and inserting “$10,000,000”; and
(2) by striking "$3,000,000" and inserting "$8,000,000".

(b) Certain Small Business Concerns Owned and Controlled by Women.—Section 8(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C.637(m)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (7)(B)—

(A) in clause (i), by striking "$7,000,000" and inserting "$10,000,000"; and

(B) in clause (ii), by striking "$4,000,000" and inserting "$8,000,000"; and

(2) in paragraph (8)(B)—

(A) in clause (i), by striking "$7,000,000" and inserting "$10,000,000"; and

(B) in clause (ii), by striking "$4,000,000" and inserting "$8,000,000".


(1) in subclause (I), by striking "$7,000,000" and inserting "$10,000,000"; and

(2) in subclause (II), by striking "$3,000,000" and inserting "$8,000,000".

d) Small Business Concerns Owned and Controlled by Service-disabled Veterans.—Section
36(c)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657f(c)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "$7,000,000" and inserting "$10,000,000"; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking "$3,000,000" and inserting "$8,000,000".

(e) CERTAIN VETERAN-OWNED CONCERNS.—Section 8127(c)(2) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking "$5,000,000" and inserting “the dollar thresholds under section 36(c)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657f(c)(2))”.

SEC. 870. EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENTS TO CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 15 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (x) as subsection (y); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (w) the following new subsection:

“(x) INTERIM PARTIAL PAYMENTS FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENTS TO CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS.—

“(1) REQUEST FOR AN EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT.—A small business concern that was awarded a construction contract by an agency may submit a request for an equitable adjustment to the con-
tracting officer of such agency if the contracting officer directs a change in the terms of the contract performance without the agreement of the small business concern. Such request shall—

“(A) be timely made pursuant to the terms of the contract; and

“(B) specify the estimated amount required to cover additional costs resulting from such change in the terms.

“(2) AMOUNT.—Upon receipt of a request for equitable adjustment from a small business concern under paragraph (1), the agency shall provide to such concern an interim partial payment in an amount equal to not less than 50 percent of the estimated amount under paragraph (1)(B).

“(3) LIMITATION.—Any interim partial payment made under this section may not be deemed to be an action to definitize the request for an equitable adjustment.

“(4) FLOW-DOWN OF INTERIM PARTIAL PAYMENT AMOUNTS.—A small business concern that receives an equitable adjustment under this subsection shall pay to a first tier subcontractor of such concern the portion of each interim partial payment received that is attributable to the increased costs of
performance incurred by such subcontractor due to the change in the terms of the contract performance described in paragraph (1). A first tier subcontractor that receives a portion of an interim partial payment under this section shall pay to a subcontractor (at any tier) the appropriate portion of such payment.”.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall implement the requirements of this section not later than the earlier of the following dates:

(1) The first day of the first full fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) October 1, 2024.

SEC. 871. MANUFACTURING OF INSULIN.

(a) MANUFACTURING OF INSULIN.—For the purposes of manufacturing insulin for use under the military health system, including under the TRICARE program, the Secretary of Defense may—

(1) select one or more Government-owned, contractor-operated facilities to manufacture insulin;

(2) use existing pharmaceutical manufacturing facilities of the Department of Defense to produce insulin; or
(3) establish new pharmaceutical manufacturing facilities to produce insulin.

(b) SALE.—Any insulin manufactured under the authority of this section may be provided at a price not to exceed the cost to manufacture and distribute the insulin.

SEC. 872. NEED FOR DEVELOPMENT AND ACQUISITION OF NATURAL RUBBER FROM DOMESTIC HERBACIOUS PLANT SOURCES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Policy, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for future investment by the Department of Defense in the development, testing, and evaluation of domestic natural rubber from herbaceous plants for military applications, including a timeline for acquiring critical defense components and products using natural rubber from domestic sources.

(b) CONTENTS.—The plan submitted under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An unclassified assessment of the direct and indirect influence of China on the commercial availability of natural rubber, including the effects on na-
tional security and the long-term implications for the defense supply chain, specifically for military aircraft and vehicle tires.

(2) An overview of the current investment of the Department of Defense in domestic natural rubber production and the plans of the Department for scaling and expanding such production to offset one percent of the annual importation of natural rubber into the United States.

(3) A plan to provide additional funding for the initiatives identified in paragraph (2) to achieve fielding of products and components with natural rubber from domestic sources not later than the end of fiscal year 2027.

(4) A strategy of United States-based rubber industry partners and component manufacturers for collaboration, codevelopment, and joint interest.

(5) A detailed description of the policies, procedures, budgets, and accelerated acquisition and contracting mechanisms of the Department of Defense for near-term insertion of domestic natural rubber content to test and evaluate performance of natural rubber from domestic sources for tactical aircraft performance.
SEC. 873. INCREASED COMPETITIVE OPPORTUNITIES AND STRATEGY FOR CERTAIN CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY CONTRACTORS.

(a) AUTHORITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to increase competitive opportunities for appropriate U.S. companies to be awarded prime contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, or other transactions for commercial products or dual-use capabilities of which any component primarily relates to critical technology.

(2) STRATEGY.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a comprehensive strategy to increase competitive opportunities available for appropriate U.S. companies and protect the integrity of the defense industrial base. The strategy shall include the following:

(A) A description of methods to enhance the availability of funds authorized by sections 4021 and 4022 of title 10, United States Code, for appropriate U.S. companies to develop end items of critical technologies, to rapidly prototype such end items, to conduct continuous experimentation to improve such end items, and
to deliver capabilities to the Department of Defense.

(B) Processes to monitor and mitigate risks to the defense industrial base.

(C) Processes to improve coordination by the military departments and other elements of the Department of Defense to carry out subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(b) REPORT.—Along with the report required under section 4814 of title 10, United States Code, that is due after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with appropriate U.S. companies, shall submit a report on the implementation of the strategy required in subsection (a)(2) and progress made to monitor and mitigate risks to the defense industrial base.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate U.S. company” means—

(A) a nontraditional defense contractor, as defined in section 3014 of title 10, United States Code; or

(B) a prime contractor that has entered into a cooperative agreement with a nontraditional defense contractor with the express intent
to pursue funding authorized by sections 4021
and 4022 of title 10, United States Code, in the
development, testing, or prototyping of critical
technologies.

(2) The term “commercial product” has the
meaning given in section 3011 of title 10, United
States Code.

(3) The term “dual-use” has the meaning given
in section 4801 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The term “critical technology” means a
technology identified as critical by the Secretary of
Defense, which shall include—

(A) biotechnology;

(B) quantum science;

(C) advanced materials;

(D) artificial intelligence and machine
learning;

(E) microelectronics;

(F) space technology;

(G) advanced computing and software;

(H) hypersonics;

(I) integrated sensing and cyber;

(J) autonomous systems;

(K) unmanned systems;

(L) advanced sensing systems; and
SEC. 874. DUTIES OF SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER COUNSELORS.

Section 21 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(o) CYBER STRATEGY TRAINING FOR SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘cyber strategy’ means resources and tactics to assist in planning for cybersecurity and defending against cyber risks and cyber attacks; and

“(B) the term ‘lead small business development center’ means a small business development center that has received a grant from the Administration.

“(2) CERTIFICATION PROGRAM.—The Administrator shall establish a cyber counseling certification program, or approve a similar existing program, to certify the employees of lead small business development centers to provide cyber planning assistance to small business concerns.

“(3) NUMBER OF CERTIFIED EMPLOYEES.—

The Administrator shall ensure that the number of employees of each lead small business development...
center who are certified in providing cyber planning assistance under this subsection is not fewer than the lesser of—

“(A) 5; or

“(B) 10 percent of the total number of employees of the lead small business development center.

“(4) 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) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2662).

“(5) Reimbursement for certification.—

“(A) In general.—Subject to the availability of appropriations and subparagraph (B), the Administrator shall reimburse a lead small business development center for costs relating to the certification of an employee of the lead small business development center under the program established under paragraph (2).
“(B) LIMITATION.—The total amount reim- 
imbursed by the Administrator under subpara-
graph (A) may not exceed $350,000 in any fis-
cal year.”.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DE-
FENSE ORGANIZATION AND 
MANAGEMENT

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary 
of Defense and Related Matters

SEC. 901. INCREASE IN AUTHORIZED NUMBER OF ASSIST-
ANT AND DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARIES 
OF DEFENSE.

(a) INCREASE IN AUTHORIZED NUMBER OF ASSIST-
ANT SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE.—

(1) INCREASE.—Section 138(a)(1) of title 10, 
United States Code, is amended by striking “15” 
and inserting “18”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 5315 
of title 5, United States Code, is amended by strik-
ing “(14)” after “Assistant Secretaries of Defense” 
and inserting “(18)”.

(b) INCREASE IN AUTHORIZED NUMBER OF DEPUTY 
ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE.—
(1) INCREASE.—Section 138 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) The maximum number of Deputy Assistant Secretaries of Defense is 57.”.

(2) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 908 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 138 note) is repealed.

SEC. 902. RESPONSIBILITIES OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS AND LOW INTENSITY CONFLICT.

Section 138(b)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “(including explosive ordnance disposal)” after “low intensity conflict activities”.

Subtitle B—Other Department of Defense Organization and Management Matters

SEC. 911. ELIGIBILITY OF CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU FOR APPOINTMENT AS CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.

Section 152(b)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “the Commandant of the Marine Corps, or the Chief of Space Operations” and inserting “the Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Chief of
Space Operations, or the Chief of the National Guard Bu-
reau”.

SEC. 912. CLARIFICATION OF PEACETIME FUNCTIONS OF
THE NAVY.

Section 8062(a) of title 10, United States Code, is
amended—

(1) in the second sentence, by striking “pri-
marily” and inserting “for the peacetime promotion
of the national security interests and prosperity of
the United States and”; and

(2) in the third sentence, by striking “for the
effective prosecution of war” and inserting “for the
duties described in the preceding sentence”.

SEC. 913. EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL DEFENSE PRO-
GRAM.

Section 2284(b) of title 10, United States Code, is
amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking
“and” after the semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “the
Department of Defense” and all that follows
and inserting “the Program;”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new
subparagraphs:
“(C) direct the executive agent to designate a joint program executive officer for the Program; and

“(D) assign the Director of the Defense Threat Reduction Agency to manage the Defense-wide program element funding for the Program.”.

(2) by striking paragraph (4);

(3) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (4);

(4) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated, by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(5) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(5) the Secretary of the Navy shall designate a Navy explosive ordnance disposal-qualified admiral officer to serve as the co-chair of the Program; and

“(6) the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict shall designate the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Combating Terrorism as the co-chair of the Program.”.
SEC. 914. MODIFICATION OF REPORT REGARDING THE DESIGNATION OF THE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL CORPS AS A BASIC BRANCH OF THE ARMY.

Section 582(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 3063 note) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (F), by inserting “National Guard Bureau,” before “Army Forces Command”; and

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

“(H) The Secretary of the Army has designated an Assistant Secretary of the Army as the key individual responsible for developing and overseeing policy, plans, programs, and budgets, and issuing guidance and providing direction on the explosive ordnance disposal activities of the Army.”.

SEC. 915. CLARIFICATION OF ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR FORCE MODERNIZATION EFFORTS OF THE ARMY.

(a) Plan Required.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a plan
that comprehensively defines the roles and responsibilities of officials and organizations of the Army with respect to the force modernization efforts of the Army.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The plan under subsection (a) shall—

(1) identify the official within the Army who shall have primary responsibility for the force modernization efforts of the Army, and specify the roles, responsibilities, and authorities of that official;

(2) clearly define the roles, responsibilities, and authorities of the Army Futures Command and the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology with respect to such efforts;

(3) clarify the roles, responsibilities, and authorities of officials and organizations of the Army with respect to acquisition in support of such efforts; and

(4) include such other information as the Secretary of the Army determines appropriate.

(e) ROLE OF ARMY FUTURES COMMAND.—In the event the Secretary of the Army does not submit the plan required under subsection (a) by the expiration of the 180 day period specified in such subsection, then beginning at the expiration of such period—
(1) the Commanding General of the Army Futures Command shall have the roles, responsibilities, and authorities assigned to the Commanding General pursuant to Army Directive 2020–15 ("Achieving Persistent Modernization") as in effect on November 16, 2020; and

(2) any provision of Army Directive 2022–07 ("Army Modernization Roles and Responsibilities"), or any successor directive, that modifies or contravenes a provision of the directive specified in paragraph (1) shall have no force or effect.

SEC. 916. REPORT ON POTENTIAL TRANSITION OF ALL MEMBERS OF SPACE FORCE INTO A SINGLE COMPONENT.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the proposal of the Air Force to transition the Space Force into a single component (in this section referred to as the Space Component)—

(1) that consists of all members of the Space Force, without regard to whether such a member is, under laws in effect at the time of the report, in the active or reserve component of the Space Force; and
(2) in which such members may transfer between duty statuses more freely than would otherwise be allowed under the laws in effect at the time of the report.

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

(1) A plan that describes any rules, regulations, policies, guidance, and statutory provisions that may be implemented to govern—

(A) the ability of a member of the Space Component to transfer between duty statuses, the number of members authorized to make such transfers, and the timing of such transfers;

(B) the retirement of members of the Space Component, including the determination of a member's eligibility for retirement and the calculation of the retirement benefits (including benefits under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs) to which the member would be entitled based on a career consisting of service in duty statuses of the Space Component; and

(C) the composition and operation of promotion selection boards with respect to mem-
bers of the Space Component, including the
treatment of general officers by such boards.

(2) A comprehensive analysis of how such pro-
posal may affect the ability of departments and
agencies of the Federal Government (including de-
partments and agencies outside the Department of
Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs) to
accurately calculate the pay or determine the bene-
fits, including health care benefits under chapter 55
of title 10, United States Code, to which a member
or former member of the Space Component is enti-
tled at any given time.

(3) Draft legislative text, prepared by the Office
of Legislative Counsel within the Office of the Gen-
eral Counsel of the Department of Defense, that
comprehensively sets forth all amendments and
modifications to Federal statutes needed to effec-
tively implement the proposal described in subsection
(a), including—

(A) amendments and modifications to titles
10, 37, and 38, United States Code;

(B) amendments and modifications to Fed-
eral statutes outside of such titles; and

(C) an analysis of each provision of Fed-
eral statutory law that refers to the duty status
of a member of an Armed Force, or whether
such member is in an active or reserve compo-
ment, and, for each such provision—

(i) a written determination indicating
whether such provision requires amend-
ment or other modification to clarify its
applicability to a member of the Space
Component; and

(ii) if such an amendment or modi-

fication is required, draft legislative text
for such amendment or modification.

SEC. 917. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE ELECTRO-
MAGNETIC SPECTRUM SUPERIORITY STRAT-
EGY.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Department of Defense released the
Electromagnetic Spectrum Superiority Strategy (Oc-
tober 2020) and an Implementation Plan for such
strategy (August 2021);

(2) the purpose of the Electromagnetic Spec-
trum Superiority Strategy is to align electromagnetic
spectrum activities across the Department of De-
fense to solve persistent gaps in the ability of the
United States to project, achieve, and sustain elec-
tromagnetic spectrum superiority against adversaries
and peer competitors, most notably Russia and People’s Republic of China;

(3) a goal of the Electromagnetic Spectrum Superiority Strategy is to “Establish Effective EMS Governance” to unify Department of Defense-wide electromagnetic spectrum enterprise activities, develop a continuous process improvement culture, and promote policies that support Department of Defense electromagnetic spectrum capabilities and operations;

(4) electromagnetic spectrum superiority underpins each of the four priorities of the 2022 National Defense Strategy of the Department of Defense;

(5) the projecting, achievement, and sustainment of electromagnetic spectrum superiority is inherently a joint operational mission that is fundamental to the success of military missions carried out by the United States and its allies across all warfighting domains;

(6) electromagnetic spectrum operations leadership in the Pentagon must be consolidated and unambiguous to address persistent gaps in coordination of joint electronic warfare among the services and fragmentation in guidance from leadership in the Department of Defense; and
(7) the Secretary of Defense—

(A) should provide to Congress an unclassified version of the Implementation Plan for the Electromagnetic Spectrum Superiority Strategy in all future updates to the plan; and

(B) as part of implementing the Electromagnetic Spectrum Superiority Strategy, should—

(i) strengthen governance reforms to ensure necessary senior operational leadership; and

(ii) provide a coherent response to persistent gaps in joint electromagnetic spectrum operations across the areas of Doctrine, Organization, Training, Materiel, Leadership, Personnel, Facilities and Policy (DOTMLPF-P);

Subtitle C—Space National Guard

SEC. 921. ESTABLISHMENT OF SPACE NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) Establishment.—

(1) In general.—There is established a Space National Guard that is part of the organized militia of the several States and Territories, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia—
(A) in which the Space Force operates or where there are significant space launch or mission control facilities; and

(B) active and inactive.

(2) Reserve Component.—There is established a Space National Guard of the United States that is the reserve component of the United States Space Force all of whose members are members of the Space National Guard.

(b) Composition.—The Space National Guard shall be composed of the Space National Guard forces of the several States and Territories, Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia—

(1) in which the Space Force operates or where there are significant space launch or mission control facilities; and

(2) active and inactive.

SEC. 922. NO EFFECT ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

Nothing in this subtitle, or the amendments made by this subtitle, shall be construed to authorize or require the relocation of any facility, infrastructure, or military installation of the Space National Guard or Air National Guard.

SEC. 923. IMPLEMENTATION OF SPACE NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) Requirement.—Except as specifically provided by this subtitle, the Secretary of the Air Force and Chief
of the National Guard Bureau shall implement this subtitle, and the amendments made by this subtitle, not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) Briefings.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually for the five subsequent years, the Secretary of the Air Force, Chief of the Space Force and Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall jointly provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the status of the implementation of the Space National Guard pursuant to this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle. This briefing shall address the current missions, operations and activities, personnel requirements and status, and budget and funding requirements and status of the Space National Guard, and such other matters with respect to the implementation and operation of the Space National Guard as the Secretary and the Chiefs jointly determine appropriate to keep Congress fully and currently informed on the status of the implementation of the Space National Guard.

SEC. 924. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS AND CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES.

(a) Definitions.—

(1) Title 10, United States Code.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended—
(A) in section 101—

(i) in subsection (e)—

(I) by redesignating paragraphs

(6) and (7) as paragraphs (8) and

(9), respectively; and

(II) by inserting after paragraph

(5) the following new paragraphs:

“(6) The term ‘Space National Guard’ means that part of the organized militia of the several States and territories, Puerto Rico, and the District Of Columbia, active and inactive, that—

“(A) is a space force;

“(B) is trained, and has its officers appointed under the sixteenth clause of section 8, article I of the Constitution;

“(C) is organized, armed, and equipped wholly or partly at Federal expense; and

“(D) is federally recognized.

“(7) The term ‘Space National Guard of the United States’ means the reserve component of the Space Force all of whose members are members of the Space National Guard.”; and

(B) in section 10101—
(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “the following” before the colon; and

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

“(8) The Space National Guard of the United States.”.

(2) TITLE 32, UNITED STATES CODE.—Section 101 of title 32, United States Code is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (8) through (19) as paragraphs (10) and (21), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following new paragraphs:

“(8) The term ‘Space National Guard’ means that part of the organized militia of the several States and territories, Puerto Rico, and the District Of Columbia, in which the Space Force operates, active and inactive, that—

“(A) is a space force;

“(B) is trained, and has its officers appointed under the sixteenth clause of section 8, article I of the Constitution;

“(C) is organized, armed, and equipped wholly or partly at Federal expense; and
“(D) is federally recognized.

“(9) The term ‘Space National Guard of the United States’ means the reserve component of the Space Force all of whose members are members of the Space National Guard.”.

(b) RESERVE COMPONENTS.—Chapter 1003 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by adding at the end the following new sections:

“§ 10115. Space National Guard of the United States: composition

“The Space National Guard of the United States is the reserve component of the Space Force that consists of—

“(1) federally recognized units and organizations of the Space National Guard; and

“(2) members of the Space National Guard who are also Reserves of the Space Force.

“§ 10116. Space National Guard: when a component of the Space Force

“The Space National Guard while in the service of the United States is a component of the Space Force.
“§ 10117. Space National Guard of the United States: status when not in Federal service

“When not on active duty, members of the Space National Guard of the United States shall be administered, armed, equipped, and trained in their status as members of the Space National Guard.”; and

(2) in the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter, by adding at the end the following new items:

10116. Space National Guard: when a component of the Space Force.
10117. Space National Guard of the United States: status when not in Federal service.”.

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 2023 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 $6,000,000,000.

(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) Effect on Authorization Amounts.—A transfer made from one account to another under the authority of this section shall be deemed to increase the amount authorized for the account to which the amount is transferred by an amount equal to the amount transferred.
(d) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall promptly notify Congress of each transfer made under subsection (a).

SEC. 1002. 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. 1003. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO ENLISTED PERSONNEL SUBSISTENCE.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should establish clear and consistent definitions of key terms for use in reporting budgetary and financial information related to enlisted personnel subsistence. This information should be provided to Congress as part of the Department of Defense budget justification materials relating to military personnel.

SEC. 1004. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO THE CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS REVIEW PROCESS.

It is the sense of Congress that the Deputy Chief Financial Officer should incorporate appropriate steps to im-
prove its corrective action plans review process, including
notices of findings and recommendations are appropriately
linked to the correct corrective action plans to address
such notices. The Deputy Chief Financial Officer should
also update Department of Defense guidance to instruct
the Department and components of the Department to
document root cause analysis when needed to address defi-
ciencies auditors identified. The Deputy Chief Financial
Officer must provide a briefing to the relevant congress-
sional committees on the efforts of the Department of De-
fense to link notices of findings and recommendations with
the correct corrective action plans.

SEC. 1005. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO THE FRAUD
REDUCTION TASK FORCE.

It is the sense of Congress that the Deputy Chief Fi-
nancial Officer should ensure that the Secretary of De-
fense designates all representatives to the Fraud Reduc-
tion Task Force as quickly as possible.

Subtitle B—Counterdrug Activities

SEC. 1011. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT A UNI-
FIED COUNTERDRUG AND COUNTERTER-
RORISM CAMPAIGN IN COLOMBIA.

Section 1021 of the Ronald W. Reagan National De-
fense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law
108–375; 118 Stat. 2042), as most recently amended by
section 1007 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1889), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “2023” and inserting “2025”; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “2023” and inserting “2025”.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

SEC. 1021. NAVY CONSULTATION WITH MARINE CORPS ON MAJOR DECISIONS DIRECTLY CONCERNING MARINE CORPS AMPHIBIOUS FORCE STRUCTURE AND CAPABILITY.

(a) In General.—Section 8026 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or amphibious force structure and capability” after “Marine Corps aviation”.

(b) Clerical Amendments.—

(1) Section heading.—The heading of such section is amended by inserting “or amphibious force structure and capability”.

(2) Table of sections.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 803 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 8026 and inserting the following new item:

“8026. Consultation with Commandant of the Marine Corps on major decisions directly concerning Marine Corps aviation or amphibious force structure and capability.”
SEC. 1022. NUMBER OF NAVY OPERATIONAL AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS.

Section 8062 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) The naval combat forces of the Navy shall include not less than 31 operational amphibious ships, comprised of LSD–41 class ships, LSD–49 class ships, LPD–17 class ships, LPD–17 Flight II class ships, LHD–1 class ships, LHA–6 Flight 0 class ships, and LHA–6 Flight I class ships. For purposes of this subsection, an operational amphibious ship includes an amphibious ship that is temporarily unavailable for worldwide deployment due to routine or scheduled maintenance or repair.”.

SEC. 1023. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OR INACTIVATION OF LANDING DOCK SHIPS.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to retire, prepare to retire, inactivate, or place in storage any of the following ships:

(1) USS Germantown (LSD-42).
(2) USS Gunston Hall (LSD-44).
(3) USS Tortuga (LSD-46).
(4) USS Ashland (LSD-48).
SEC. 1024. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OR INACTIVATION OF GUIDED MISSILE CRUISERS.

(a) In General.—Subject to subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to retire, prepare to retire, inactivate, or place in storage more than four guided missile cruisers.

(b) USS VICKSBURG.—The USS Vicksburg may not be retired, prepared to retire, inactivated, or placed in storage pursuant to subsection (a).

SEC. 1025. BUSINESS CASE ANALYSES ON DISPOSITION OF CERTAIN GOVERNMENT-OWNED DRY-DOCKS.

(a) AFDM-10.—Not later than March 1, 2023, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees the results of a business case analysis under which the Secretary shall present a comparison of the following four options for Auxiliary Floating Dock, Medium-10 in Seattle, Washington (in this section referred to as “AFDM-10”):

(1) The continued use of AFDM-10, in the same location and under the same lease authorities in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.
(2) The relocation and use of AFDM-10 in alternate locations under the same lease authorities in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) The relocation and use of AFDM-10 in alternate locations under alternative lease authorities.

(4) The conveyance of AFDM-10 at a fair market rate to an appropriate non-Government entity with expertise in the non-nuclear ship repair industry.

(b) GRAVING DOCK AT NAVAL BASE, SAN DIEGO.—

Not later than March 1, 2023, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees the results of a business case analysis under which the Secretary shall present a comparison of the following two options for the Government-owned graving dock at Naval Base San Diego, California:

(1) The continued use of such graving dock, in accordance with the utilization strategy described in the May 25, 2022 report to Congress entitled “Navy Dry Dock Strategy for Surface Ship Maintenance and Repair”.

(2) The lease of such graving dock to an appropriate non-Government entity with expertise in the non-nuclear ship repair industry.
SEC. 1026. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OF LEGACY MARITIME MINE COUNTERMEASURES PLATFORMS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Secretary of the Navy may not obligate or expend funds to discontinue or prepare to discontinue, including by making a substantive reduction in training and operational employment, the Marine Mammal System program, that has been used, or is currently being used, for—

(1) port security at Navy bases, known as Mark-6 systems; or

(2) mine search capabilities, known as Mark-7 systems.

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of the Navy may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) if the Secretary, with the concurrence of the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, certifies in writing to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary has—

(1) identified a replacement capability and the necessary quantity of such capability to meet all operational requirements currently being met by the Marine Mammal System program, including a detailed explanation of such capability and quantity;

(2) achieved initial operational capability of all capabilities referred to in paragraph (1), including a detailed explanation of such achievement; and
(3) deployed a sufficient quantity of capabilities referred to in paragraph (1) that have achieved initial operational capability to continue to meet or exceed all operational requirements currently being met by Marine Mammal System program, including a detailed explanation of such deployment.

SEC. 1027. DEADLINE FOR 75 PERCENT MANNING FILL FOR SHIPS UNDERGOING NUCLEAR REFUELING OR DEFUELING.

By not later than December 31, 2023, the Secretary of the Navy shall ensure that the manning fill for each ship undergoing nuclear refueling or defueling, and any concurrent complex overhaul, is not less than—

(1) 75 percent overall; and

(2) 75 percent for enlisted grades E-6 and above.

SEC. 1028. PROHIBITION ON DEACTIVATION OF NAVY COMBAT DOCUMENTATION DETACHMENT 206.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Navy may be obligated or expended to deactivate, or prepare to deactivate Navy Combat Documentation Detachment 206.
SEC. 1029. WITHHOLDING OF CERTAIN INFORMATION ABOUT SUNKEN MILITARY CRAFTS.

Section 1406 of the Sunken Military Craft Act (title XIV of Public Law 108–375; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection: (j)

“(j) WITHHOLDING OF CERTAIN INFORMATION.—Pursuant to subparagraphs (A)(ii) and (B) of section 552(b)(3) of title 5 United States Code, the Secretary concerned may withhold from public disclosure information and data about the location or character of a sunken military craft under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, if such disclosure would increase the risk of the unauthorized disturbance of one or more sunken military craft.”.

SEC. 1030. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OR INACTIVATION OF EXPEDITIONARY TRANSFER DOCK SHIPS.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to retire, prepare to retire, inactivate, or place in storage the following ships:

(1) ESD-1.

(2) ESD-2.
SEC. 1031. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OR INACTIVATION OF LITTORAL COMBAT SHIPS.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to retire, prepare to retire, inactivate, or place in storage more than four Littoral Combat Ships.

SEC. 1032. BRIEFING ON FIELDING OF SPEIR ON ALL SURFACE COMBATANT VESSELS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on an assessment, including cost, of fielding SPEIR on all surface combatant vessels.

SEC. 1033. REPORT ON EFFECTS OF MULTIPLE AWARD CONTRACT-MULTI ORDER CONTRACTING.

(a) In general.—Not later than October 1, 2023, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a comprehensive report on the effects of Multiple Award Contract-multi Order contracting (in this section referred to as “MAC-MO”) on battle force ship availability and maintenance costs.

(b) Matters for inclusion.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(1) An analysis plan for the MAC-MO strategy.
(2) Lessons learned from the MAC-MO strategy implementation.

(3) A description of the effects of competition opportunities following the shift to MAC-MO.

(4) An identification of best practices from the previous Multi-ship Multi-Option strategy that have been identified and applied to the MAC-MO strategy.

(5) An assessment of current perform-to-plan metrics and how such metrics have influenced ongoing contracting processes.

(6) An assessment of MAC-MO strategy on ship maintenance availabilities.

(7) An assessment of ship maintenance workload predictability under the MAC-MO strategy.

(8) An identification of any planned changes to account for schedule delays.

(9) An assessment of possible maintenance delays due to contract award processing that cross fiscal years.

SEC. 1034. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REGARDING PENDING RETIREMENT OF NAVAL VESSELS VIABLE FOR ARTIFICIAL REEFING.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Navy should explore and
1 solicit artificial reefing opportunities with appropriate en-
2 tities for any naval vessel planned for retirement before
3 initiating any plans to dispose of the vessel.
4  
5 (b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days before the re-
6 tirement from the Naval Vessel Register of any naval ves-
7 sel that is a viable candidate for artificial reefing, the Sec-
8 retary of the Navy shall submit to the Committees on
9 Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representa-
10 tives notice of the pending retirement of such vessel.

SEC. 1034A. AWARD OF CONTRACTS FOR SHIP REPAIR

WORK TO NON-HOMEPORT SHipyARDS TO

MEET SURGE CAPACITY.

Section 8669a of title 10, United States Code, is
amended by adding at the end the following new sub-
section:

“(d) In order to meet surge capacity, the Secretary
of the Navy may solicit proposals from, and award con-
tracts for ship repair to, non-homeport shipyards that oth-
erwise meet the requirements of the Navy for ship repair
work.”.
Subtitle D—Counterterrorism

SEC. 1035. 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, 2023, 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) Afghanistan.

SEC. 1036. REPORT ON THREAT POSED BY DOMESTIC TERRORISTS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the officials specified in
subsection (c), shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes an evaluation of the nature and extent of the domestic terror threat and domestic terrorist groups.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall—

(1) describe the manner in which domestic terror activity is tracked and reported;

(2) identify all known domestic terror groups, whether formal in nature or loosely affiliated ideologies, including groups motivated by a belief system of white supremacy such as the Proud Boys and Boogaloo;

(3) include a breakdown of the ideology of each group; and

(4) describe the efforts of such groups, if any, to infiltrate or target domestic constitutionally protected activity by citizens for cooption or to carry out attacks, and the number of individuals associated or affiliated with each group that engages in such efforts.

(c) OFFICIALS SPECIFIED.—The officials specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation
(2) The Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis.

(3) The Director of National Intelligence.

SEC. 1037. CONSIDERATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS RECORDS OF RECIPIENTS OF SUPPORT OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS TO COMBAT TERRORISM.

Section 127e of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2) by adding at the end of the following new subparagraph—

“(D) The processes through which the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall ensure that, prior to a decision to provide any support to foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals, full consideration is given to any credible information available to the Department of State relating to violations of human rights by such entities.”.

(2) in subsection (d)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (H), by inserting “,

including the promotion of good governance and rule of law and the protection of civilians and human rights” before the period at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (I)—
(i) by striking the period at the end and inserting “or violations of the laws of armed conflict, including the Geneva Conventions of 1949, including—”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following new clauses:

“(i) vetting units receiving such support for violations of human rights;

“(ii) providing human rights training to units receiving such support; and

“(iii) providing for the investigation of allegations of gross violations of human rights and termination of such support in cases of credible information of such violations.”; and

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

“(J) A description of the human rights record of the recipient, including for purposes of section 362 of this title, and any relevant attempts by such recipient to remedy such record.”;

(3) in subsection (i)(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:
“(I) An assessment of how support provided under this section advances United States national security priorities and aligns with other United States Government efforts to address underlying risk factors of terrorism and violent extremism, including repression, human rights abuses, and corruption.”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(j) Prohibition on Use of Funds.—(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), no funds may be used to provide support to any foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals if the Secretary of Defense has credible information that the unit has committed a gross violation of human rights.

“(2) The Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the Secretary of State, may waive the prohibition under paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines that the waiver is required by extraordinary circumstances.

“(3) The prohibition under paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to the foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals of a country if the Secretary of Defense determines that—

“(A) the government of such country has taken all necessary corrective steps; or
“(B) the support is necessary to assist in disaster relief operations or other humanitarian or national security emergencies.

“(k) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to constitute a specific statutory authorization for any of the following:

“(1) The conduct of a covert action, as such term is defined in section 503(e) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3093).

“(2) The introduction of United States armed forces, within the meaning of section 5(b) of the War Powers Resolution, into hostilities or into situations wherein hostilities are clearly indicated by the circumstances.

“(3) The provision of support to regular forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals for the conduct of operations that United States Special Operations Forces are not otherwise legally authorized to conduct themselves.

“(4) The conduct or support of activities, directly or indirectly, that are inconsistent with the laws of armed conflict.”.
SEC. 1038. CONSIDERATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS RECORDS OF RECIPIENTS OF SUPPORT OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FOR IRREGULAR WARFARE.

Section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1639) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2), by adding at the end of the following new subparagraph:

“(D) The processes through which the Secretary shall, in consultation with the Secretary of State, ensure that prior to a decision to provide support to individual members or units of foreign forces, irregular forces, or groups in a foreign country full consideration is given to any credible information available to the Department of State relating to gross violations of human rights by such individuals or units.”;

(2) in subsection (d)(2) of such section—

(A) by redesignating subparagraph (G) as subparagraph (H); and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (F) the following new subparagraph (G):

“(G) A description of the human rights record of the recipient, including for purposes of section 362 of title 10, United States Code,
and any relevant attempts by such recipient to remedy such record.”;

(3) in subsection (h)(3), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(I) An assessment of how support provided under this section advances United States national security priorities and aligns with other United States Government interests in countries in which activities under the authority in this section are ongoing.”;

(4) by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection (j); and

(5) by inserting after subsection (h) the following new subsection (i):

“(i) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), no funds may be used to provide support to any individual member or unit of a foreign force, irregular force, or group in a foreign country if the Secretary of Defense has credible information that such individual or unit has committed a gross violation of human rights.

“(2) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the Secretary of State, may waive the prohibition under paragraph
(1) if the Secretary determines that the waiver is required by extraordinary circumstances.

“(3) Exception.—The prohibition under paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to individual members or units of such foreign forces, irregular forces, or groups if the Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the Secretary of State, determines that—

“(A) the government of such country has taken all necessary corrective steps; or

“(B) the support is necessary to assist in disaster relief operations or other humanitarian or national security emergencies.”.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

SEC. 1041. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR HUMANITARIAN DEMINING ASSISTANCE AND STAPLED CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS ASSISTANCE.

(a) Location of Assistance.—Section 407 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—
(i) by striking “carry out” and inserting “provide”; and

(ii) by striking “in a country” and inserting “to a country”; and

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking “in which the activities are to be carried out” and inserting “to which the assistance is to be provided”; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “in which” and inserting “to which”; and

(ii) by striking “carried out” and inserting “provided”; 

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “carried out in” and inserting “provided to”;

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking “in which” and inserting “to which”; and

(ii) by striking “carried out” and inserting “provided”; and

(D) in paragraph (4), by striking “in carrying out such assistance in each such country” and inserting “in providing such assistance to each such country”.

(b) EXPENSES.—Subsection (c) of such section 407 is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) Travel, transportation, and subsistence expenses of foreign personnel to attend training provided by the Department of Defense under this section.”; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking “$15,000,000” and inserting “$20,000,000”.

c) REPORT.—Subsection (d) of such section 407, as amended by subsection (a)(2) of this section, is further amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “include in the annual report under section 401 of this title a separate discussion of” and inserting “submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on”.

SEC. 1042. SECURITY CLEARANCES FOR RECENTLY SEPARATED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IMPROVEMENTS.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), beginning on the date on which a covered individual separates from the Armed Forces or the Department of Defense (as the case may be), if the Secretary of Defense determines that the covered individual held a security clearance immediately prior to such separation and requires a security clearance of an equal or lower level for employment as a covered contractor, the Secretary shall—

(A) during the one-year period following such date, treat the previously held security clearance as an active security clearance for purposes of such employment; and

(B) during the two-year period following the conclusion of the period specified in subparagraph (A), ensure that the adjudication of any request submitted by the covered employee for the reactivation of the previously held security clearance for purposes of such employment is completed by not later than 180 days after the date of such submission.

(2) COAST GUARD.—In the case of a member of the Armed Forces who is a member of the Coast Guard, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out paragraph (1) in consultation with the Secretary of
the Department in which the Coast Guard is oper-
ating.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) shall not
apply with respect to a covered individual—

(A) whose previously held security clear-
ance is, or was as of the date of separation of
the covered individual, under review as a result
of one or more potentially disqualifying factors
or conditions that have not been fully inves-
tigated or mitigated; or

(B) in the case of a member of the Armed
Forces, who separated from the Armed Forces
under other than honorable conditions.

(2) CLARIFICATION OF REVIEW EXCEPTION.—
The exception specified in paragraph (1)(A) shall
not apply with respect to a routine periodic reinves-
tigation or a continuous vetting investigation in
which no potentially disqualifying factors or condi-
tions have been found.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered contractor” means an
individual who is employed by an entity that carries
out work under a contract with the Department of
Defense or an element of the intelligence community.
(2) The term “covered individual” means a former member of the Armed Forces or a former civilian employee of the Department of Defense.

(3) 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. 1043. SUBMISSION OF NATIONAL DEFENSE STRATEGY IN UNCLASSIFIED FORM.

Section 113(g)(1)(D) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “in classified form with an unclassified summary.” and inserting “in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.”.

SEC. 1044. COMMON ACCESS CARDS FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FACILITIES FOR CERTAIN CONGRESSIONAL STAFF.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop processes and procedures under which the Secretary shall issue common access cards to staff of the congressional defense committees who need such access to facilitate the performance of required congressional oversight activities. Such common access cards shall provide such staff with access to all Department of Defense installations and facilities.

(b) Implementation.—The Secretary shall implement the processes and procedures developed under sub-
section (a) by not later than 180 days after the date of
the enactment of this Act.

(c) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days
after the date of the enactment of the Act, the Secretary
of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense com-
mittees an interim briefing on the status of the processes
and procedures required to be developed under subsection
(a).

SEC. 1045. INTRODUCTION OF ENTITIES IN TRANSACTIONS
CRITICAL TO NATIONAL SECURITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may fa-
cilitate the introduction of entities for the purpose of dis-
cussing a covered transaction that the Secretary has deter-
mined is in the national security interests of the United
States.

(b) COVERED TRANSACTION DEFINED.—The term
“covered transaction” means a transaction that the Sec-
retary has reason to believe would likely involve an entity
affiliated with a strategic competitor unless an alternative
transaction were to occur.

SEC. 1046. REPOSITORY OF LOCAL NATIONALS WORKING
FOR OR ON BEHALF OF FEDERAL GOVER-
MENT IN THEATER OF COMBAT OPERATIONS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
gress that—
(1) there are well documented administrative issues with current and former Special Immigrant Visa programs that significantly increase the application timeline and impact applicants seeking to verify their eligibly for these programs;

(2) administrative issues such a verification of employment, characterization of service, personnel data, and biographical data needed for employment by a local national employee but not centrally maintained should not be a barrier for an applicant who has put themselves or their family at risk by providing faithful and valuable service in support the United States Government;

(3) upon studying existing databases within the federal government, none meet the requirement that would provide a centralized database that all federal departments and agencies could utilize to ensure that in the future, eligible applicants do not have applications delayed or denied due to missing administrative data;

(4) the creation of such a database, exercising current privacy data control policies, would streamline the application process and provide independent and centralized verification that an applicant is indeed eligible for the program; and
(5) Special Immigrant Visa programs are consistent with our national values, and therefore, it is an obligation to make sure the accurate data necessary to verify and complete these applications expeditiously is available when needed.

(b) DATABASE.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall establish and maintain a database listing all foreign nationals working for the United States Government or any contractor or subcontractor (at any tier) of the Department of Defense, the Department of State, or any other agency or instrumentality of the Executive branch in a theater of combat operations. This section and the requirements of this section shall be carried out consistent with the Privacy Act of 1974.

(c) REQUIREMENTS.—The database established under subsection (b) shall be electronic and searchable, and shall include, with respect to each foreign national so listed, the following:

(1) Full name and date of birth.

(2) Contact information.

(3) Local national or State ID Number.

(4) Passport number, if applicable.

(5) Job location.
(6) The component of Government or contractor contact information.

(7) Start and end dates, total length of service, and whether the foreign national has met the length of service requirement for the Special Immigrant Visa program in that country, if applicable.

(8) A thorough description of work duties and the location where duties were performed.

(9) Any other information the Secretary of Defense or Secretary of State deems appropriate.

(d) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense, Secretary of State, the head of any other agency or instrumentality of the Executive branch, and each contractor or subcontractor (at any tier) of the Department of Defense, the Department of State, or such other agency or instrumentality, shall provide to any foreign national employee in the database established under subsection (b), at the end of each year of employment with the Government, contractor, or subcontractor (at any tier) (as the case may be) and on the date such employment terminates, a written certification regarding such employee’s total length of service.
SEC. 1047. TRANSFERS AND PAY OF NONAPPROPRIATED FUND EMPLOYEES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall update policies and procedures, as needed, to expedite the process for interservice transfers of nonappropriated fund employees. The Secretary shall provide an update to the appropriate committees on the completion of such updates.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the following:

(1) The impact of the change on the processing time for transfers of nonappropriated fund employees between nonappropriated fund instrumentalities in different military services.

(2) The impact of the changes on the processing time for reinstatement of nonappropriated fund employees to a nonappropriated fund instrumentality in a military service that is different from the military service where the individual was previously employed by a nonappropriated fund instrumentality.

(3) The impact of the changes on recruitment and retention of nonappropriated fund employees in
general and specifically for nonappropriated fund employees of military child development centers.

SEC. 1048. ESTABLISHMENT OF JOINT TRAINING PIPELINE BETWEEN UNITED STATES NAVY AND ROYAL AUSTRALIAN NAVY.

(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the AUKUS partnership between Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States presents a significant opportunity to enhance security cooperation in the Indo-Pacific region;

(2) parties to the AUKUS partnership should work expeditiously to implement a strategic roadmap to successfully deliver capabilities outlined in the agreement;

(3) the United States should engage with industry partners to develop a comprehensive understanding of the requirements needed to increase capacity and capability;

(4) Australia should continue to expand its industrial base to support production and delivery of future capabilities;

(5) the delivery of a nuclear-powered submarine to the Government of Australia would require the appropriate training and development of future com-
manding officers to operate such submarines for the
Royal Australian Navy; and

(6) in order to uphold the stewardship of the
Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program, the Secretary of
Defense should work to coordinate an exchange pro-
gram to integrate and train Australian sailors for
the operation and maintenance of nuclear-powered
submarines.

(b) EXCHANGE PROGRAM.—The Secretary of De-
fense, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall
carry out an exchange program for Australian submarine
officers during 2023 and each subsequent year. Under the
program, each year, a minimum of two Australian sub-
marine officers shall be selected to participate in the pro-
gram. Each such participant shall—

(1) receive training in the Navy Nuclear Pro-
pulsion School;

(2) following such training and by not later
than July 1 of the year of participation, enroll in the
Submarine Office Basic Course; and

(3) following completion of such course, be as-
signed to duty on an operational United States sub-
marine at sea.

(c) 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 a notional exchange program for Australian submarine officers that includes initial, follow-on, and recurring training that could be provided to Australian submarine officers in order to prepare such officers for command of nuclear-powered Australian submarines.

SEC. 1049. INSPECTOR GENERAL OVERSIGHT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES IN RESPONSE TO RUSSIA'S FURTHER INVASION OF UKRAINE.

The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall carry out comprehensive oversight and conduct reviews, audits, investigations, and inspections of the activities conducted by the Department of Defense in response to Russia's further invasion of Ukraine, initiated on February 24, 2022, including military assistance provided to Ukraine by the Department of Defense.

SEC. 1050. CONSULTATION OF CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES IN PREPARATION OF NATIONAL DEFENSE STRATEGY.

Section 113(g)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) through (F) as subparagraphs (E) through (G), respectively; and
(2) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph (D):

“(D) In addressing the matters referred to in subparagraph (B)(i) and (ii), the Secretary may seek the advice and views of the congressional defense committees, through the Chair and Ranking Members of the congressional defense committees. The congressional defense committees, through the Chair and Ranking Member of the congressional defense committees, may submit their advice and views to the Secretary in writing. Any such written views shall be published as an annex to the national defense strategy.”.

SEC. 1051. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR AERIAL FUMIGATION IN COLOMBIA.

None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2022 may be used to directly conduct, support, assist, or contribute to the performance of the aerial fumigation of crops in Colombia.

SEC. 1052. ASSESSMENT OF SUICIDE RISK AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) PROCEDURE.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and in collaboration with the Defense Suicide
Prevention Office, shall establish a procedure for assessing suicide risk at military installations.

(b) **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 strategy and procedure for assessing suicide risk at military installations.

### Subtitle F—Studies and Reports

#### SEC. 1061. BRIEFING ON GLOBAL FORCE MANAGEMENT ALLOCATION PLAN.

Section 1074(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) For each major modification to global force allocation made during the preceding fiscal year that deviated from the Global Force Management Allocation Plan for that fiscal year—

“(A) an analysis of the costs of such modification;

“(B) an assessment of the risks associated with such modification, including strategic risks, operational risks, and risks to readiness; and
“(C) a description of any strategic trade-offs associated with such modification.”.

**SEC. 1062. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION 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) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(B)(iv), by adding at the end the following new subclauses:

“(VIII) The methodology used for making cost estimates in the evaluation of a request for assistance.

“(IX) The extent to which the fulfillment of the request for assistance affected readiness of the Armed Forces, including members of the reserve components.”; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”; and
(2) by adding at the end the following new sub-
section:

“(f) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 30
days after the last day of each fiscal quarter, the Secretary
of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed
Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a
briefing on any assistance provided by the Department of
Defense to the border security mission of the Department
of Homeland Security at the international borders of the
United States during the quarter covered by the briefing.
Each such briefing shall include each of the elements spec-
ified in subsection (d)(1)(B) for such quarter.”.

SEC. 1063. CONTINUATION OF REQUIREMENT FOR ANNUAL
REPORT ON NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE
COMPONENT EQUIPMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1080(a) of the National
Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public
Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1000; 10 U.S.C. 111 note) does
not apply to the report required to be submitted to Con-
gress under section 10541 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 1061(c) of the
(Public Law 114–328); 130 Stat. 2402; 10 U.S.C. 111
note) is amended by striking paragraph (62).
SEC. 1064. COMBATANT COMMAND RISK ASSESSMENT FOR AIRBORNE INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE.

(a) In General.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress the materials in support of the budget for any fiscal year, or the date on which any of the military departments otherwise proposes to retire or otherwise divest any airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities, the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in coordination with the commanders of each of the geographic combatant commands, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing an assessment of the level of operational risk to each such command posed by the proposed retirement or divestment with respect to the capability of the command to meet near-, mid-, and far-term contingency and steady-state requirements against adversaries in support of the objectives of the national defense strategy under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code.

(b) Risk Assessment.—In assessing levels of operational risk for the purposes of subsection (a), the Vice Chairman and the commanders of the geographic combatant commands shall use the military risk matrix of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, as described in CJCS Instruction 3401.01E, or any successor instruction.
(c) Geographic Combatant Command.—In this section, the term “geographic combatant command” means any 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.

(d) Termination.—The requirement to submit a report under this section shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1065. REPORTS ON EFFECTS OF STRATEGIC COMPETITOR NAVAL FACILITIES IN AFRICA.

(a) Initial Report.—

(1) In general.—Not later than May 15, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the effects on the national security of the United States of current or planned covered naval facilities in Africa.

(2) Elements.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An identification of—
(i) any location in Africa where a covered naval facility has been established; and

(ii) any location in Africa where a covered naval facility is planned for construction.

(B) A detailed description of—

(i) any agreement entered into between China or Russia and a country or government in Africa providing for or enabling the establishment or operation of a covered naval facility in Africa; and

(ii) any efforts by the Department of Defense to change force posture, deployments, or other activities in Africa as a result of current or planned covered naval facilities in Africa.

(C) An assessment of—

(i) the effect that each current covered naval facility has had on United States interests, allies, and partners in and around Africa;

(ii) the effect that each planned covered naval facility is expected to have on
United States interests, allies, and partners in and around Africa;

(iii) the policy objectives of China and Russia in establishing current and future covered naval facilities at the locations identified under subparagraph (A); and

(iv) the specific military capabilities supported by each current or planned covered naval facility.

(b) UPDATE TO REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing an update to the report required under subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An identification of—

(i) any location in Africa where a covered naval facility has been established since the date of the submittal of the report under subsection (a); and

(ii) any location in Africa where a covered naval facility has been planned for construction since such date.
(B) A detailed description of—

(i) any agreement entered into be-

 tween China or Russia and country or gov-

ernment in Africa since such date pro-

viding for or enabling the establishment of

a covered naval facility in Africa; and

(ii) any efforts by the Department of

Defense since such date to change force

posture, deployments, or other activities in

Africa as a result of current or planned

covered naval facilities in Africa.

(C) An updated assessment of—

(i) the effect that each current cov-

ered naval facility has had on United

States interests, allies, and partners in and

around Africa since such date;

(ii) the effect that each planned cov-

ered naval facility has had on United

States interests, allies, and partners in and

around Africa since such date;

(iii) the policy objectives of China and

Russia, including new objectives and

changes to objectives, in establishing cur-

rent and future covered naval facilities at

the locations identified in the report re-
required under subsection (a) or in subparagraph (A); and

(iv) the specific military capabilities supported by each current or planned covered naval facility at such locations, including new capabilities and changes to capabilities.

(D) A detailed description of—

(i) the policy of the Department of Defense surrounding strategic competitor efforts to establish and maintain covered naval facilities in Africa; and

(ii) any actual or planned actions taken by the Department in response to such efforts and in coordination with global Department priorities, as identified in the national defense strategy under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code.

(c) Form.—A report required under subsection (a) or (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form without any designation relating to dissemination control, but may include a classified annex.

(d) Definitions.—In this section:
(1) The term “Africa” means all countries in the area of operations of United States Africa Command and Egypt.

(2) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(3) The term “covered naval facility” means a naval facility owned, operated, or otherwise controlled by the People’s Republic of China or the Russian Federation.

(4) The term “naval facility” means a naval base, civilian sea port with dual military uses, or other facility intended for the use of warships or other naval vessels for refueling, refitting, resupply, force projection, or other military purposes.
SEC. 1066. ANNUAL REPORTS ON SAFETY UPGRADES TO
THE HIGH MOBILITY MULTIPURPOSE
WHEELED VEHICLE FLEETS.

(a) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than March 1,
2023, and annually thereafter until the date specified in
subsection (c), the Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air
Force shall each submit to the Committees on Armed
Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a re-
port on the installation of safety upgrades to the high mo-
bility multipurpose wheeled vehicle fleets under the juris-
diction of the Secretary concerned, including anti-lock
brakes, electronic stability control, and fuel tanks.

(b) MATTERS FOR INCLUSION.—Each report re-
quired under subsection (a) shall include, for the year cov-
ered by the report, each of the following:

(1) The total number of safety upgrades nec-
essary for the high mobility multipurpose wheeled
vehicle fleets under the jurisdiction of the Secretary
concerned.

(2) The total cumulative number of such up-
grades completed prior to the year covered by the re-
port.

(3) A description of any such upgrades that
were planned for the year covered by the report.

(4) A description of any such upgrades that
were made during the year covered by the report.
and, if the number of such upgrades was less than the number of upgrades planned for such year, an explanation of the variance.

(5) If the total number of necessary upgrades has not been made, a description of the upgrades planned for each year subsequent to the year covered by the report.

(c) Termination.—No report shall be required under this section after March 1, 2026.

SEC. 1067. QUARTERLY REPORTS ON OPERATION SPARTAN SHIELD.

(a) In general.—The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees, and make publicly available on an appropriate website of the Department, quarterly reports on Operation Spartan Shield in a manner consistent with section 8L of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(b) Form of reports.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(c) Deadline for first report.—The Inspector General shall submit the first quarterly report required under subsection (a) by not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.
SEC. 1068. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION OF MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT OPERATIONS IN THE INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT.

(a) In General.—Not later than 15 days before the Secretary of Defense exercises the authority of the Secretary to conduct a new military information support operation in the information environment, as affirmed in section 1631(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 397 note), the Secretary shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees notice in writing of the intent to use such authority to conduct such operation.

(b) Elements.—A notification under subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(1) A description of the type of support to be provided in the operation.

(2) A description of the personnel engaged in supporting or facilitating the operation.

(3) The amount obligated under the authority to provide support.

(4) The expected duration of the operation and the desired outcome of the operation.

(c) Annual Report.—Not later than 90 days after the last day of any fiscal year during which the Secretary conducts a military support operation in the information environment, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate
congressional committees a report on all such operations during such fiscal year. Such report shall include each of the following for each activity conducted pursuant to such an operation:

1. The name of the activity.
2. A description of the activity.
3. The combatant command responsible for the activity.
4. The desired outcome of the activity.
5. The target audience for the activity.
6. Any means of dissemination used in the conduct of the activity.
7. The cost of conducting the activity.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

1. the congressional defense committees;
2. the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and
3. the Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.
SEC. 1069. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DELAYS IN PROVIDING COMMENTS ON GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REPORTS.

(a) Reports Required.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and once every 180 days thereafter until the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the extent to which the Department of Defense provided comments and sensitivity and security reviews (for drafts tentatively identified as containing controlled unclassified information or classified information) in a timely manner and in accordance with the protocols of the Government Accountability Office during the 180-day period preceding the date of the submission of the report.

(b) Requirements for GAO Report.—Each report under subsection (a) shall include the following information for the period covered by the report:

(1) The number of draft Government Accountability Office reports for which the Government Accountability Office requested comments from the Department of Defense, including an identification of the reports for which a sensitivity or security review was requested (separated by reports potentially containing only controlled unclassified information and
reports potentially containing classified information) and the reports for which such a review was not requested.

(2) The median and average number of days between the date of the request for Department of Defense comments and the receipt of such comments.

(3) The average number of days between the date of the request for a Department of Defense sensitivity or security review and the receipt of the results of such review.

(4) In the case of any such draft report for which the Department of Defense failed to provide such comments or review within 30 days of the request for such comments or review—

(A) the number of days between the date of the request and the receipt of such comments or review; and

(B) a unique identifier, for purposes of identifying the draft report.

(5) In the case of any such draft report for which the Government Accountability Office provided an extension to the Department of Defense—
(A) whether the Department provided the comments or review within the time period of the extension; and

(B) a unique identifier, for purposes of identifying the draft report.

(6) Any other information the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

(c) DOD RESPONSES.—Not later than 30 days after the Comptroller General submits a report under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a response to such report that includes each of the following:

(1) An identification of factors that contributed to any delays identified in the report with respect to Department of Defense comments and sensitivity or security reviews requested by the Government Accountability Office.

(2) A description of any actions the Department of Defense has taken or plans to take to address such factors.

(3) A description of any improvements the Department has made in the ability to track timeliness in providing such comments and sensitivity or security reviews.
(4) Any other information the Secretary determines relevant to the information contained in the report submitted by the Comptroller General.

SEC. 1070. REPORTS ON HOSTILITIES INVOLVING UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 48 hours after any incident in which the United States Armed Forces are involved in an attack or hostilities, whether in an offensive or defensive capacity, the President shall transmit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the incident, unless the President—

(1) otherwise reports the incident within 48 hours pursuant to section 4 of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1543); or

(2) has determined prior to the incident, and so reported pursuant to section 1264 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (50 U.S.C. 1549), that the United States Armed Forces involved in the incident would be operating under specific statutory authorization within the meaning of section 5(b) of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1544(b)).
(b) Matters to be Included.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall include—

1. the statutory and operational authorities under which the United States Armed Forces were operating when the incident occurred, including any relevant executive orders and an identification of the operational activities authorized under any such executive orders;

2. the date, location, and duration of the incident and the other parties involved;

3. a description of the United States Armed Forces involved in the incident and the mission of such Armed Forces;

4. the numbers of any combatant casualties and civilian casualties that occurred as a result of the incident; and

5. any other information the President determines appropriate.

(c) Form.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.
SEC. 1071. ANNUAL REPORT ON CIVILIAN CASUALTIES IN

CONNECTION WITH UNITED STATES MILI-

TARY OPERATIONS.

Section 1057(b) of the National Defense Authoriza-

tion Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) is

amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “that were

confirmed, or reasonably suspected, to have resulted

in civilian casualties” and inserting “that resulted in

civilian casualties that have been confirmed or are

reasonably suspected to have occurred”; 

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “,

including, to the extent practicable, geographic

coordinates of any strike resulting in civilian

casualties occurring as a result of the conduct

of the operation.” after “location”; 

(B) in subparagraph (D), by inserting be-

fore the period the following: “, including the

justification for each strike conducted as part of

the operation”; 

(C) in subparagraph (E), by inserting be-

fore the period at the end the following: “, for-
mulated as a range, if necessary, and including,
to the extent practicable, information regarding
the number of men, women, and children involved”; and

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

“(F) For each strike carried out as part of the operation, an assessment of the destruction of civilian property.

“(G) A summary of the determination of each completed civilian casualty assessment or investigation.

“(H) For each investigation into an incident that resulted in civilian casualties—

“(i) whether the Department conducted any witness interviews or site visits occurred, and if not, an explanation of why not; and

“(ii) whether information pertaining to the incident that was collected by one or more non-governmental entities was considered, if such information exists.”; and

(3) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following new paragraph (4):

“(4) A description of any new or updated civilian harm policies and procedures implemented by the Department of Defense.”.
SEC. 1072. JUSTIFICATION FOR TRANSFER OR ELIMINATION OF FLYING MISSIONS.

(a) In general.—Prior to the relocation or elimination of any flying mission, either with respect to an active or reserve component of a covered Armed Force, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the justification of the Secretary for the decision to relocate or eliminate such mission. Such report shall include each of the following:

(1) A description of how the decision supports the national defense strategy, the national military strategy, the North American Aerospace Defense Command strategy, and other relevant strategies.

(2) A specific analysis and metrics supporting such decision.

(3) An analysis and metrics to show that the elimination or relocation of the flying mission would not negatively affect the homeland defense mission.

(4) A plan for how the Department of Defense intends to fulfill or continue the mission requirements of the eliminated or relocated flying mission.

(5) An assessment of the effect of the elimination or relocation on the national defense strategy, the national military strategy, the North American Aerospace Defense Command strategy, and the homeland defense mission.
(6) An analysis and metrics to show that the elimination or relocation of the flying mission and its secondary and tertiary impacts would not degrade capabilities and readiness of the Joint Force.

(7) An analysis and metrics to show that the elimination or relocation of the flying mission would not negatively affect the national military airspace system.

(b) COVERED ARMED FORCE.—In this section, the term “covered Armed Force” means—

(1) The Army.

(2) The Navy.

(3) The Air Force.

SEC. 1073. EQUIPMENT OF ARMY RESERVE COMPONENTS: ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.

Section 10541(b)(10) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (E), by striking “and”;

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (F) as subparagraph (G); and

(3) by inserting, after subparagraph (E), the following new subparagraph (F):

“(F) MQ-1C Gray Eagle Extended Range; and”.
SEC. 1074. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS.

(a) Requirements for Withholding Certain Reports.—Section 122a(b)(2)(D) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the period at the end and inserting “, if the Secretary—”;

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

“(A) gives public notice that the report will be withheld pursuant to such determination; and

“(B) submits to the congressional defense committees the reason for the determination that the information should not be made available to the public.”.

(b) Report to Congress.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees, and make publicly available on an appropriate website of the Department of Defense, a report on the implementation of section 122a of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a). Such report shall address—

(1) the procedures under which members of the public may request a covered report under subsection (a)(2) of such section 122a; and
(2) the procedures and criteria under which the Secretary determines that a report that would otherwise be a covered report should not be made publicly available pursuant to subsection (b)(2)(D) of such section, as amended by subsection (a).

SEC. 1075. QUARTERLY REPORTS ON EXPENDITURES FOR PLANNING AND DESIGN OF INFRASTRUCTURE TO SUPPORT PERMANENT UNITED STATES FORCE PRESENCE ON EUROPE'S EASTERN FLANK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commander of United States European Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees quarterly reports on the use of the funds described in subsection (c) until the date on which all such funds are expended.

(b) CONTENTS.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall include an expenditure plan for the establishment of infrastructure to support permanent United States force presence in the covered region.

(c) FUNDS DESCRIBED.—The funds described in this subsection are the amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for—

(1) Operation and Maintenance, Air Force, for Advanced Planning for Infrastructure to Support Presence on NATO’s Eastern Flank;
(2) Operation and Maintenance, Army, for Advanced Planning for Infrastructure to Support Presence on NATO’s Eastern Flank; and


(d) COVERED REGION.—In this section, the term “covered region” means Romania, Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Hungary, Bulgaria, and Slovakia.

SEC. 1076. STUDY ON MILITARY TRAINING ROUTES AND SPECIAL USE AIR SPACE NEAR WIND TURBINES.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) renewable energy development is expanding rapidly as the United States continues to invest in diversifying its energy portfolio;

(2) this expansion has to be carefully considered in its potential impacts to low-level military training routes and special use airspace of the Department of Defense;

(3) it is imperative that the United States preserves access to national airspace for military test and training and activities to ensure military readiness while facilitating deployment of renewable en-
ergy projects, such as wind turbines, that enhance national and economic security in ways that are compatible with military airspace needs; and

(4) the rapid proliferation of wind turbines around the world may require the Armed Forces to develop tactics, training, and procedures for operations in the vicinity of wind turbines in order to exploit potential adversaries’ turbines for tactical advantage.

(b) STUDY AND REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a study to identify low-level military training routes and special use airspace that may be used by the Department of Defense to conduct realistic training over and near wind turbines.

(2) ELEMENTS.—As part of the study under paragraph (1), the federally funded research and development center that conducts the study shall—

(A) identify and define the requirements for military airspace that may be used for the training described in paragraph (1), taking into consideration—
(i) the operational and training needs
of the Armed Forces; and

(ii) the threat environments of adversaries of the United States, including the
People’s Republic of China;

(B) identify possibilities for combining live,
virtual, and constructive flight training near
wind projects, both onshore and offshore;

(C) describe the airspace inventory required for low-level training proficiency given
current and projected force structures;

(D) provide recommendations for redesigning and properly sizing special use air space
and military training routes to combine live and
synthetic training in a realistic environment;

(E) describe ongoing research and development programs being utilized to mitigate im-
pacts of wind turbines on low-level training
routes; and

(F) identify current training routes im-
pacted by wind turbines, any previous training
routes that are no longer in use because of wind
turbines, and any training routes projected to
be lost due to wind turbines.
(3) COORDINATION.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall coordinate with—

(A) the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness;

(B) the Department of Defense Policy Board on Federal Aviation; and

(C) the Federal Aviation Administration.

(4) SUBMITTAL TO DOD.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the federally funded research and development center that conducts the study under paragraph (1) shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report on the results of the study.

(B) FORM.—The report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(5) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense receives the report under paragraph (4), the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an unaltered copy of the report together with any comments the Secretary may have with respect to the report.
(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(A) The congressional defense committees.

(B) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(C) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(2) The term “impacted by wind turbines” means a situation in which the presence of wind turbines in the area of a low-level military training route or special use airspace—

(A) prompted the Department of Defense to alter a testing and training mission or to reduce previously planned training activities; or

(B) prevented the Department from meeting testing and training requirements.

SEC. 1077. STUDY ON JOINT TASK FORCE INDO-PACIFIC.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of a study conducted by the Commander on the desirability and feasibility of establishing any of the following for the Indo-Pacific region:
(1) A Joint Task Force.

(2) A sub-unified command.

(3) Another organizational structure to assume command and control responsibility for contingency response in the region.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study conducted under subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(1) An assessment of whether an additional organizational structure would better facilitate the planning and execution of contingency response in the Indo-Pacific region.

(2) An assessment of existing components and sub-unified commands to determine if any such components or commands are best positioned to assume the role of such an additional organizational structure.

(3) An assessment of the risks and benefits of headquartering such an additional organizational structure on Guam (or additional locations if the Commander determines appropriate), including a description and expected cost of any required command and control or associated upgrades.

(4) An identification of any additional entities that could be integrated, on a standing basis, into the staff of such an additional organizational struc-
ture, along with associated benefits, risks, and options to mitigate any risks.

(5) An assessment of whether the best option for such an additional organizational structure would be a Joint Task Force, a sub-unified command, or another organizational structure, and what the best relationship would be with respect to other current or future United States commands and task forces in the Indo-Pacific region.

(6) A description of any additional resources or authorizations that would be required to establish such an additional organizational structure.

(c) Form of Report.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 1078. BIANNUAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORTING ON RESPONSE TO RUSSIAN AGGRESSION AND ASSISTANCE TO UKRAINE.

(a) In General.—The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees biannual briefings on the status and findings of Inspector General oversight, reviews, audits, and inspections of the activities conducted by the Department of Defense response to Russia’s further invasion of
Ukraine, initiated on February 24, 2022, including military assistance provided to Ukraine by the Department of Defense and the programs, operations, and contracts carried out with such funds, including—

(1) the oversight and accounting of the obligation and expenditure of funds used to assist Ukraine and to respond to Russia’s further invasion of Ukraine;

(2) the monitoring and review of contracts supported by such funds;

(3) the investigation of any relevant overpayments issues and of legal compliance by Department of Defense officials, contractors, and other relevant entities; and

(4) the investigation of any end-use monitoring issues associated with articles provided to Ukraine.

(b) Termination.—No briefing shall be required under subsection (a) after December 31, 2026.

(c) Appropriate Congressional Committees.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Oversight and Reform and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and
(3) the Committee on Homeland Security and
Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Foreign
Relations of the Senate.

SEC. 1079. REVIEW OF SECURITY ASSISTANCE PROVIDED
TO ELIE WIESEL COUNTRIES.

(a) Review Required.—Not later than 30 days
after the transmission of the first report required after
the date of the enactment of this Act under section 5 of
the Elie Wiesel Genocide and Atrocities Prevention Act of
2018 (Public Law 115–441; 22 U.S.C. 2651 note), the
Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review of risks re-
lated to the Department of Defense provision of security
assistance to countries identified in the report as being
at high or medium risk for atrocities. Such review shall
include an assessment of risk associated with providing
weapons and other forms of security cooperation programs
and assistance, including special operations forces pro-
grams, to the governments of such countries, with respect
to atrocities, conflict, violence, and other forms of insta-

(b) Congressional Notification of Certain
Changes.—If, as a result of the review required under
subsection (a), the Secretary determines that the Depart-
ment of Defense should stop or change the security assist-
ance provided to a country, the Secretary shall submit no-
tice of such determination to—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the
Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Rep-
resentatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the
Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SEC. 1079A. REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PRAC-
TICES REGARDING DISTINCTION BETWEEN
COMBATANTS AND CIVILIANS IN UNITED
STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS.

(a) REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to
enter into an agreement with a federally funded research
and development center to conduct an independent report
on Department of Defense practices regarding distin-
guishing between combatants and civilians in United
States military operations.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under sub-
section (a) shall include the following matters:

(1) A description of how the Department of De-
fense and individual members of the Armed Forces
have differentiated between combatants and civilians
in both ground and air operations since 2001, in-
cluding in Afghanistan, Iraq, Syria, Somalia, Libya,
and Yemen, including—
(A) relevant policy and legal standards and how these standards were implemented in practice;

(B) target engagement criteria; and

(C) whether military-aged males were presumptively targetable.

(2) A description of how the Department of Defense has differentiated between combatants and civilians when assessing allegations of civilian casualties since 2001, including in Afghanistan, Iraq, Syria, Somalia, Libya, and Yemen, including—

(A) relevant policy and legal standards and the factual indicators these standards were applied to in assessing claims of civilian casualties; and

(B) any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(c) Submission of Report.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth an unaltered copy of the assessment under this section, together with the views of the Secretary on the assessment.

(d) Definition of United States Military Operation.—In this section, the term “United States milit-
Army operations” includes any mission, strike, engagement, raid, or incident involving United States Armed Forces.

SEC. 1079B. REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RECRUITMENT ADVERTISING TO RACIAL AND ETHNIC MINORITY COMMUNITIES.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) efforts by the Armed Forces to ensure diversity among the force are commendable;

(2) it is cause for concern that efforts by the Armed Forces to ensure that the Armed Forces of the United States reflect the society of the United States are being reduced by the use of advertising that does not adequately target racial and ethnic minority communities;

(3) the Armed Forces face many challenges but should maintain, and where possible, increase advertising within racial and ethnic minority communities to support the commitment of the Armed Forces to ensuring a strong diverse force;

(4) to adequately reach minority communities, the Armed Forces should use minority-owned media outlets and advertising agencies that have demonstrated an ability to connect with racial and ethnic minority communities;
(5) recruitment advertising within minority communities is an important avenue toward building interest and understanding in serving the United States in uniform; and

(6) the Armed Forces and the Department of Defense should maintain a commitment to diversity recruiting and retention.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than June 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the efforts of the Department of Defense to increase marketing and advertising with minority-owned media outlets and advertising agencies to adequately reach racial and ethnic minority communities.

SEC. 1079C. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION ABOUT COST OF UNITED STATES OVERSEAS MILITARY FOOTPRINT.

Section 1090 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(c) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—For fiscal year 2023 and each subsequent fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service and the Director of the Bureau of Economic Analysis, shall post on the public Internet website of the Department of Defense the costs to each
United States taxpayer of the overseas military footprint of the United States, including—

“(1) the costs of building, maintaining, staffing and operating all overseas military bases and installations;

“(2) the personnel costs, including compensation, housing and health care, for all members of the Armed Forces deployed overseas at any point throughout the fiscal year;

“(3) the costs paid to contractors providing goods and services in support of overseas military bases, installations, and operations;

“(4) the costs of conducting all overseas military operations, including operations conducted by United States Armed Forces, operations conducted using unmanned weapons systems, covert operations, and operations undertaken by, with, and through partner forces;

“(5) the costs of all overseas military exercises involving United States Armed Forces; and

“(6) the costs of all military training and assistance provided by the United States to overseas partner forces.

“(d) Display of Information.—The information required to be posted under subsections (a) and (e) shall—
“(1) be posted directly on the website of the Department of Defense, in an accessible and clear format;
“(2) include corresponding documentation as links or attachments; and—
“(3) include, for each overseas operation—
“(A) both the total cost to each taxpayer, and the cost to each taxpayer for each fiscal year, of conducting the overseas operation;
“(B) a list of countries where the overseas operations have taken place; and
“(C) for each such country, both the total cost to each taxpayer, and the cost to each taxpayer for each fiscal year, of conducting the overseas operations in that country.”.

SEC. 1079D. STUDY AND REPORT ON POTENTIAL INCLUSION OF BLACK BOX DATA RECORDERS IN TACTICAL VEHICLES.

(a) Study.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study to evaluate the feasibility and advisability of equipping all tactical vehicles of the Armed Forces with black box data recorders.

(b) Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall
submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

SEC. 1079E. REPORT ON THE STRATEGY AND ENGAGEMENT EFFORTS OF THE ARMED FORCES IN HAWAII.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command shall, in collaboration with installation commanders and the relevant service commands, develop and implement—

(1) a strategy to improve the engagement efforts of the military with the local community in the State of Hawaii; and

(2) enhanced coordinated community engagement efforts (as described in section 587 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81)) in the State of Hawaii.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that describes the results of the strategy and engagement efforts implemented pursuant to subsection (a).

SEC. 1079F. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ENGAGEMENT WITH NATIVE HAWAIIAN ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 30, 2023, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installa-
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tions, and Environment shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on Department of Defense plans to identify, standardize, and coordinate best practices with respect to consultation and engagement with the Native Hawaiian community.

(b) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Plans for conducting education and training programs relating to consultation and engagement with the Native Hawaiian community, including—

(A) outreach activities for fiscal years 2023 and 2024; and

(B) the degree to which Native Hawaiian community members have been involved in development of curricula, tentative dates, locations, required attendees, and topics for the education and training programs.

(2) A list of all Native Hawaiian community groups involved or to be involved in the consultation process to update Department of Defense Instruction 4710.03 (or any successor document).

(3) A description of how Department of Defense Instruction 4710.03 can be improved to reflect best practices and provide continuity across the mili-
tary departments in practices, policies, training, and personnel who conduct consultation with the Native Hawaiian community.

(4) A timeline for issuing the next update or successor document to Department of Defense Instruction 4710.03.

(5) A description of how the Department of Defense can enhance and expand education and training programs relating to consultation and engagement with the Native Hawaiian community and outreach activities for all commands and installations within the State of Hawaii.

SEC. 1079G. FFRDC STUDY ON SHIPYARD INFRASTRUCTURE OPTIMIZATION PROGRAM EFFORTS TO OPTIMIZE, RECAPITALIZE AND RECONFIGURE FACILITIES AND INDUSTRIAL PLANT EQUIPMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Navy shall seek to enter into an agreement with an appropriate federally funded research and development center for the conduct of a detailed analysis of the efforts of the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program to optimize, recapitalize, and reconfigure facilities and industrial plant
equipment at the Navy’s public shipyard. Such analysis shall not cover any dry dock project.

(b) MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION.—An analysis conducted pursuant to an agreement under subsection (a) shall include a consideration of each of the following items with respect to the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program:

(1) The adequacy of the cost estimate guidance and methodology used by the Navy.

(2) The estimated long-term cost and maintenance availability time savings offered from the specific, major proposed facility and equipment improvements.

(3) The methodology of the Navy for prioritizing the proposed facility and equipment improvements beyond their expected service lives.

(4) A comparison of current Navy policies and procedures for large facility improvements in excess of $500,000,000 to best practices used by other Federal agencies and the private sector.

(5) Options for improving the management and oversight of the program, including staffing and contracting options for ensuring the adequate oversight of contracted activities, support provided to the public shipyards and local shipyard construction agents,
and best practices for the management of large multi-contractor projects.

(6) Estimates for current public shipyard facility restoration and modernization backlogs and the plans of the Secretary of the Navy to mitigate the current backlog either within the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program or through another program.

(7) Recommendations for improving the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program based on the results of the analysis.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 60 days after the completion of an analysis pursuant to an agreement under subsection (a), the Secretary of Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the analysis.

(d) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—An agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (a) shall specify that the federally funded research and development center shall make an unclassified version of the report provided by the Secretary publicly available on an appropriate website of the center.
SEC. 1079H. STUDY ON EFFORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
DEFENSE TO REDUCE THE USE OF SINGLE-
USE PLASTICS.

(a) Study Required.—

(1) In General.—The Comptroller General of
the United States shall conduct a study on the ef-
forts of the Department of Defense to reduce reli-
ance on single-use plastics.

(2) Elements.—The study required under
paragraph (1) shall address—

(A) the extent to which the Department of
Defense—

(i) collects and tracks data on its use
of single-use plastics; and

(ii) has set targets for reducing the
use of such plastics;

(B) the status of the implementation of
Department of Defense Instruction 4715.23
and Executive Order 14057 as that instruction
and order relate to single-use plastics;

(C) any Department-wide or military serv-
ice-specific initiatives to reduce reliance on sin-
gle use plastics;

(D) any challenges that the Department
faces in reducing its reliance on single-use plas-
ties and possible mechanisms to address those challenges;

(E) any recommendations to improve the Department’s efforts to reduce single-use plastics; and

(F) any other matter the Comptroller General determines is significant and relevant to the purposes of the study.

(b) 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 any preliminary findings of the study conducted under subsection (a).

(c) FINAL RESULTS.—The Comptroller General shall provide the final results of the study conducted under subsection (a) to the congressional defense committees at such time and in such format as is mutually agreed upon by the committees and the Comptroller General.

SEC. 1079I. REPORT ON LITTORAL EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE NEUTRALIZATION PROGRAM OF RECORD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Marine Corps shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Littoral Explosive Ordnance Neutralization Program of Record.
nance Neutralization (in this section referred to as “LEON”) program of record.

(b) MATTERS FOR INCLUSION.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(1) A detailed plan of action and milestones for the implementation plan for the LEON program of record to enable such program to reach fully operational capable status.

(2) An identification of any manning, training, equipping, or funding shortfalls or other barriers that could prevent the LEON program of record from reaching fully operational capable status.

(3) A review of achievable, effective, and suitable capabilities supporting technical architectures to collect, store, manage, and disseminate information collected by LEON sensors.

(c) CONSIDERATION.—In preparing the report required under subsection (a), the Commandant shall take into consideration the necessity of the Marine Corps explosive ordnance disposal requirements pertaining to the very shallow water mine countermeasures mission.

SEC. 1079J. ASSESSMENT, PLAN, AND REPORTS ON THE AUTOMATED SURFACE OBSERVING SYSTEM.

(a) JOINT ASSESSMENT AND PLAN.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in collaboration with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration and the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere, shall—

(A) conduct an assessment of resources, personnel, procedures, and activities necessary to maximize the functionality and utility of the automated surface observing system of the United States that identifies—

(i) key system upgrades needed to improve observation quality and utility for weather forecasting, aviation safety, and other users;

(ii) improvements needed in observations within the planetary boundary layer, including mixing height;

(iii) improvements needed in public accessibility of observational data;

(iv) improvements needed to reduce latency in reporting of observational data;

(v) relevant data to be collected for the production of forecasts or forecast guidance relating to atmospheric composition, including particulate and air quality data, and aviation safety;
(vi) areas of concern regarding operational continuity and reliability of the system, which may include needs for on-night staff, particularly in remote and rural areas and areas where system failure would have the greatest negative impact to the community;

(vii) stewardship, data handling, data distribution, and product generation needs arising from upgrading and changing the automated surface observation systems;

(viii) possible solutions for areas of concern identified under clause (vi), including with respect to the potential use of backup systems, power and communication system reliability, staffing needs and personnel location, and the acquisition of critical component backups and proper storage location to ensure rapid system repair necessary to ensure system operational continuity; and

(ix) research, development, and transition to operations needed to develop advanced data collection, quality control, and distribution so that the data are provided
to models, users, and decision support systems in a timely manner; and

(B) develop and implement a plan that addresses the findings of the assessment conducted under subparagraph (A), including by seeking and allocating resources necessary to ensure that system upgrades are standardized across the Department of Defense, the Federal Aviation Administration, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to the extent practicable.

(2) Standardization.—Any system standardization implemented under paragraph (1)(B) shall not impede activities to upgrade or improve individual units of the system.

(3) Remote Automatic Weather Station Coordination.—The Secretary of Defense, in collaboration with relevant Federal agencies and the National Interagency Fire Center, shall assess and develop cooperative agreements to improve coordination, interoperability standards, operations, and placement of remote automatic weather stations for the purpose of improving utility and coverage of remote automatic weather stations, automated surface
observation systems, and other similar stations and
systems for weather and climate operations.

(b) Report to Congress.—

(1) In general.—Not later than 2 years after
the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
of Defense, in collaboration with the Administrator
of the Federal Aviation Administration and the
Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and At-
mosphere, shall submit to the appropriate congres-

sional committees a report that—

(A) details the findings of the assessment
required by subparagraph (A) of subsection
(a)(1); and

(B) the plan required by subparagraph (B)
of such subsection.

(2) Elements.—The report required by para-
graph (1) shall include a detailed assessment of ap-
propriations required—

(A) to address the findings of the assess-
ment required by subparagraph (A) of sub-
section (a)(1); and

(B) to implement the plan required by sub-
paragraph (B) of such subsection.

(c) Government Accountability Office Re-
port.—Not later than 4 years after the date of the enact-
ment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-
mittees a report that—

(1) evaluates the functionality, utility, reli-
ability, and operational status of the automated sur-
face observing system across the Department of De-
fense, the Federal Aviation Administration, and the
Administration;

(2) evaluates the progress, performance, and
implementation of the plan required by subsection
(a)(1)(B);

(3) assesses the efficacy of cross-agency collabo-
ration and stakeholder engagement in carrying out
the plan and provides recommendations to improve
such activities;

(4) evaluates the operational continuity and re-
liability of the system, particularly in remote and
rural areas and areas where system failure would
have the greatest negative impact to the community,
and provides recommendations to improve such con-
tinuity and reliability;

(5) assesses Federal coordination regarding the
remote automatic weather station network, air re-
source advisors, and other Federal observing assets
used for weather and climate modeling and response
activities, and provides recommendations for improvements; and

(6) includes such other recommendations as the Comptroller General determines are appropriate to improve the system.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(1) The Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(3) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.


(5) The Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1079K. ANNUAL REPORT ON USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA BY FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an annual report on—
(1) the use of online social media platforms by entities designated as foreign terrorist organizations by the Department of State for recruitment, fundraising, and the dissemination of information; and

(2) the threat posed to the national security of the United States by the online radicalization of terrorists and violent extremists.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the appropriate congressional committees are—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 1079L. REPORT ON PROTECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES FROM RUSSIAN-SPONSORED ARMED ATTACKS.

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 actions taken to protect members of the Armed Forces of the United States from armed attacks conducted by militants and terrorists in pursuit
of bounties and inducements the agencies, organizations, or entities aligned with the Russian Federation.

**SEC. 1079M. REPORT ON DESALINATION TECHNOLOGY.**

Not later than 180 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 application of desalination technology for defense and national security purposes to provide drought relief to areas affected by sharp declines in water resources.

**SEC. 1079N. REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY CAPABILITIES IN THE CARIBBEAN.**

(a) **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 State and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on United States military capabilities in the Caribbean basin, particularly in and around Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands.

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

(1) An assessment of the value, feasibility, and cost of increasing United States military capabilities in the Caribbean basin, particularly in and around
Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands,

to—

(A) combat transnational criminal organizations and illicit narcotics and weapons trafficking in the Caribbean basin, particularly in and around Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands;

(B) improve surveillance capabilities and maximize the effectiveness of counter-trafficking operations in the Caribbean region;

(C) ensure, to the greatest extent possible, that United States Northern Command and United States Southern Command have the necessary assets to support and increase measures to detect, interdict, disrupt, or curtail illicit narcotics and weapons trafficking activities within their respective areas of operations in the Caribbean basin;

(D) respond to malign influences of foreign governments, particularly including non-market economies, in the Caribbean basin that harm United States national security and regional security interests in the Caribbean basin and in the Western Hemisphere;
(E) increase supply chain resiliency and near-shoring in global trade; and

(F) strengthen the ability of the security sector to respond to, and become more resilient in the face of, major disasters, including to ensure critical infrastructure and ports can come back online rapidly following disasters.

(2) An assessment of United States military force posture in the Caribbean basin, particularly in and around Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands, and relevant locations in the Caribbean basin.

(e) Form of Report.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form without any designation relating to dissemination control, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 10790. ANNUAL REPORT ON UNFUNDED PRIORITIES OF DEFENSE POW/MIA ACCOUNTING AGENCY.

Chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 222c the following new section:

“§ 222d. Unfunded priorities of Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency: annual report

“(a) Reports.—(a) Reports.—Not later than 10 days after the date on which the budget of the President for a fiscal year is submitted to Congress pursuant to section
1105 of title 31, the Director of the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency shall submit to the Secretary of De-
fense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and
to the congressional defense committees, a report on the
unfunded priorities of the Defense POW/MIA Accounting
Agency.

“(b) ELEMENTS.—(1) Each report under subsection
(a) shall specify, for each unfunded priority covered by
such report, the following:

“(A) A summary description of such priority,
including the objectives to be achieved if such pri-
ority is funded (whether in whole or in part).

“(B) The additional amount of funds rec-
ommended in connection with the objectives under
subparagraph (A).

“(C) Account information with respect to such
priority, including the following (as applicable):

“(i) Line Item Number (LIN) for appli-
cable procurement accounts.

“(ii) Program Element (PE) number for
applicable research, development, test, and eval-
uation accounts.

“(iii) Sub-activity group (SAG) for applica-
ble operation and maintenance accounts.
“(2) Each report under subsection (a) shall present the unfunded priorities covered by such report in order of urgency of priority.

“(c) UNFUNDED PRIORITY DEFINED.— In this section, the term ‘unfunded priority’, in the case of a fiscal year, means a program, activity, or mission requirement of the POW/MIA Accounting Agency that—

“(1) is not funded in the budget of the President for the fiscal year as submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code;

“(2) is necessary to fulfill a requirement associated with an operational or contingency plan of a combatant command or other validated requirement; and

“(3) would have been recommended for funding through the budget referred to in paragraph (1) by the Director of the POW/MIA Accounting Agency in connection with the budget if additional resources had been available for the budget to fund the program, activity, or mission requirement.”.
SEC. 1079P. REVIEW OF NAVY STUDY ON REQUIREMENTS FOR AND POTENTIAL BENEFITS OF REALISTICALLY SIMULATING REAL WORLD AND NEAR PEER ADVERSARY SUBMARINES.

The Secretary of the Navy shall conduct a review of the study conducted by the Chief of Naval Operations, N94 entitled “Requirements for and Potential Benefits of Realistically Simulating Real World and Near Peer Adversary Submarines”, published November 1, 2021, to determine compliance with congressional intent and reconcile the findings of the study with instructions provided by Congress through the conference report 116-617 accompanying H.R. 6395, the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283). Such review shall include an addendum that includes—

(1) views from Navy commands responsible for responding to foreign threats from adversary manned, diesel-powered submarines including the Navy’s Fifth and Seventh Fleets, including views on the ability to conduct threat assessments related to submersibles operated by third world and near-peer adversaries in the areas of operations of such commands; and

(2) input from relevant training schools and range operators associated with antisubmarine war-
fare regarding current training platforms intended
to replicate such threats and the effectiveness of
such training platforms.

SEC. 1079Q. REPORT ON UNMANNED TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AT MILITARY BASES AND INSTALLATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the
date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense
shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees
a report that includes—

(1) a detailed description of the threat of aerial
drones and unmanned aircraft to United States na-
tional security; and

(2) an assessment of the unmanned traffic
management systems of every military base and in-
stallation (within and outside the United States) to
determine whether the base or installation is ade-
quately equipped to detect, disable, and disarm hos-
tile or unidentified unmanned aerial systems.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate con-
gressional committees” means the following:

(1) The Committee on Armed Services, the
Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-
tation, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(2) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1079R. REPORT ON NON-DOMESTIC FUEL USE.

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 total dollar amount the Department of Defense spent on fuel from non-domestic sources during the period beginning on January 1, 2021, and ending on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1079S. REPORT ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING AS A RESULT OF RUSSIAN INVASION OF UKRAINE.

The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with 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 human trafficking as a result of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.
Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 1081. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING 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 is amended by striking the item relating to the second chapter 19 (relating to cyber matters).

(2) Section 113 is amended—

(A) in subsection (l)(2)(F), by inserting a period after “inclusion in the armed forces”;

and

(B) in subsection (m), by redesignating the section paragraph (8) as paragraph (9).

(3) The section heading for section 2691 is amended by striking “state” and inserting “State”.

(4) Section 3014 is amended by striking “section 4002(a) or 4003” and inserting “section 4021(a) or 4023”.

(5) Section 4423(e) is amended by striking “section 4003” and inserting “section 4023”.

(6) Section 4831(a) is amended by striking “section 4002” and inserting “section 4022”.

(7) Section 4833(c) is amended by striking “section 4002” and inserting “section 4022”.

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(b) NDAA for Fiscal Year 2022.—Effective as of December 27, 2021, and as if included therein as enacted, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 907(a) is amended by striking “116–283” and inserting “115–232”.

(c) National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.—Effective as of December 27, 2021, and as if included therein as enacted, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 905 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(2), by inserting a period at the end; and

(B) in subsection (d)(1), by striking “subparagraph (B)” and inserting “paragraph (2)”.

(d) National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014.—Effective as of December 27, 2021, and as if included therein as enacted, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 932(c)(2)(D) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is amended
by striking “of subsection (c)(3)” and inserting “paragraph (3)”.

(e) **Automatic Execution of Conforming Changes to Tables of Sections, Tables of Contents, and Similar Tabular Entries in Defense Laws.**—

(1) Elimination of Need for Separate Conforming Amendment.—Chapter 1 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 102. Effect of certain amendments on conforming changes to tables of sections, tables of contents, and similar tabular entries

“(a) **Automatic Execution of Conforming Changes.**—When an amendment to a covered defense law adds a section or larger organizational unit to the covered defense law, repeals or transfers a section or larger organizational unit in the covered defense law, or amends the designation or heading of a section or larger organizational unit in the covered defense law, that amendment also shall have the effect of amending any table of sections, table of contents, or similar tabular entries in the covered defense law to alter the table to conform to the changes made by the amendment.
“(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to an amendment described in such subsection when—

“(1) the amendment or a clerical amendment enacted at the same time expressly amends a table of sections, table of contents, or similar tabular entries in the covered defense law to alter the table to conform to the changes made by the amendment; or

“(2) the amendment otherwise expressly exempts itself from the operation of this section.

“(c) COVERED DEFENSE LAW.—In this section, the term ‘covered defense law’ means—

“(1) this title;

“(2) titles 32 and 37;

“(3) any national defense authorization Act that authorizes funds to be appropriated for a fiscal year to the Department of Defense; and

“(4) any other law designated in the text thereof as a covered defense law for purposes of application of this section.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading of chapter 1 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:
“CHAPTER 1—DEFINITIONS, RULES OF CONSTRUCTION, CROSS REFERENCES, AND RELATED MATTERS”.

(3) Application of Amendment.—Section 102 of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), shall apply to the amendments made by this section and other amendments made by this Act.

(f) 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. RONALD V. DELLUMS MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP FOR WOMEN OF COLOR IN STEAM.

(a) Establishment.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a fellowship program, which shall be known as the “Ronald V. Dellums Memorial Fellowship for Women of Color in STEAM”, to provide scholarships and internships for eligible students with high potential talent in STEAM.

(b) Objectives.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary shall—
(1) consult with institutions of higher education and relevant professional associations, nonprofit organizations, and relevant defense industry representatives on the design of the program; and

(2) design the program in a manner such that the program—

(A) increases awareness of and interest in employment in the Department of Defense among underrepresented students in the STEAM fields, particularly women of color, who are pursuing a degree in a STEAM field;

(B) supports the academic careers of underrepresented students, especially women of color, in STEAM fields; and

(C) builds a pipeline of women of color with exemplary academic achievements in a STEAM field relevant to national security who can pursue careers in national security and in areas of national need.

(e) COMPONENTS.—The fellowship program shall consist of—

(1) a scholarship program under subsection (d); and

(2) an internship program under subsection (e).

(d) SELECTION.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Each fiscal year, subject to the availability of funds, the Secretary shall seek to select at least 30 eligible students to participate in the fellowship program under this section.

(2) STUDENTS FROM MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTIONS AND HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.—The Secretary may not award fewer than 50 percent of the fellowships under this section to eligible students who attend historically Black colleges and universities and minority-serving institutions.

(3) PRIORITY.—In awarding scholarships under this section, the Secretary shall give priority to students who are eligible to receive Federal Pell Grants under section 401 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a).

(4) SCHOLARSHIP.—

(A) AWARD.—Each fellow shall receive a scholarship for each academic year of the fellowship program.

(B) AMOUNT.—The amounts of scholarships awarded under this section shall not exceed—

(i) $10,000 per student in an academic year; and
(ii) $40,000 per student in the aggregate.

(C) Use of Scholarship Funds.—A fellow who receives a scholarship may only use the scholarship funds to pay for the cost of attendance at an institution of higher education.

(5) Consideration of Underrepresented Students in STEM Fields.—In awarding a fellowship under this section, the Secretary shall consider—

(A) the number and distribution of minority and female students nationally in science and engineering majors;

(B) the projected need for highly trained individuals in all fields of science and engineering;

(C) the present and projected need for highly trained individuals in science and engineering career fields in which minorities and women are underrepresented; and

(D) the lack of minorities and women in national security, especially in science and engineering fields in which such individuals are traditionally underrepresented.
(6) STUDENT AGREEMENT.—As a condition of the receipt of a scholarship under this section, a fellow shall agree—

(A) to maintain standard academic progress;

(B) to complete an internship described in subsection (e) in a manner that the Secretary determines is satisfactory; and

(C) upon completion of the degree that the student pursues while in the fellowship program, to work for the Federal Government or in the field of education in the area of study for which the scholarship or fellowship was awarded, for a period specified by the Secretary, which shall not be longer than the period for which scholarship assistance was provided to such student.

(7) ENFORCEMENT OF AGREEMENT.—The Secretary may enforce the agreement under paragraph (6) as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(8) DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY.—Any appointment of a fellow under paragraph (6)(C) to a position in the Federal Government shall be made without regard to the provisions of section 3304 and sec-
tions 3309 through 3318 of title 5, United States Code.

(e) INTERNSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish an internship program that provides each student who is awarded a fellowship under this section with an internship in an organization or element of the Department of Defense.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—Each internship shall—

(A) to the extent practicable, last for a period of at least 10 weeks;

(B) include a stipend for transportation and living expenses incurred by the fellow during the fellowship; and

(C) be completed during the initial 2-year period of the fellowship.

(3) MENTORSHIP.—To the extent practicable, each fellow shall be paired with a mid-level or a senior-level official of the relevant organization or element of the Department of Defense who shall serve as a mentor during the internship.

(f) DURATION AND EXTENSIONS.—

(1) DURATION.—Each fellowship awarded under this section shall be for a period of two years.
(2) EXTENSIONS.—Subject to this paragraphs (3) through (6), a fellow may apply for, and the Secretary may grant, a 1-year extension of the fellowship.

(3) NUMBER OF EXTENSIONS.—There shall be no limit on the number of extensions under paragraph (1) that the Secretary may grant an eligible student.

(4) LIMITATION ON DEGREES.—A fellow may use an extension of a fellowship under this section for the pursuit of not more than the following number of graduate degrees:

(A) Two master’s degrees, each of which must be in a STEAM field.

(B) One doctoral degree in a STEAM field.

(5) TREATMENT OF EXTENSIONS.—An extension granted under this subsection does not count for the purposes of determining—

(A) the number of fellowships authorized to be granted for a year under subsection (d)(1); or

(B) the percentage of fellowships granted to eligible students for a year, as determined under subsection (d)(2).
(6) Extension Requirements.—A fellow may receive an extension under this subsection only if—

(A) the fellow is in good academic standing with the institution of higher education in which the fellow is enrolled;

(B) the fellow has satisfactorily completed an internship under subsection (e); and

(C) the fellow is currently enrolled full-time at an institution of higher education and pursuing, in a STEAM field—

(i) a bachelor’s degree;

(ii) a master’s degree; or

(iii) a doctoral degree.

(g) Limitation on Administrative Costs.—For each academic year, the Secretary may use not more than 5 percent of the funds made available to carry out this section for administrative purposes, including for purposes of—

(1) outreach to institutions of higher education to encourage participation in the program; and

(2) promotion of the program to eligible students.

(h) Administration of Program.—The Secretary may appoint a lead program officer to administer the pro-
gram and to market the program among students and insti-
tutions of higher education.

(i) REPORTS.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which the first fellowship is awarded under this section, and each academic year thereafter, the Secretary of De-
fense shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-
mittees a report containing—

(1) a description and analysis of the demo-
graphic information of students who receive fellow-
ships under this section, including information with respect to such students regarding—

(A) race, in the aggregate and disaggregated by the same major race groups as the decennial census of the population;

(B) ethnicity;

(C) gender identity;

(D) eligibility to receive a Federal Pell Grant under section 401 of the Higher Edu-
cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a); and

(E) in the case of graduate students, whether the students would be eligible to receive a Federal Pell Grant under section 401 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a) if they were studying at the under-
graduate level;
(2) an analysis of the effects of the program;

(3) a description of—

(A) the total number of students who obtain a degree with fellowship funds each year; and

(B) the type and total number of degrees obtained by fellows; and

(4) recommendations for changes to the program and to this section to ensure that women of color are being effectively served by such program.

(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Help, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term “cost of attendance” has the meaning given that term in section 472 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087II).

(3) The term “eligible student” means an individual who—

(A) submits an application for a fellowship under this section;
(B) is enrolled, or will be enrolled for the first year for which the student applies for a fellowship, in either the third or fourth year of a four-year academic program; and

(C) is enrolled, or will be enrolled for the first year for which the student applies for a fellowship, in an institution of higher education on at least a half-time basis.

(4) The term “fellow” means a student that was selected for the fellowship program under subsection (d).

(5) The term “historically Black college or university” has the meaning given the term “part B institution” in section 322 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061).

(6) 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).

(7) The term “minority-serving institution” means an institution specified in section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a)).

(8) The term “STEAM” means science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics.
(9) The term “underrepresented student in a STEAM field” means a student who is a member of a minority group for which the number of individuals in such group who receive bachelor’s degrees in STEAM fields per 10,000 individuals in such group is substantially fewer than the number of White, non-Hispanic individuals who receive bachelor’s degrees in STEAM fields per 10,000 such individuals.

SEC. 1083. COMBATING MILITARY RELIANCE ON RUSSIAN ENERGY.

(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) reliance on Russian energy poses a critical challenge for national security activities in area of responsibility of the United States European Command; and

(2) in order to reduce the vulnerability of United States military facilities to disruptions caused by reliance on Russian energy, the Department of Defense should establish and implement plans to reduce reliance on Russian energy for all main operating bases in area of responsibility of the United States European Command.

(b) Eliminating Use of Russian Energy.—It shall be the goal of the Department of Defense to elimi-
nate the use of Russian energy on each main operating base in the area of responsibility of the United States European Command by not later than five years after the date of the completion of an installation energy plan for such base, as required under this section.

(c) INSTALLATION ENERGY PLANS FOR MAIN OPERATING BASES.—

(1) IDENTIFICATION OF INSTALLATIONS.—Not later than June 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a list of main operating bases within the area of responsibility of the United States European Command ranked according to mission criticality and vulnerability to energy disruption.

(2) SUBMITTAL OF PLANS.—Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(A) an installation energy plan for each main operating base on the list submitted under paragraph (1); and

(B) an assessment of the feasibility of reaching the goal for the elimination of the use of Russian energy pursuant to subsection (b) on that base, including—
(i) a description of the steps that
would be required to meet such goal; and

(ii) an analysis of the effects such
steps would have on the national security
of the United States.

(d) CONTENT OF PLANS.—Each installation energy
plan for a main operating base shall include each of the
following with respect to that base:

(1) An assessment of the energy resilience re-
quirements, resiliency gaps, and energy-related cy-
bersecurity requirements of the base, including with
respect to operational technology, control systems,
and facilities-related control systems.

(2) An identification of investments in tech-
nology required to improve energy resilience, reduce
demand, strengthen energy conservation, and sup-
port mission readiness.

(3) An identification of investments in infra-
structure, including microgrids, required to strength-
en energy resilience and mitigate risk due to grid
disturbance.

(4) Recommendations related to opportunities
for the use of renewable energy, clean energy, nu-
clear energy, and energy storage projects to reduce
dependence on natural gas.
(5) An assessment of how the requirements and recommendations included pursuant to paragraphs (2) through (4) interact with the energy policies of the country where the base is located, both at present and into the future.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION OF PLANS.—

(1) DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary submits an installation energy plan for a base under subsection (c)(2), the Secretary shall—

(A) begin implementing the plan; and

(B) provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the contents of the plan and the strategy of the Secretary for implementing the mitigation measures identified in the plan.

(2) PRIORITIZATION OF CERTAIN PROJECTS.—In implementing an installation energy plan for a base under this section, the Secretary shall prioritize projects requested under section 2914 of title 10, United States Code, to mitigate assessed risks and improve energy resilience, energy security, and energy conservation at the base.

(3) NONAPPLICATION OF CERTAIN OTHER AUTHORITIES.—Subsection (d) of section 2914 of title
10, United States Code, shall not apply with respect
to any project carried out pursuant to this section
or pursuant to an installation energy plan for a base
under this section.

(f) POLICY FOR FUTURE BASES.—The Secretary of
Defense shall establish a policy to ensure that any new
military base in the area of responsibility of the United
States European Command is established in a manner
that proactively includes the consideration of energy secu-

ity, energy resilience, and mitigation of risk due to energy
disruption.

(g) ANNUAL CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFINGS.—The Sec-
retary of Defense shall provide to the congressional de-

defense committees annual briefings on the installation en-
ergy plans required under this section. Such briefings shall
include an identification of each of the following:

(1) The actions each main operating base is
taking to implement the installation energy plan for
that base.

(2) The progress that has been made toward re-
ducing the reliance of United States bases on Rus-

sian energy.

(3) The steps being taken and planned across
the future-years defense program to meet the goal of
eliminating reliance on Russian energy.
SEC. 1084. COMMISSION ON CIVILIAN HARM.

(a) Establishment.—There is hereby established a commission, to be known as the “Commission on Civilian Harm” (in this section referred to as the “Commission”).

(b) Responsibilities.—

(1) General responsibilities.—The Commission shall carry out a study of the following:

(A) Civilian harm resulting from, or incidental to, the use of force by the United States Armed Forces that occurred during the period of inquiry.

(B) The policies, procedures, rules, and regulations of the Department of Defense for the prevention of, mitigation of, and response to civilian harm that were in effect during the period of inquiry.

(2) Particular duties.—In carrying out the general responsibilities of the Commission under paragraph (1), the Commission shall carry out the following:

(A) Conduct an investigation into the record of the United States with respect to civilian harm during the period of inquiry, including by investigating a representative sample of incidents of civilian harm that occurred where the United States used military force (including...
incidents confirmed by media and civil society organizations and dismissed by the Department of Defense) by conducting hearings, witness interviews, document and evidence review, and site visits, when practicable.

(B) Identify the recurring causes of civilian harm, as well as the factors contributing to civilian harm, resulting from the use of force by United States Armed Forces during the period of inquiry and assess whether such causes and factors could be addressed and, if so, whether they were resolved.

(C) Assess the extent to which the United States Armed Forces have implemented the recommendations of Congress, the Department of Defense, other Government agencies, or civil society organizations, or the recommendations contained in studies sponsored or commissioned by the United States Government, with respect to the protection of civilians and efforts to minimize, investigate, and respond to civilian harm resulting from, or incidental to, United States military operations.

(D) Assess the responsiveness of the Department of Defense to incidents of civilian
harm and the practices for responding to such incidents, including—

(i) assessments;

(ii) investigations;

(iii) acknowledgment; and

(iv) the provision of compensation payments, including the use of congressionally authorized ex gratia payments, assistance, and other responses.

(E) Assess the extent to which the United States Armed Forces comply with the rules, procedures, policies, memoranda, directives, and doctrine of the Department of Defense for preventing, mitigating, and responding to civilian harm.

(F) Assess the extent to which the policies, protocols, procedures, and practices of the Department of Defense for preventing, mitigating, and responding to civilian harm comply with applicable international humanitarian law, applicable international human rights law, and United States law, including the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
(G) Assess incidents of civilian harm that occurred, or allegedly occurred, during the period of inquiry, by—

(i) determining whether any such incidents were concealed, and if so by assessing the actions taken to conceal;

(ii) assessing the policies and procedures for whistle-blowers to report such incidents;

(iii) determining the extent of the responsiveness and effectiveness of Inspector General oversight, as applicable, regarding reports of incidents of civilian harm; and

(iv) assessing the accuracy of the United States Government public civilian casualty estimates.

(H) Assess the short-, medium-, and long-term consequences of incidents of civilian harm that occurred during the period of inquiry on—

(i) the affected communities, including humanitarian consequences;

(ii) the strategic interests of the United States; and

(iii) the foreign policy goals and objectives of the United States.
(I) Assess the extent to which the Department of Defense Instruction on Responding to Civilian Harm in Military Operations, as required by section 936 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 134 note), addresses issues identified during the investigation of the Commission and what further measures are needed to address issues that the Commission identifies during its operations.

(J) Assess the extent to which United States diplomatic goals and objectives were affected by the incidents of civilian harm during the period of inquiry.

(e) AUTHORITIES.—

(1) SECURITY CLEARANCES.—The appropriate Federal departments or agencies shall cooperate with the Commission in expeditiously providing to the members and staff of the Commission appropriate security clearances, to the extent possible, pursuant to existing procedures and requirements. No person shall be provided with access to classified information under this section without the appropriate security clearances.
(2) **Hearings and Evidence.**—The Commission or, on the authority of the Commission, any portion thereof, may, for the purpose of carrying out this section—

(A) hold such hearings and sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, receive such evidence, and administer such oaths as the Commission, or such portion thereof, may determine advisable; and

(B) provide for the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, and documents as the Commission, or such portion thereof, may determine advisable.

(3) **Inability to Obtain Documents or Testimony.**—In the event that the Commission is unable to obtain testimony or documents needed to conduct its work, the Commission shall notify the congressional defense committees and appropriate investigative authorities.

(4) **Access to Information.**—The Commission may secure directly from the Department of Defense any information or assistance that the Commission considers necessary to enable the Commis-
sion to carry out the requirements of this section.

Upon receipt of a request of the Commission for in-
formation or assistance, the Secretary of Defense
shall furnish such information or assistance expedi-
tiously to the Commission. Whenever information or
assistance requested by the Commission is unreason-
ably refused or not provided, the Commission shall
report the circumstances to Congress without delay.

(d) COMPOSITION.—

(1) NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.—The Com-
misson shall be composed of 12 members who are
civilian individuals not employed by the Federal Gov-
ernment.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The members shall be ap-
pointed as follows:

(A) The Majority Leader and the Minority
Leader of the Senate shall each appoint one
member.

(B) The Speaker of the House of Rep-
resentatives and the Minority Leader shall each
appoint one member.

(C) The Chair and the Ranking Member of
the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate
shall each appoint one member.
(D) The Chair and the Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives shall each appoint one member.

(E) The Chair and the Ranking Member of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate shall each appoint one member.

(F) The Chair and Ranking Member of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives shall each appoint one member.

(3) Chair and Vice Chair.—The Commission shall elect a Chair and Vice Chair from among its members.

(4) Deadline for Appointment.—Members shall be appointed to the Commission under paragraph (1) not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(5) Nongovernmental Appointees.—An individual appointed to serve as a member of the Commission may not be an officer or employee of the Federal Government or of any State or local government or a member of the United States Armed Forces serving on active duty.

(e) Meetings.—
(1) INITIAL MEETING.—The Commission shall meet and begin the operations of the Commission not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) QUORUM; VACANCIES.—After its initial meeting, the Commission shall meet upon the call of the Chair or a majority of its members. Five members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum. Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(f) STAFFING.—

(1) APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION.—The Chair, in accordance with rules agreed upon by the Commission, may appoint and fix the compensation of a staff director and such other personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its functions, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, except that no rate of pay fixed under this paragraph may exceed the equivalent of that payable for a position at level V
of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) PERSONNEL.—The Commission shall have the authorities provided in section 3161 of title 5, United States Code, and shall be subject to the conditions set forth in such section, except to the extent that such conditions would be inconsistent with the requirements of this section.

(3) PERSONNEL AS FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The staff director and any personnel of the Commission who are employees shall be employees under section 2105 of title 5, United States Code, for purposes of chapters 63, 81, 83, 84, 85, 87, 89, and 90 of that title.

(B) MEMBERS OF COMMISSION.—Subparagraph (A) shall not be construed to apply to members of the Commission.

(4) QUALIFICATIONS.—Commission personnel should have experience and expertise in areas including—

(A) international humanitarian law;

(B) human rights law;

(C) investigations;

(D) humanitarian response;
(E) United States military operations;

(F) national security policy;

(G) the languages, histories, and cultures of regions that have experienced civilian harm during the period of inquiry; and

(H) other such areas the members of the Commission determine necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the Commission under subsection (b).

(5) CONTRACTING.—The Commission may, to such extent and in such amounts as are provided in appropriation Acts, enter into contracts to enable the Commission to discharge its duties under this section.

(6) CONSULTANT SERVICES.—The Commission is authorized to procure the services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates not to exceed the daily rate paid a person occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

(g) REPORTS.—

(1) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than June 1, 2024, the Commission shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an interim report on
the study referred to in subsection (b)(1), including
the results and findings of such study as of that
date.

(2) Other reports.—The Commission may,
from time to time, submit to the appropriate congres-
sional committees such other reports on such
study as the Commission considers appropriate.

(3) Final report.—Not later than two years
after the date of the appointment of all of the mem-
ers of the Commission under subsection (d), the
Commission shall submit to the appropriate congres-
sional committees a final report on such study. The
report shall include—

(A) the findings of the Commission; and

(B) recommendations based on the find-
ings of the Commission to improve the preven-
tion, mitigation, assessment, and investigation
of incidents of civilian harm.

(4) Public availability.—The Commission
shall make publicly available on an appropriate
internet website an unclassified version of each re-
port submitted by the Commission under this sub-
section and shall ensure that such versions are mini-
mally redacted only for legitimately classified infor-
mination.
(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Oversight and Reform, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(C) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) The term “civilian harm” means—

(A) the death or injury of a civilian; or

(B) destruction of civilian property.

SEC. 1085. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CENTER FOR EXCELLENCE IN CIVILIAN HARM MITIGATION.

(a) Center for Excellence in Civilian Harm Mitigation.—

(1) In general.—Chapter 7 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 183a the following new section:

“§ 184. Center for Excellence in Civilian Harm Mitigation

“(a) Establishment.—The Secretary of Defense shall operate a Center for Excellence in Civilian Harm Mitigation. The purpose of the center shall be to institutionalize and advance knowledge, practices, and tools for preventing, mitigating, and responding to civilian harm.

“(b) Purpose.—The Center shall be used to—

“(1) develop more standardized civilian-harm operational reporting and data management processes to improve data collection, sharing, and learning to enable the Department of Defense to better learn from disparate investigations and events;

“(2) develop, recommend, and review guidance, and the implementation of guidance, on how the Department responds to civilian harm;

“(3) develop recommended guidance for addressing civilian harm across the full spectrum of
armed conflict and for use in doctrine and operational plans;

“(4) develop and recommend training and exercises for the prevention and investigation of civilian harm;

“(5) develop a repository of civilian casualty and civilian harm information; and

“(6) perform such other functions as the Secretary of Defense may specify.

“(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees, and make publicly available on an appropriate website of the Department, an annual report on the activities of the Center.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 183a the following new item:

“184. Center for Excellence in Civilian Harm Mitigation.”.

(b) DEADLINE FOR ESTABLISHMENT.—The Center for Excellence in Civilian Harm Mitigation, as required under section 184 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall be established by not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense com-
mittees a report on the establishment of such Center for
Excellence in Civilian Harm Mitigation.

SEC. 1086. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING NAMING A
WARSHIP THE USS FALLUJAH.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the
Navy should name a warship the “USS Fallujah”.

SEC. 1087. STANDARDIZATION OF SECTIONAL BARGE CON-
STRUCTION FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
USE ON RIVERS AND INTERCOASTAL WATER-
WAYS.

The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that any sec-
tional barge used by the Department of Defense—

(1) is built to a design that has been reviewed
and approved, to the extent possible, by the Amer-
ican Bureau of Shipping, for the intended barge
service, and using the rule set of the American Bu-
reau of Shipping for building and classing steel ves-
sels for service on rivers and intercoastal waterways;

and

(2) has a deck design that provides for a min-
imum concentrated load capacity of 10,000 pounds
per square foot.
SEC. 1088. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING NAMING WARSHIPS AFTER DECEASED NAVY MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENTS.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Navy should name warships after deceased Navy recipients of the Medal of Honor from World War I to the present, who have not had a vessel named in their honor, as follows:

(1) Tedford H. Cann.
(2) Ora Graves.
(3) John MacKenzie.
(4) Patrick McGunigal.
(5) John H. Baleh.
(6) Joel T. Boone.
(7) Jesse W. Covington.
(8) Edouard Izac.
(9) David E. Hayden.
(10) Alexander G. Lyle.
(11) Francis E. Ormsbee, Jr.
(12) Orlando H. Petty.
(13) Oscar Schmidt, Jr.
(15) Frank M. Upton.
(16) John O. Siegel.
(17) Henry Breault.
(18) Thomas J. Ryan.
(19) George R. Cholister.
(20) Thomas Eadie.
(21) William R. Huber.
(22) William Badders.
(23) James H. McDonald.
(24) John Mihalowski.
(25) Samuel G. Fuqua.
(26) William E. Hall.
(27) Herbert Schonland.
(28) Nathan G. Gordon.
(29) Arthur M. Preston.
(30) Eugene B. Fluckey.
(31) Robert Bush.
(32) Rufus G. Herring.
(33) Franklin J. Pierce.
(34) George L. Street.
(35) George E. Wahlen.

SEC. 1089. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE SERVICE
AND CREW OF THE USS OKLAHOMA CITY.

(a) Findings.—Congress makes the following find-
ings:

(1) The USS Oklahoma City is a nuclear-pow-
ered fast attack submarine named after Oklahoma
City, the capital and most populous city in Okla-
homa, and is the second ship in the history of the
Navy to bear that name.

(2) The motto of the USS Oklahoma City is
“The Sooner, The Better”, which is a testament to
both the spirit of the people of Oklahoma City and
the readiness of the 140-person crew of the USS
Oklahoma City.

(3) The USS Oklahoma City was christened
and launched on November 2, 1985, sponsored by
Linda M. Nickles, and was commissioned for service
on July 9, 1988, with Commander Kevin John
Reardon as the first commanding officer of the sub-
marine.

(4) Since the commissioning of the USS Okla-
homa City, the USS Oklahoma City has traveled
around the globe multiple times and has served in
the Mediterranean, the Persian Gulf, the Pacific,
and, most recently, Apra Harbor, Guam.

(5) In the aftermath of the April 19, 1995,
bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building
in Oklahoma City, the crew of the USS Oklahoma
City donated blood in support of the victims of the
deadliest act of home- grown terrorism in the history
of the United States, which resulted in the deaths of
168 individuals.
(6) The USS Oklahoma City was the first Navy submarine to transition from navigation using paper charts to an all-electronic navigation suite.

(7) On Friday, May 20, 2022, the inactivation ceremony for the USS Oklahoma City was held in Puget Sound Naval Shipyard to honor nearly 34 years of service.

(8) Throughout the career of the USS Oklahoma City, the USS Oklahoma City supported a range of missions, including anti-surface warfare, anti-submarine warfare, targeted strike missions, and intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance missions.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Congress recognizes the service of the Los Angeles-class attack submarine the USS Oklahoma City and the crew of the USS Oklahoma City, who served the United States with valor and bravery.

SEC. 1090. TARGET DATE FOR DEPLOYMENT OF 5G WIRE-LESS BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE AT ALL MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

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

(1) establish a target date by which the Secretary plans to deploy 5G wireless broadband infrastructure at all military installations; and
(2) establish metrics, which shall be identical for each of the military departments, to measure progress toward reaching the target required by paragraph (1).

(b) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—The Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees and annual report that includes—

(1) the metrics in use pursuant to subsection (a)(2); and

(2) the progress of the Secretary in reaching the target required by subsection (a)(1).

(c) **TERMINATION.**—No report shall be required under subsection (b) after the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 1091. INCLUSION OF AIR FORCE STUDENT PILOTS IN PERSONNEL METRICS FOR ESTABLISHING AND SUSTAINING DINING FACILITIES AT AIR EDUCATION AND TRAINING COMMANDS.**

The Secretary of the Air Force shall revise the personnel metrics with respect to establishing and sustaining dining facilities at Air Education and Training Commands in the United States to include Air Force student pilots.
SEC. 1092. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING CONDUCT OF
INTERNATIONAL NAVAL REVIEW ON JULY 4, 2026.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that July 4, 2026, is the 250th birthday of the United States of America.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Navy should conduct an international naval review on July 4, 2026.

SEC. 1093. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING CRISIS AT THE SOUTHWEST BORDER.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Noncitizens with criminal convictions are routinely encountered at ports of entry and between ports of entry on the Southwest land border.

(2) Some of the inadmissible individuals encountered on the southwest border are known or suspected terrorists.

(3) Transnational criminal organizations routinely move illicit drugs, counterfeit products, and trafficked humans across the Southwest land border.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the current level of illegal crossings and trafficking on the Southwest border represents a national security threat;
(2) the Department of Defense has rightly con-
tributed personnel to aid the efforts of the United
States Government to address the crisis at the
Southwest border;

(3) the National Guard and active duty mem-
bers of the Armed Forces are to be commended for
their hard work and dedication in their response to
the crisis at the Southwest land border; and

(4) border security is a matter of national secu-

rity and the failure to address the crisis at the
Southwest border introduces significant risk to the
people of the United States.

SEC. 1094. NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE FUTURE OF
THE NAVY.

(a) National Commission on the Future of the
Navy.—

(1) Establishment.—There is established the
National Commission on the Future of the Navy (in
this section referred to as the “Commission”).

(2) Membership.—

(A) Composition.—The Commission shall
be composed of eight members, of whom—

(i) two shall be appointed by the
Chairman of the Committee on Armed
Services of the Senate, one of whom shall
be a Member of the Senate and one whom shall not be;

(ii) two shall be appointed by the Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, one of whom shall be a Member of the Senate and one whom shall not be;

(iii) two shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, one of whom shall be a Member of the House of Representatives and one whom shall not be; and

(iv) two shall be appointed by the Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, one of whom shall be a Member of the House of Representatives and one whom shall not be.

(B) APPOINTMENT DATE.—The appointments of the members of the Commission shall be made not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(C) EFFECT OF LACK OF APPOINTMENT BY APPOINTMENT DATE.—If one or more ap-
pointments under subparagraph (A)(i) is not made by the appointment date specified in sub-
paragraph (B), the authority to make such ap-
pointment or appointments shall expire, and the number of members of the Commission shall be reduced by the number equal to the number of appointments so not made. If an appointment under subparagraph (A)(ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) is not made by the appointment date specified in subparagraph (B), the authority to make an appointment under such subparagraph shall ex-
pire, and the number of members of the Com-
mission shall be reduced by the number equal to the number otherwise appointable under such subparagraph.

(D) EXPERTISE.—In making appointments under this subsection, consideration should be given to individuals with expertise in naval pol-
icy and strategy, naval forces capability, naval nuclear weapons, Naval force structure design,
organization, and employment, shipbuilding, and shipbuilding infrastructure.

(3) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.— Members shall be appointed for the life of the Com-
mission. Any vacancy in the Commission shall not
affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(4) Chair and Vice Chair.—The Commission shall select a Chair and Vice Chair from among its members.

(5) Initial Meeting.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which all members of the Commission have been appointed, the Commission shall hold its initial meeting.

(6) Meetings.—The Commission shall meet at the call of the Chair.

(7) Quorum.—A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number of members may hold hearings.

(b) Duties of the Commission.—

(1) Study on Naval Force Structure.—

(A) In General.—The Commission shall undertake a comprehensive study of the structure of the Navy and policy assumptions related to the size and force mixture of the Navy, in order—

(i) to make recommendations on the size and force mixture of ships; and

(ii) to make recommendations on the size and force mixture of naval aviation;
(B) CONSIDERATIONS.—In undertaking the study required by paragraph (1), the Commission shall carry out each of the following:

(i) An evaluation and identification of a structure for the Navy that—

(I) has the depth and scalability to meet current and anticipated requirements of the combatant commands;

(II) assumes three different funding levels of 2023 appropriated plus inflation; 2023 appropriated with 3-5 percent real growth; and unconstrained to meet the needs for war in the area of responsibility of United States Indo-Pacific Command and the area of responsibility of United States European Command;

(III) ensures that the Navy has the capacity needed to support current and anticipated homeland defense and disaster assistance missions in the United States;

(IV) provides for sufficient numbers of members of the Navy to en-
sure a 115 percent manning level of all deployed ships, similar to United States Special Operations Command;

(V) recommends a peacetime rotation force operational tempo goals;

(VI) recommends forward stationing requirements; and

(VII) manages strategic and operational risk by making tradeoffs among readiness, efficiency, effectiveness, capability, and affordability.

(ii) An evaluation and identification of combatant command demand and fleet size, including recommendations to support a balance of—

(I) readiness;

(II) training;

(III) routine ship maintenance;

(IV) personnel;

(V) forward presence; and

(VI) depot level ship maintenance.

(iii) A detailed review of the cost of the recapitalization of the Nuclear Triad in
the Department of Defense and its effect on the Navy’s budget.

(iv) A review of Navy personnel policies and training to determine changes needed across all personnel activities to improve training effectiveness and force tactical readiness and reduce operational stress.

(2) STUDY ON SHIPBUILDING AND INNOVATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall conduct a detail study on shipbuilding, shipyards, and integrating advanced information technologies such as augmented reality and artificial intelligence on the current fleet.

(B) CONSIDERATIONS.—In conducting the study required by subparagraph (A), the Commission shall consider the following:

(i) Recommendations for specific changes to the Navy’s Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program, to include legislative changes to providing a multi-year appropriation; additionally provides recommendations for bringing into the ship-
yards innovative technology companies as part of the overall modernization effort.

(ii) Recommendations for changes to the ship design and build program, to reduce risk, reduce cost, accelerate build timelines, and takes an incremental approach to change in future ship building.

(iii) Recommendations for changes to the ship depot maintenance program in order to reduce overhaul timelines, integrate current technologies into ships, and reduces costs.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than July 1, 2024, the Commission shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives an unclassified report, with classified annexes if necessary, that includes the findings and conclusions of the Commission as a result of the studies required by paragraphs (1) and (2), together with its recommendations for such legislative actions as the Commission considers appropriate in light of the results of the studies.

(e) POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.—

(1) HEARINGS.—The Commission may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places,
take such testimony, and receive such evidence as
the Commission considers advisable to carry out its
duties under this section.

(2) **Information from Federal Agencies.**—
The Commission may secure directly from any Fed-
eral department or agency such information as the
Commission considers necessary to carry out its du-
ties under this section. Upon request of the Chair of
the Commission, the head of such department or
agency shall furnish such information to the Com-
mission.

(3) **Postal Services.**—The Commission may
use the United States mails in the same manner and
under the same conditions as other departments and
agencies of the Federal Government.

(d) **Commission Personnel Matters.**—

(1) **Compensation of Members.**—Each mem-
ber of the Commission who is not an officer or em-
ployee of the Federal Government may be com-
pensated at a rate not to exceed the daily equivalent
of the annual rate of $155,400 for each day (includ-
ing travel time) during which such member is en-
gaged in the performance of the duties of the Com-
mission. All members of the Commission who are of-
ficers or employees of the United States or Members
of Congress shall serve without compensation in ad-
dition to that received for their services as officers
or employees of the United States.

(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—The members of the
Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, includ-
ing per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates author-
ized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of
chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while
away from their homes or regular places of business
in the performance of services for the Commission.

(3) STAFF.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Chair of the Com-
mission may, without regard to the civil service
laws and regulations, appoint and terminate an
executive director and such other additional
personnel as may be necessary to enable the
Commission to perform its duties. The employ-
ment of an executive director shall be subject to
confirmation by the Commission.

(B) COMPENSATION.—The Chair of the
Commission may fix the compensation of the
executive director and other personnel without
regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III of
chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relat-
ing to classification of positions and General
Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay for the executive director and other personnel may not exceed the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(4) Detail of Government Employees.—Any Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement, and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(5) Procurement of Temporary and Intermittent Services.—The Chair of the Commission may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals which do not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(c) Termination of the Commission.—

(1) In General.—The Commission shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) Inapplicability of Termination Requirement under FACA.—Section 14 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall
not apply to the activities of the Commission under this section.

SEC. 1095. TRANSFER OF AIRCRAFT TO OTHER DEPARTMENTS FOR WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION AND OTHER PURPOSES.

Section 1098(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66) is amended by inserting “, search and rescue, or emergency operations pertaining to wildfires” after “purposes”.

SEC. 1096. NATIONAL MUSEUM OF INTELLIGENCE AND SPECIAL OPERATIONS.

(a) RECOGNITION.—The privately-funded museum to honor the intelligence community and special operations forces that is planned to be constructed in Ashburn, Virginia, may be recognized, upon completion, as the “National Museum of Intelligence and Special Operations”.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purpose of recognizing the National Museum of Intelligence and Special Operations under subsection (a) are to—

(1) commemorate the members of the intelligence community and special operations forces who have been critical to securing the Nation against enemies of the United States for nearly a century;

(2) preserve and support the historic role that the intelligence community and special operations
forces have played, and continue to play, both in secrecy as well as openly, to keep the United States and its values and way of life secure; and

(3) foster a greater understanding of the intelligence community and special operations forces to ensure a common understanding, dispel myths, recognize those who are not otherwise able to be publicly recognized, and increase science, technology, engineering, and math education through museum programs designed to promote more interest and greater diversity in recruiting with respect to the intelligence and special operations career field.

SEC. 1097. AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION REGARDING PROCUREMENT OF EQUIPMENT BY STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 281 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

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

“(d) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—(1) The Secretary, in coordination with the Administrator of General Services, shall establish and maintain a publicly available
internet website that provides up-to-date and comprehensive information, in a searchable format, on the purchase of equipment under the procedures established under subsection (a) and the recipients of such equipment.

“(2) The information required to be made publicly available under paragraph (1) includes all unclassified information pertaining to such purchases, including—

“(A) the catalog of equipment available for purchase under subsection (c);

“(B) for each purchase of equipment under the procedures established under subsection (a)—

“(i) the recipient State or unit of local government;

“(ii) the purpose of the purchase;

“(iii) the type of equipment;

“(iv) the cost of the equipment; and

“(v) the administrative costs under subsection (b); and

“(C) other information the Secretary determines is necessary.

“(3) The Secretary shall update the information included on the internet website required under paragraph (1) on a quarterly basis.”.
SEC. 1098. REPORT ON PURCHASE AND USE BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF LOCATION DATA GENERATED BY AMERICANS’ PHONES AND THEIR INTERNET METADATA.

(a) Report Required.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees and make available to the public on an internet website of the Department of Defense a report that—

(1) identifies each covered entity that is currently, or during the five year period ending on the date of the enactment of this Act was, without a court order—

(A) obtaining in exchange for anything of value any covered records; and

(B) intentionally retaining or intentionally using such covered records; and

(2) for each covered entity identified pursuant to paragraph (1), identifies—

(A) each category of covered record the covered entity, without a court order, is obtaining or obtained, in exchange for anything of value;

(B) whether the covered entity intentionally retained or is intentionally retaining
each category of covered records pursuant to subparagraph (A);
(C) whether the covered entity intentionally uses or used each category of covered records identified pursuant to subparagraph (A); and
(D) whether such obtaining, retention, and use ceased before the date of the enactment of this Act or is ongoing.

(b) FORM.—The report submitted under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form.

(c) DETERMINATION OF PARTIES TO A COMMUNICATION.—In determining under this section whether a party to a communication is likely to be located inside or outside the United States, the Secretary shall consider the Internet Protocol (IP) address used by the party to the communication, but may also consider other information known to the Secretary.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(1) The term “covered entities” means the Defense Agencies, Department of Defense activities, and components of the Department that—
(A) are under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security; or
(B) over which the Under Secretary exercises planning, policy, funding, or strategic oversight authority.

(2) The term “covered records” includes the following:

(A) Location data generated by phones that are likely to be located in the United States.

(B) Domestic phone call records.

(C) International phone call records.

(D) Domestic text message records.

(E) International text message records.

(F) Domestic netflow records.

(G) International netflow records.

(H) Domestic Domain Name System records.

(I) International Domain Name System records.

(J) Other types of domestic internet metadata.

(K) Other types of international internet metadata.

(3) The term “domestic” means a telephone or an internet communication in which all parties to
the communication are likely to be located in the United States.

(4)(A) The term “international” means a telephone or an internet communication in which one or more parties to the communication are likely to be located in the United States and one or more parties to the communication are likely to be located outside the United States.

(B) The term “international” does not include a telephone or an internet communication in which all parties to the communication are likely to be located outside the United States.

(5) The term “obtain in exchange for anything of value” means to obtain by purchasing, to receive in connection with services being provided for consideration, or to otherwise obtain in exchange for consideration, including an access fee, service fee, maintenance fee, or licensing fee.

(6)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term “retain” means the storage of a covered record.

(B) The term “retain” does not include the temporary storage of a covered record that will be, but has not yet been, subjected to a process in which the covered record, which is part of a larger compila-
tion containing records that are not covered records, are identified and deleted.

(7)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term “use”, with respect to a covered record, includes analyzing, processing, or sharing the covered record.

(B) The term “use” does not include subjecting the covered record to a process in which the covered record, which is part of a larger compilation containing records that are not covered records, are identified and deleted.

SEC. 1099. NATIONAL TABLETOP EXERCISE.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 365 days of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a tabletop exercise designed to test the resiliency of the United States across all aspects of national power in the event of an invasion of a covered defense partner. The Secretary may conduct subsequent similar exercises on a biennial basis.

(b) PLANNING AND PREPARATION.—A tabletop exercise under this section shall be prepared by Department of Defense personnel.

(c) PRIVATE SECTOR.—In accordance with applicable laws and regulations regarding the protection of national security information, the Secretary may invite non-Gov-
ernment individuals or entities to participate in a tabletop exercise under this section.

(d) INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS.—The Secretary may invite allies and partners of the United States to participate in a tabletop exercise under this section.

(e) OBSERVERS.—The Secretary may invite representatives from the executive and legislative branches of the Federal Government to observe a tabletop exercise under this section.

(f) CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall plan and execute a tabletop exercise under this section in consultation with the heads of the Federal departments and agencies who participate in the exercise, as determined by the Secretary.

(g) ELEMENTS.—A tabletop exercise under this section shall be designed to evaluate the following elements:

1. The Federal Government response across all elements of national power to an invasion of a covered defense partner.

2. The ability of the United States covered Armed Forces, alongside allied and partner militaries, to defeat an invasion of a covered defense partner.

3. The resilience of domestic critical infrastructure and logistical chokepoints that may inhibit
the mobility of the United States covered Armed Forces in responding to an invasion of a covered defense partner.

(4) The ability of the United States to coordinate an effective international public and private sector response.

(h) BRIEFING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which at tabletop exercise is conducted under this section, the Secretary shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the exercise.

(2) CONTENTS.—A briefing under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an assessment of the decision-making, capability, and response gaps observed in the tabletop exercise;

(B) recommendations to improve the response of the United States across all elements of national power in the case of an invasion of a covered defense partner;

(C) recommendations to improve the domestic resiliency and vulnerability of critical infrastructure of the United States in the case of an invasion of a covered defense partner; and
(D) appropriate strategies to address the
recommendations identified in subparagraphs
(B) and (C).

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional com-
mittees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and
the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the
House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and
the Committee on Homeland Security and Gov-
ernment Affairs of the Senate.

(2) The term “covered Armed Force” means—

(A) The Army.

(B) The Navy.

(C) The Marine Corps.

(D) The Air Force.

(E) The Space Force.

(3) The term “covered defense partner” means
a country that is—

(A) identified as a partner in the document
entitled “Department of Defense Indo-Pacific
Strategy Report” issued on June 1, 2019; and

(B) located within 100 miles of the coast
of a strategic competitor.
(4) The term “tabletop exercise” means an activity—

(A) in which key personnel assigned high-level roles and responsibilities are gathered to deliberate various simulated emergency or rapid response situations; and

(B) that is designed to be used to assess the adequacy of plans, policies, procedures, training, resources, and relationships or agreements that guide prevention of, response to, and recovery from a defined event.

SEC. 1099A. GREENHOUSE GAS MITIGATION ACTIONS AND RESULTS DASHBOARD.

The Secretary of Defense shall establish a dashboard on an appropriate website of the Department of Defense and make publicly available on such dashboard relevant information on investments in non-GHG technologies, numbers of demonstrations completed, and information on links to commercialization in the civilian sector. Such dashboard shall be similar to the dashboard on the Department of Defense’s internal Advana Dashboard.

SEC. 1099B. ADMINISTRATION OF RISK-BASED SURVEYS TO CERTAIN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

(a) DEVELOPMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Voluntary Education Institu-
tional Compliance Program of the Department of Defense, shall develop a risk-based survey for oversight of covered educational institutions.

(b) Scope.—

(1) In general.—The scope of the risk-based survey developed under subsection (a) shall be determined by the Secretary.

(2) Specific elements.—At a minimum the scope determined under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Rapid increase or decrease in enrollment.

(B) Rapid increase in tuition and fees.

(C) Complaints tracked and published from students pursuing programs of education, based on severity or volume of the complaints.

(D) Student completion rates.

(E) Indicators of financial stability.

(F) Review of the advertising and recruiting practices of the educational institution, including those by third-party contractors of the educational institution.

(G) Matters for which the Federal Government or a State Government brings an action in a court of competent jurisdiction against an
educational institution, including matters in cases in which the Federal Government or the State comes to a settled agreement on such matters outside of the court.

(c) Action or Event.—

(1) Suspension.—If, pursuant to a risk-based survey under this section, the Secretary determines that an educational institution has experienced an action or event described in paragraph (2), the Secretary may suspend the participation of the institution in Department of Defense programs for a period of two-year, or such other period as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(2) Action or event described.—An action or event described in this paragraph is any of the following:

(A) The receipt by an educational institution of payments under the heightened cash monitoring level 2 payment method pursuant to section 487(c)(1)(B) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1094).

(B) Punitive action taken by the Attorney General, the Federal Trade Commission, or any other Federal department or agency for misconduct or misleading marketing practices that
would violate the standards defined by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(C) Punitive action taken by a State against an educational institution.

(D) The loss, or risk of loss, by an educational institution of an accreditation from an accrediting agency or association, including notice of probation, suspension, an order to show cause relating to the educational institution’s academic policies and practices or to its financial stability, or revocation of accreditation.

(E) The placement of an educational institution on provisional certification status by the Secretary of Education.

(d) DATABASE.—The Secretary shall establish a searchable database or use an existing system, as the Secretary considers appropriate, to serve as a central repository for information required for or collected during site visits for the risk-based survey developed under subsection (a), so as to improve future oversight of educational institutions.

(e) COVERED EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.—In this section, the term “covered educational institution” means an educational institution selected by the Secretary based on quantitative, publicly available metrics indicating risk
designed to separate low-risk and high-risk institutions, to focus on high-risk institutions.

SEC. 1099C. BRIEFING ON GUAM AND NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS MILITARY CONSTRUCTION COSTS.

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 Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands on the future military construction requirements based on emerging threats in the region, ongoing relocations of members of the Armed Forces, and the total amount of funds obligated or expended from amounts appropriated or otherwise made available and for implementing the Record of Decision for the relocation of Marine Corps. Such briefing shall include—

(1) the projected funding for military construction through fiscal year 2030;

(2) the projected sustainment costs associated with military infrastructure through fiscal year 2030; and

(3) military infrastructure requirements through fiscal year 2030 exceeding the current funding restriction.
SEC. 1099D. RESOURCES TO IMPLEMENT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICY ON CIVILIAN HARM IN CONNECTION WITH UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to facilitate fulfillment of the requirements in section 936 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 134 note).

(b) PERSONNEL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall do the following:

(1) Assign within each of the United States Central Command, the United States Africa Command, the United States Special Operations Command, the United States European Command, the United States Southern Command, the United States Indo-Pacific Command, and the United States Northern Command not fewer than two personnel who shall have primary responsibility for the following in connection with military operations undertaken by such command:

(A) Providing guidance and oversight relating to prevention of and response to harm to civilians, promotion of observance of human rights, and the protection of civilians and civil-
ian infrastructure, including ensuring imple-
mentation of the policy of the Department of
Defense on harm to civilians resulting from
United States military operations.

(B) Overseeing civilian harm prevention,
mitigation, and response functions on behalf of
the commander of such command.

(C) Receiving reports of harm to civilians
and conducting assessments and investigations
relating to such harm.

(D) Analyzing incidents and trends with
respect to harm to civilians, identifying lessons
learned, and ensuring that lessons learned are
incorporated into updated command guidance
and practices.

(E) Offering condolences and amends for
harm to civilians, including ex gratia payments.

(F) Ensuring the integration of activities
relating to civilian harm prevention, mitigation,
and response, the protection of civilians, and
promotion of observance of human rights in se-
curity cooperation activities.

(G) Working with the Center for Excel-
lence established under section 184 of title 10,
United States Code, as added by section 1085.
(H) Consulting with non-governmental organizations on civilian harm and human rights matters.

(2) Assign within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy not fewer than two personnel who shall have primary responsibility for implementing and overseeing implementation by the components of the Department of Defense of Department policy on harm to civilians resulting from United States military operations.

(3) Assign within the Joint Staff not fewer than two personnel who shall have primary responsibility for the following:

(A) Overseeing implementation by the components of the Department of Defense of Department policy on harm to civilians resulting from United States military operations.

(B) Developing and sharing in the implementation of such policy.

(C) Communicating operational guidance on such policy.

(c) TRAINING, SOFTWARE, AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In each of fiscal years 2023 through 2025, the Secretary of Defense and each
Secretary of a military department may obligate and expend, from amounts specified in paragraph (2), not more than $5,000,000 for the following:

(A) Training related to civilian harm prevention, mitigation, and response.

(B) Information technology equipment, support and maintenance, and data storage, in order to implement the policy of the Department relating to harms to civilians resulting from United States military operations as required by section 936 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019.

(2) FUNDS.—The funds for a fiscal year specified in this subparagraph are funds as follows:

(A) In the case of the Secretary of Defense, amounts authorized to be appropriated for such fiscal year for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide.

(B) In the case of a Secretary of a military department, amounts authorized to be appropriated for such fiscal year for operation and maintenance for the components of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretary.
SEC. 1099E. AVAILABILITY OF MODULAR SMALL ARMS RANGE FOR ARMY RESERVE IN PUERTO RICO.

The Secretary of Army shall ensure that a modular small arms range is made available for the Army Reserve in Puerto Rico.

SEC. 1099F. INDEPENDENT EPIDEMIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES IN VIEQUES.

(a) AGREEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine for the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to perform the services covered by this section.

(2) TIMING.—The Secretary shall seek to enter into the agreement described in paragraph (1) not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) STUDIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under an agreement between the Secretary and the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine under this section, the National Academies of Sciences, Engineer-
ing, and Medicine shall carry out epidemiological studies of the short-term, long-term, primary, and secondary health effects caused or sufficiently correlated to exposure to chemicals and radioactive materials from activities of the Department of Defense in the communities of concern, including any recommendations. In carrying out such studies, the National Academies may incorporate the research generated pursuant to funding opportunity number EPA–G2019–ORD–A1.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The epidemiological studies carried out under paragraph (1) and the recommendations developed under such paragraph shall include the following:

(A) A list of known contaminants and their locations that have been left by the Department of Defense in the communities of concern.

(B) For each contaminant under subparagraph (A), an epidemiological study that—

(i) estimates the disease burden of current and past residents of Vieques, Puerto Rico, from such contaminants;

(ii) incorporates historical estimates of residents’ groundwater exposure to contaminants of concern that—
(I) predate the completion of the water-supply pipeline in 1978;

(II) include exposure to groundwater from Atlantic Weapons Fleet Weapons Training Area “Area of Concern E” and any other exposures that the National Academies determine necessary;

(III) consider differences between the aquifers of Vieques; and

(IV) consider the differences between public and private wells, and possible exposures from commercial or agricultural uses; and

(iii) includes estimates of current residents’ exposure to chemicals and radiation which may affect the groundwater, food, air, or soil, that—

(I) include current residents’ groundwater exposure in the event of the water-supply pipeline being temporarily lost; and

(II) is based on the actual practices of residents in Vieques during times of duress, for example the use
of wells for fresh water following Hurricane Maria.

(C) An identification of Military Munitions Response Program sites that have not fully investigated whether contaminants identified at other sites are present or the degree of contamination present.

(D) The production of separate, peer-reviewed quality research into adverse health outcomes, including cancer, from exposure to drinking water contaminated with methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE).

(E) Any other factors the National Academies determine necessary.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date of the execution of an agreement under subsection (a), the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine shall—

(A) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the findings of the National Academies under subsection (b); and
(B) make available to the public on a publicly accessible website a version of the report that is suitable for public viewing.

(2) FORM.—The report submitted under paragraph (1)(A) shall be submitted in unclassified form.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) The term “communities of concern” means Naval Station Roosevelt Roads and the former Atlantic Fleet Weapons Training Area.

SEC. 1099G. PARTICIPATION IN FEDERAL TRANSPORTATION INCENTIVE PROGRAM.

The Secretary of Navy shall coordinate with the Secretary of Transportation and public shipyards to increase participation in the Federal Transportation Incentive Program by—

(1) identifying current challenges in the Program structure; and
(2) implementing modifications that would re-
duce impediments to use and provide incentives for
increased use by Federal employees.

SEC. 1099H. REPORT ON INITIATIVES OF DEPARTMENT OF
DEFENSE TO SOURCE LOCALLY AND REGION-
ALLY PRODUCED FOODS FOR INSTALLA-
TIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the
date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General
of the United States shall submit to the appropriate com-
mittees of Congress a report detailing—

(1) current procurement practices of the De-
partment of Defense regarding food for consumption
or distribution on installations of the Department;

(2) efforts by the Department of Defense to es-
tablish and strengthen “farm to base” initiatives to
source locally and regionally produced foods, includ-
ing seafood, for consumption or distribution at in-
stallations of the Department;

(3) efforts by the Department to collaborate
with relevant Federal agencies, including the De-
partment of Veterans Affairs, the Department of
Agriculture, and the Department of Commerce, to
procure locally and regionally produced foods;
(4) opportunities where procurement of locally and regionally produced foods would be beneficial to members of the Armed Forces, their families, military readiness by improving health outcomes, and farmers near installations of the Department;

(5) barriers currently preventing the Department from increasing procurement of locally and regionally produced foods or preventing producers from partnering with nearby installations of the Department; and

(6) recommendations for how the Department can improve procurement practices to increase offerings of locally and regionally produced foods.

(b) Appropriate Committees of Congress Defined.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Natural Resources, and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives.
SEC. 1099I. LIMITATIONS ON SALE AND USE OF PORTABLE
HEATING DEVICES ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) Prohibition on Sale of Unsafe Portable Heating Devices at Commissary Stores and MWR Retail Facilities.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the following types of portable heating devices are not sold at a commissary store or MWR retail facility:

(1) Portable heating devices that do not comply with applicable voluntary consumer product safety standards.

(2) Portable heating devices that do not have an automatic shutoff function.

(b) Education for Families Living in Military Housing.—The commander of a military installation shall ensure that members of the Armed Forces assigned to that installation and living in military family housing, including military family housing acquired or constructed pursuant to subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, are provided with the recommendations of the Consumer Product Safety Commission for operating portable heating devices safely.

(c) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) The term “MWR retail facility” has the meaning given that term in section 1063 of title 10, United States Code.
(2) The term “portable heating device” means an electric heater that—

(A) is intended to stand unsupported (free-standing);

(B) can be moved from place to place within conditioned areas in a structure;

(C) is connected to a nominal 120 VAC electric supply through a cord and plug;

(D) transfers heat by radiation, convection, or both (either natural or forced); and

(E) is intended for residential use.

SEC. 1099J. TRAINING AND INFORMATION FOR FIRST RESPONDERS REGARDING AID FOR VICTIMS OF TRAUMA-RELATED INJURIES.

The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Department of Defense shares best practices with, and offers training to, State and local first responders regarding how to most effectively aid victims who experience trauma-related injuries.

SEC. 1099K. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF COST OF CERTAIN MILITARY OPERATIONS TO EACH UNITED STATES TAXPAYER.

Section 1090 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended—
(1) by inserting "(a) Publication of Information.—" before "The Secretary of Defense";

(2) by striking "of each of the wars in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria." and inserting "of any overseas contingency operation conducted by the United States Armed Forces on or after September 18, 2001."; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

"(b) Display of Information.—The information required to be posted under subsection (a) shall—

"(1) be posted directly on the website of the Department of Defense, in an accessible and clear format;

"(2) include corresponding documentation as links or attachments; and

"(3) include, for each overseas contingency operation—

"(A) both the total cost to each taxpayer, and the cost to each taxpayer for each fiscal year, of conducting the overseas contingency operation;

"(B) a list of countries where the overseas contingency operation has taken place."
“(c) Updates.—The Secretary shall ensure that all the information required to be posted under subsection (a) is updated by not later than 90 days after the last day of each fiscal year.

“(d) Contingency Operation Defined.—In this section, the term ‘contingency operation’ has the meaning given such term in section 101(a)(13) of title 10, United States Code.”.

SEC. 1099L. REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PLAN TO ACHIEVE STRATEGIC OVERMATCH IN THE INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT.

(a) In General.—Not later than April 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the following:

(1) A plan, developed in cooperation with relevant Federal agencies, for the Department of Defense to achieve strategic overmatch in the information environment, including—

(A) modifications and updates to existing policy or guidance;

(B) a description of impacts to future budget requests and funding priorities;

(C) updates to personnel policies to ensure the recruitment, promotion, retention, and com-
pensation incentives for individuals with the
necessary skills in the information environment;
and

(D) a description of improvements to the
collection, prioritization, and analysis of open
source intelligence to better inform the under-
standing of competitors and adversaries to the
Department of Defense in the information envi-
ronment.

(2) A description of any initiatives, identified in
cooperation with relevant Federal agencies, that the
Secretary of Defense and such Federal agencies may
undertake to assist and incorporate allies and part-
ner countries of the United States into efforts to
achieve strategic overmatch in the information envi-
ronment.

(3) A description of other actions, including
funding modifications, policy changes, or congres-
sional action, are necessary to further enable wide-
spread and sustained information environment oper-
ations of the Department of Defense relevant Fed-
eral agencies.

(4) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense
determines appropriate.
(b) INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT DEFINED.—In this section, the term “information environment” has the meaning given in the publication of the Department of Defense titled “Joint Concept for Operating in the Information Environment (JCOIE)” dated July 25, 2018.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

SEC. 1101. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO WAIVE
ANNUAL LIMITATION ON PREMIUM PAY AND
AGGREGATE LIMITATION ON PAY FOR FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES WORKING OVERSEAS.


SEC. 1102. 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

SEC. 1103. STANDARDIZED CREDENTIALS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) Standardized Credentials Required.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) develop a standardized identification credential for Defense law enforcement officers;

(2) issue such credential to each such officer at no cost to such officer; and

(3) ensure that any Department of Defense common access card issued to such an officer clearly identifies the officer as a Defense law enforcement officer.

(b) Defense Law Enforcement Officer Defined.—In this section, the term “Defense law enforce-
ment officer’’ means a member of the Armed Forces or a civilian employee of the Department of Defense who—

(1) is authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law;

(2) has statutory powers of arrest or apprehension under section 807(b) of title 10, United States Code (article 7(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice); and

(3) is authorized by the Department to carry a firearm.

SEC. 1104. TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE SECURITY FOR FORMER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OFFICIALS.

During the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on January 1, 2024, subsection (b) of section 714 of title 10, United States Code, shall be applied—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by substituting ‘‘a serious and credible threat’’ for ‘‘an imminent and credible threat’’;

(2) in paragraph (2)(B), by substituting ‘‘three years’’ for ‘‘two years’’; and

(3) in paragraph (6)(A), by substituting—
(A) “congressional leadership and the congressional defense committees” for “the congressional defense committees”; and

(B) by substituting “the justification for such determination, scope of the protection, and the anticipated cost and duration of such protection” for “the justification for such determination”.

SEC. 1105. INCREASE IN POSITIONS ELIGIBLE FOR ENHANCED PAY AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY POSITIONS IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY REINVENTION LABORATORIES.

(a) In General.—Section 4094(e)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “five” and inserting “ten”.

(b) Application.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect immediately after section 851(a).

SEC. 1106. GAO REPORT ON FEDERAL EMPLOYEE PAID LEAVE ACT.

(a) In General.—Not later than January 1, 2024, the Comptroller General shall submit, to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives, a report on the

(b) CONTENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall review, assess, and provide recommendations, as appropriate, on the following:

(1) Any data collected or used by the Office of Personnel Management on the use of paid parental leave provided by such Acts and the amendments made by such Acts.

(2) Office of Personnel Management and Federal agencies’ efforts to make employees aware of paid parental leave under such Acts and the amendments made by such Acts, address any obstacles to the use of paid parental leave, and monitor the impact of such Acts and the amendments made by such Acts on hiring, recruitment, and retention of employees.

SEC. 1107. INFLATION BONUS PAY FOR CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES.

(a) GENERAL SCHEDULE AND OTHER EMPLOYEES.—
(1) **BONUS.**—On the first day of the first pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and on the first day of each of the months of February through December in calendar year 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall pay a bonus to each civilian employee of the Department of Defense who—

(A) is under the General Schedule and has an annual rate of basic pay equal to $45,000 or less; or

(B) is within the civil service (as that term is defined in section 2101 of title 5, United States Code), is not under the General Schedule or the Federal Wage System, and has an annual rate of basic pay equal to $45,000 or less.

(2) **AMOUNT.**—The monthly bonus paid under paragraph (1) to an employee shall be in an amount determined by the Secretary, based on prevailing economic conditions that adversely affect civilian employees, but in no case shall be less than 2.4 percent of the annual rate of basic pay in effect for such employee on the first day of such pay period.

(b) **FEDERAL WAGE SYSTEM EMPLOYEES.**—

(1) **BONUS.**—On the first day that the wage survey adjustment for fiscal year 2023 takes effect in October of that fiscal year, and on and the first
day of each of the months of November through September of such fiscal year, the Secretary of De-
fense shall pay a bonus to each civilian employee of the Department of Defense who—

(A) is a prevailing rate employee under the Federal Wage System; and

(B) has an annual rate of basic pay equal to $45,000 or less.

(2) MOUNT.—The monthly bonus paid under paragraph (1) to an employee shall be in an amount determined by the Secretary, based on prevailing economic conditions that adversely affect civilian em-
ployees, but in no case shall be less than 2.4 percent of the annual rate of basic pay in effect for such em-
ployee on the first day that such adjustment takes effect.

(c) LIMITATIONS.—A bonus under subsection (a) or (b)—

(1) may not be paid after December 1, 2023, or September 1, 2023, respectively; and

(2) shall not be considered to be basic pay of an employee for any purpose.

SEC. 1108. FLEXIBLE WORKPLACE PROGRAMS.

Not later than 60 days after the date of the enact-
ment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure
that each Secretary of a military department modifies any
guidance relating to flexible workplace programs to ensure
that maximum practicable flexibility is allowed to permit
employees to perform all or a portion of the duties of such
employees—

(1) at a telecommuting center established pur-
suant to statute; or

(2) through the use of flexible workplace serv-
ices agreements.

SEC. 1109. GAO STUDY ON FEDERAL WAGE SYSTEM PARITY
WITH LOCAL PREVAILING WAGE RATE.

(a) Study.—The Comptroller General of the United
States shall review the parity between the Federal Wage
System and the prevailing wage rate for wage grade work-
ners who maintain or repair, or help support those who
maintain or repair U.S. Navy ships or submarines and—

(1) are employed at the four U.S. Navy public
shipyards;

(2) are employed at domestic U.S. naval bases
with facilities to maintain or repair U.S. Navy ships
or submarines and are in vicinity of competitive pri-
ivate defense industry; or

(3) are employed at domestic U.S. naval bases
with facilities to maintain or repair U.S. Navy ships
or submarines and are located within close com-
muting distance from a high-income area, such that wage grade jobs must compete with other means of employment for workers of equivalent skillsets and academic achievement.

(b) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—Such study shall also review—

(1) the Government-wide administration of the Federal Wage System including the regulations, policies, and processes for establishing or modifying geographic boundaries of local wage areas;

(2) the process of developing and administering the local wage surveys and setting wage schedules for all Federal Wage System workers including those discussed in subsection (a);

(3) the use of Federal contractors to perform work skills and occupational duties comparable to Federal Wage System employees at the four U.S. Navy public shipyards and domestic U.S. naval bases with facilities to maintain or repair U.S. Navy ships or submarines;

(4) the legal framework of the Federal Wage System and Department of Defense and Office of Personnel Management policies as compared to the General Schedule system, including differences in the local wage areas for workers, such as occupa-
tional coverage, geographic coverage, pay ranges, pay increase limits, and pay adjustment cycles; and

(5) provide recommendations to Congress, as applicable, based on the findings.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on preliminary findings of such review.

(d) REPORT.—The Comptroller General shall submit to the committees identified in subsection (c) a report containing the final results of such review on a date agreed to at the time of the briefing.

SEC. 1110. TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO APPOINT RETIRED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM POSITIONS.


(1) in subsection (a), by striking “subsection (b)” and inserting “subsection (b) or (c)”;

(2) in the heading for subsection (b), by striking “POSITIONS” and inserting “DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE FACILITY POSITIONS”;
(3) by redesignating subsections (c), (d), and (e) as subsections (d), (e), and (f), respectively;
(4) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:
"(c) MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM POSITIONS.—The positions in the Department described in this subsection are medical or health profession positions in the civil service within the military health system."; and
(5) by amending subsection (f) (as redesignated by paragraph (3) of this section) to read as follows:
"(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—
"(1) the term ‘civil service’ has the meaning given that term in section 2101 of title 5, United States Code;
"(2) the term ‘medical or health profession positions’ means any position listed under any of paragraphs (1), (2), or (3) of section 7401 of title 38, United States Code; and
"(3) the terms ‘member’ and ‘Secretary concerned’ have the meaning given those terms in section 101 of title 37, United States Code.”.

SEC. 1111. PURCHASE OF RETIRED HANDGUNS BY FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.
(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of Gen-
eral Services shall establish a program under which a Fed-
eral law enforcement officer may purchase a retired hand-
gun from the Federal agency that issued the handgun to
such officer.

(b) LIMITATIONS.—A Federal law enforcement offi-
cer may purchase a retired handgun under subsection (a)
if—

(1) the purchase is made during the 6-month
period beginning on the date the handgun was so re-
tired;

(2) with respect to such purchase, the officer
has passed a background check within 30 days of
purchase under the national instant criminal back-
ground check system established under the Brady
Handgun Violence Prevention Act; and

(3) with respect to such purchase, the officer is
in good standing with the Federal agency that em-
loys such officer.

(c) COST.—A handgun purchased under this section
shall be sold at the fair market value for such handgun
taking into account the age and condition of the handgun.

(d) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON USE OF FUNDS.—It is
the sense of Congress that any amounts received by the
Government from the sale of a handgun under this section
should be transferred and used to fund evidence-based gun
violence prevention or gun safety education and training programs.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “Federal law enforcement officer” has the meaning given that term in section 115(c)(1) of title 18, United States Code;

(2) the term “handgun” has the meaning given that term in section 921(a) of title 18, United States Code; and

(3) the term “retired handgun” means any handgun that has been declared surplus by the applicable agency.

SEC. 1112. NATIONAL DIGITAL RESERVE CORPS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart I of part III of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 104—NATIONAL DIGITAL RESERVE CORPS

“SEC. 10401. DEFINITIONS.

“In this chapter:

“(1) ACTIVE RESERVIST.—The term ‘active reservist’ means a reservist holding a position to which
such reservist has been appointed under section 10403(c)(2).

“(2) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ‘Administrator’ means the Administrator of the General Services Administration.

“(3) COVERED EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term ‘covered Executive agency’ means an Executive agency as defined in section 105, except that such term includes the United States Postal Service, the Postal Regulatory Commission, and the Executive Office of the President.

“(4) PROGRAM.—The term ‘Program’ means the program established under section 10402(a).

“(5) RESERVIST.—The term ‘reservist’ means an individual who is a member of the National Digital Reserve Corps.

“SEC. 10402. ESTABLISHMENT.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the General Services Administration a program to establish, manage, and assign a reserve of individuals with relevant skills and credentials, to be known as the ‘National Digital Reserve Corps’, to help address the digital and cybersecurity needs of covered Executive agencies.

“(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—
“(1) GUIDANCE.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this section, the Administrator shall issue guidance for the National Digital Reserve Corps, which shall include procedures for coordinating with covered Executive agencies to—

“(A) identify digital and cybersecurity needs which may be addressed by the National Digital Reserve Corps; and

“(B) assign active reservists to address such needs.

“(2) RECRUITMENT AND INITIAL ASSIGNMENTS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Administrator shall begin recruiting reservists and assigning active reservists under the Program.

“SEC. 10403. ORGANIZATION.

“(a) ADMINISTRATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The National Digital Reserve Corps shall be administered by the Administrator.

“(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—In carrying out the Program, the Administrator shall—
“(A) establish standards for serving as a reservist, including educational attainment, professional qualifications, and background checks;

“(B) ensure the standards established under subparagraph (A) are met;

“(C) recruit individuals to the National Digital Reserve Corps;

“(D) activate and deactivate reservists as necessary;

“(E) coordinate with covered Executive agencies to—

“(i) determine the digital and cybersecurity needs which reservists shall be assigned to address;

“(ii) ensure reservists have access, resources, and equipment required to address digital and cybersecurity needs which such reservists are assigned to address; and

“(iii) analyze potential assignments for reservists to determine outcomes, develop anticipated assignment timelines, and identify covered Executive agency partners;

“(F) ensure reservists acquire and maintain appropriate security clearances; and
“(G) determine what additional resources, if any, are required to successfully implement the Program.

“(b) National Digital Reserve Corps Participation.—

“(1) Service obligation agreement.—

“(A) In general.—An individual may become a reservist only if such individual enters into a written agreement with the Administrator to become a reservist.

“(B) Contents.—The agreement under subparagraph (A) shall—

“(i) require the individual seeking to become a reservist to serve as a reservist for a three-year period, during which such individual shall serve not less than 30 days per year as an active reservist; and

“(ii) set forth all other the rights and obligations of the individual and the General Services Administration.

“(2) Compensation.—The Administrator shall determine the appropriate compensation for service as a reservists, except that the annual pay for such service shall not exceed $10,000.
“(3) Employment protections.—The Secretary of Labor shall prescribe such regulations as necessary to ensure the reemployment, continuation of benefits, and non-discrimination in reemployment of active reservists, provided that such regulations shall include, at a minimum, those rights and obligations set forth under chapter 43 of title 38.

“(4) Penalties.—

“(A) In general.—A reservist that fails to accept an appointment under subsection (c)(2) or fails to carry out the duties assigned to reservist under such an appointment shall, after notice and an opportunity to be heard—

“(i) cease to be a reservist; and

“(ii) be fined an amount equal to the sum of—

“(I) an amount equal to the amounts, if any, paid under section 10405 with respect to such reservist, and

“(II) the difference between the amount of compensation such reservist would have received if the reservist completed the entire term of service as a reservist agreed to in the agree-
ment described in paragraph (1) and the amount of compensation such reservist has received under such agreement.

“(B) EXCEPTION.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply with respect to a failure of a reservist to accept an appointment under subsection (c)(2) or to carry out the duties assigned to the reservist under such an appointment if—

“(i) the failure was due to the death or disability of such reservist; or

“(ii) the Administrator determines that subparagraph (A) should not apply with respect to the failure.

“(c) HIRING AUTHORITY.—

“(1) CORPS LEADERSHIP.—The Administrator may appoint, without regard to the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 33 (other than sections 3303 and 3328) of this title, qualified candidates to positions in the competitive service in the General Service Administration for which the primary duties are related to the management or administration of the National Digital Reserve Corps, as determined by the Administrator.
“(2) Corps reservists.—

“(A) In general.—The Administrator may appoint, without regard to the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 33 (other than sections 3303 and 3328), qualified reservists to temporary positions in the competitive service for the purpose of assigning such reservists under section 10404 and to otherwise carry out the National Digital Reserve Corps.

“(B) Appointment limits.—

“(i) In general.—The Administrator may not appoint an individual under this paragraph if, during the 365-day period ending on the date of such appointment, such individual has been an officer or employee of the executive or legislative branch of the United States Government, of any independent agency of the United States, or of the District of Columbia for not less than 130 days.

“(ii) Automatic appointment termination.—The appointment of an individual under this paragraph shall terminate upon such individual being employed as an officer or employee of the executive
or legislative branch of the United States Government, of any independent agency of the United States, or of the District of Columbia for 130 days during the previous 365 days.

“(C) EMPLOYEE STATUS.—An individual appointed under this paragraph shall be considered a special Government employee (as such term is defined in section 202(a) of title 18).

“(D) ADDITIONAL EMPLOYEES.—Individuals appointed under this paragraph shall be in addition to any employees of the General Services Administration whose duties relate to the digital or cybersecurity needs of the General Services Administration.

“SEC. 10404. ASSIGNMENTS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may assign active reservists to address the digital and cybersecurity needs of covered Executive agencies, including cybersecurity services, digital education and training, data triage, acquisition assistance, guidance on digital projects, development of technical solutions, and bridging public needs and private sector capabilities.

“(b) ASSIGNMENT-SPECIFIC ACCESS, RESOURCES, SUPPLIES, OR EQUIPMENT.—The head of a covered Exec-
utive agency shall, to the extent practicable, provide each active reservist assigned to address a digital or cybersecurity need of such covered Executive agency under subsection (a) with any specialized access, resources, supplies, or equipment required to address such digital or cybersecurity need.

“(c) Duration.—An assignment of an individual under subsection (a) shall terminate on the earlier of—

“(1) the date determined by the Administrator;

“(2) the date on which the Administrator receives notification of the decision of the head of the covered Executive agency, the digital or cybersecurity needs of which such individual is assigned to address under subsection (a), that such assignment should terminate; or

“(3) the date on which the assigned individual ceases to be an active reservist.

“SEC. 10405. RESERVIST CONTINUING EDUCATION.

“(a) In General.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Administrator may pay for reservists to acquire training and receive continuing education, including attending conferences and seminars and obtaining certifications, that will enable reservists to more effectively meet the digital and cybersecurity needs of covered Executive agencies.
“(b) APPLICATION.—The Administrator shall establish a process for reservists to apply for the payment of reasonable expenses related to the training or continuing education described in subsection (a).

“(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report on the expenditures under this subsection.

“SEC. 10406. CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

“Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report on the Program, including—

“(1) the number of reservists;

“(2) a list of covered Executive agencies that have submitted requests for support from the National Digital Reserve Corps;

“(3) the nature and status of such requests; and

“(4) with respect to each such request to which active reservists have been assigned and for which work by the National Digital Reserve Corps has concluded, an evaluation of such work and the results of such work by—
“(A) the covered Executive agency that submitted the request; and

“(B) the reservists assigned to such request.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters for part III of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item related to chapter 103 the following new item:

“104. National Digital Reserve Corps ................................... 10403”.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated $30,000,000, to remain available until fiscal year 2023, to carry out the program established under section 10402(a) of title 5, United States Code, as added by this section.

Subtitle B—PLUM Act of 2022

SEC. 1121. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Periodically Listing Updates to Management Act of 2022” or the “PLUM Act of 2022”.

SEC. 1122. ESTABLISHMENT OF PUBLIC WEBSITE ON GOVERNMENT POLICY AND SUPPORTING POSITIONS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
"§ 3330f. Government policy and supporting position data

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(A) any Executive agency, the United States Postal Service, and the Postal Regulatory Commission; and

(B) the Executive Office of the President and any component within that Office (including any successor component), including—

(i) the Council of Economic Advisers;

(ii) the Council on Environmental Quality;

(iii) the National Security Council;

(iv) the Office of the Vice President;

(v) the Office of Policy Development;

(vi) the Office of Administration;

(vii) the Office of Management and Budget;

(viii) the Office of the United States Trade Representative;

(ix) the Office of Science and Technology Policy;

(x) the Office of National Drug Control Policy; and
“(xi) the White House Office, including the White House Office of Presidential Personnel.

“(2) APPOINTEE.—The term ‘appointee’—

“(A) means an individual serving in a policy and supporting position; and

“(B) includes an individual serving in such a position temporarily in an acting capacity in accordance with—

“(i) sections 3345 through 3349d (commonly referred to as the ‘Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998’);

“(ii) any other statutory provision described in section 3347(a)(1); or

“(iii) a Presidential appointment described in section 3347(a)(2).

“(3) COVERED WEBSITE.—The term ‘covered website’ means the website established and maintained by the Director under subsection (b).

“(4) DIRECTOR.—The term ‘Director’ means the Director of the Office of Personnel Management.

“(5) POLICY AND SUPPORTING POSITION.—The term ‘policy and supporting position’—

“(A) means any position at an agency, as determined by the Director, that, but for this
section and section 2(b)(3) of the PLUM Act of 2022, would be included in the publication enti-
tled ‘United States Government Policy and Supporting Positions’ (commonly referred to as the ‘Plum Book’); and

“(B) may include—

“(i) a position on any level of the Executive Schedule under subchapter II of chapter 53, or another position with an equivalent rate of pay;

“(ii) a general position (as defined in section 3132(a)(9)) in the Senior Executive service;

“(iii) a position in the Senior Foreign Service;

“(iv) a position of a confidential or policy-determining character under schedule C of subpart C of part 213 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation; and

“(v) any other position classified at or above level GS–14 of the General Schedule (or equivalent) that is excepted from the competitive service by law because of the
confidential or policy-determining nature of
the position duties.

“(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF WEBSITE.—Not later than
1 year after the date of enactment of the PLUM Act of
2022, the Director shall establish, and thereafter the Di-
rector shall maintain, a public website containing the fol-
lowing information for the President in office on the date
of establishment and for each subsequent President:

“(1) Each policy and supporting position in the
Federal Government, including any such position
that is vacant.

“(2) The name of each individual who—

“(A) is serving in a position described in
paragraph (1); or

“(B) previously served in a position de-
scribed in such paragraph under the applicable
President.

“(3) Information on—

“(A) any Government-wide or agency-wide
limitation on the total number of positions in
the Senior Executive Service under section
3133 or 3134 or the total number of positions
under schedule C of subpart C of part 213 of
title 5, Code of Federal Regulations; and
“(B) the total number of individuals occupying such positions.

“(c) CONTENTS.—With respect to any policy and supporting position listed on the covered website, the Director shall include—

“(1) the agency, and agency component, (including the agency and bureau code used by the Office of Management and Budget) in which the position is located;

“(2) the name of the position;

“(3) the name of the individual occupying the position (if any);

“(4) the geographic location of the position, including the city, State or province, and country;

“(5) the pay system under which the position is paid;

“(6) the level, grade, or rate of pay;

“(7) the term or duration of the appointment (if any);

“(8) the expiration date, in the case of a time-limited appointment;

“(9) a unique identifier for each appointee;

“(10) whether the position is vacant; and

“(11) for any position that is vacant—
“(A) for a position for which appointment is required to be made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the name of the acting official; and

“(B) for other positions, the name of the official performing the duties of the vacant position.

“(d) CURRENT DATA.—For each agency, the Director shall indicate in the information on the covered website the date that the agency last updated the data.

“(e) FORMAT.—The Director shall make the data on the covered website available to the public at no cost over the internet in a searchable, sortable, downloadable, and machine-readable format so that the data qualifies as an open Government data asset, as defined in section 3502 of title 44.

“(f) AUTHORITY OF DIRECTOR.—

“(1) INFORMATION REQUIRED.—Each agency shall provide to the Director any information that the Director determines necessary to establish and maintain the covered website, including the information uploaded under paragraph (4).

“(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCIES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the PLUM Act of 2022, the Director shall issue instruc-
tions to agencies with specific requirements for the
provision or uploading of information required under
paragraph (1), including—

“(A) specific data standards that an agen-

“(B) data quality assurance methods; and

“(C) the timeframe during which an agen-

“(3) PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY.—The Director
shall identify on the covered website any agency that
has failed to provide—

“(A) the information required by the Di-
rector;

“(B) complete, accurate, and reliable infor-
mation; or

“(C) the information during the timeframe
specified by the Director.

“(4) ANNUAL UPDATES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90
days after the date on which the covered
website is established, and not less than once
during each year thereafter, the head of each
agency shall upload to the covered website updated information (if any) on—

“(i) the policy and supporting positions in the agency;

“(ii) the appointees occupying such positions in the agency; and

“(iii) the former appointees who served in such positions in the agency under the President then in office.

“(B) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Information provided under subparagraph (A) shall supplement, not supplant, previously provided information under that subparagraph.

“(5) OPM HELP DESK.—The Director shall establish a central help desk, to be operated by not more than 1 full-time employee, to assist any agency with implementing this section.

“(6) COORDINATION.—The Director may designate 1 or more agencies to participate in the development, establishment, operation, and support of the covered website. With respect to any such designation, the Director may specify the scope of the responsibilities of the agency so designated.

“(7) DATA STANDARDS AND TIMING.—The Director shall make available on the covered website
information regarding data collection standards, quality assurance methods, and time frames for reporting data to the Director.

“(8) REGULATIONS.—The Director may prescribe regulations necessary for the administration of this section.

“(g) RESPONSIBILITY OF AGENCIES.—

“(1) PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—Each agency shall comply with the instructions and guidance issued by the Director to carry out this section, and, upon request of the Director, shall provide appropriate assistance to the Director to ensure the successful operation of the covered website in the manner and within the timeframe specified by the Director under subsection (f)(2).

“(2) ENSURING COMPLETENESS, ACCURACY, AND RELIABILITY.—With respect to any submission of information described in paragraph (1), the head of an agency shall include—

“(A) an explanation of how the agency ensured the information is complete, accurate, and reliable; and

“(B) a certification that the information is complete, accurate, and reliable.

“(h) INFORMATION VERIFICATION.—
“(1) Confirmation.—

“(A) In general.—On the date that is 90 days after the date on which the covered website is established, the Director, in coordination with the White House Office of Presidential Personnel, shall confirm that the information on the covered website is complete, accurate, reliable, and up-to-date.

“(B) Certification.—On the date on which the Director makes a confirmation under subparagraph (A), the Director shall publish on the covered website a certification that the confirmation has been made.

“(2) Authority of Director.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Director may—

“(A) request additional information from an agency; and

“(B) use any additional information provided to the Director or the White House Office of Presidential Personnel for the purposes of verification.

“(3) Public Comment.—The Director shall establish a process under which members of the public may provide feedback regarding the accuracy of the information on the covered website.
“(i) Data Archiving.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after a transitional inauguration day (as defined in section 3349a), the Director, in consultation with the Archivist of the United States, shall archive the data that was compiled on the covered website for the preceding presidential administration.

“(2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Director shall make the data described in paragraph (1) publicly available over the internet—

“(A) on, or through a link on, the covered website;

“(B) at no cost; and

“(C) in a searchable, sortable, downloadable, and machine-readable format.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“3330f. Government policy and supporting position data.”.

(b) OTHER MATTERS.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the terms “agency”, “covered website”, “Director”, and “policy and supporting position” have the meanings given those terms in section 3330f of title 5, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).
(2) GAO REVIEW AND REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Director establishes the covered website, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of, and issue a briefing or report on, the implementation of this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle, which shall include—

(A) the quality of data required to be collected and whether the data is complete, accurate, timely, and reliable;

(B) any challenges experienced by agencies in implementing this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle; and

(C) any suggestions or modifications to enhance compliance with this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle, including best practices for agencies to follow.

(3) SUNSET OF PLUM BOOK.—Beginning on January 1, 2026—

(A) the covered website shall serve as the public directory for policy and supporting positions in the Government; and

(B) the publication entitled “United States Government Policy and Supporting Positions”,
commonly referred to as the “Plum Book”, shall no longer be issued or published.

(4) Funding.—

(A) In General.—No additional amounts are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subtitle or the amendments made by this subtitle.

(B) Other Funding.—The Director shall carry out this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle using amounts otherwise available to the Director.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS
Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

SEC. 1201. MODIFICATIONS TO ANNUAL REPORTS ON SECURITY COOPERATION.

(a) Defense Institution Capacity Building.—Section 332(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “quarter” each place it appears; and

(2) by striking “Each fiscal year” and inserting “Not later than February 1 of each year”.

(b) **Annual Report on Security Cooperation**

Activities.—Section 386 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

§ 386. Annual report

(a) Annual Report Required.—Not later than March 31 of each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that sets forth, on a country-by-country basis, an overview of security cooperation activities carried out by the Department of Defense during the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which such report is submitted, pursuant to one or more of the authorities listed in subsection (b).

(b) Elements of Report.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to each country and for the entirety of the period covered by such report, the following:

(1) A narrative summary that provides a—

(A) brief overview of the primary security cooperation objectives for the activities encompassed by the report;

(B) a description of how such activities advance the theater security cooperation strategy of the relevant geographic combatant command; and
“(C) a description of efforts to prevent civilian harm and human rights violations.

“(2) A table that includes an aggregated amount with respect to each of the following:

“(A) With respect to amounts made available for section 332(a) of this title, the Department of Defense cost to provide any Department personnel as advisors to a ministry of defense.

“(B) With respect to amounts made available for section 332(b) of this title, the Department of Defense incremental execution costs to conduct activities under such section.

“(C) With respect to section 333 of this title, the value of all programs for which notice is required by such section.

“(D) With respect to amounts made available for section 341 of this title, the Department of Defense manpower and travel costs to conduct bi-lateral state partnership program engagements with the partner country.

“(E) With respect to amounts made available for section 342 of this title, the Department of Defense-funded, foreign-partner travel
costs to attend a regional center activity that
began during the period of the report.

“(F) With respect to amounts made avail-
able for section 345 of this title, the estimated
Department of Defense execution cost to com-
plete all training that began during the period
of the report.

“(G) With respect to amounts made avail-
able for section 2561 of this title, the planned
execution cost of completing humanitarian as-
sistance activities for the partner country that
were approved for the period of the report.

“(3) A table that includes aggregated totals for
each of the following:

“(A) Pursuant to section 311 of this title,
the number of personnel from a partner country
assigned to a Department of Defense organiza-
tion.

“(B) Pursuant to section 332(a) of this
title, the number of Department of Defense per-
sonnel assigned as advisors to a ministry of de-
fense.

“(C) Pursuant to section 332(b) of this
title, the number of activities conducted by the
Department of Defense.
“(D) The number of new programs carried out during the period of the report that required notice under section 333 of this title.

“(E) With respect to section 341 of this title, the number of Department of Defense bilateral state partnership program engagements with the partner country that began during the period of the report.

“(F) With respect to section 342 of this title, the number of partner country officials who participated in regional center activity that began during the period of the report.

“(G) Pursuant to the authorities under sections 343, 345, 348, 349, 350 and 352 of this title, the total number of partner country personnel who began training during the period of the report.

“(H) Pursuant to section 347 of this title, the number of cadets from the partner country that were enrolled in the Service Academies during the period of the report.

“(I) Pursuant to amounts made available to carry out section 2561 of this title, the number of new humanitarian assistance projects funded through the Overseas Humanitarian
Disaster and Civic Aid account that were approved during the period of the required report.

“(4) A table that includes the following:

“(A) For each person from the partner country assigned to a Department of Defense organization pursuant to section 311 of this title—

“(i) whether the person is a member of the armed forces or a civilian;

“(ii) the rank of the person (if applicable); and

“(iii) the component of the Department of Defense and location to which such person is assigned.

“(B) With respect to each civilian employee of the Department of Defense or member of the armed forces that was assigned, pursuant to section 332(a) of this title, as an advisor to a ministry of defense during the period of the report, a description of the object of the Department of Defense for such support and the name of the ministry or regional organization to which the employee or member was assigned.
“(C) With respect to each activity commenced under section 332(b) of this title during the period of the report—

“(i) the name of the supported ministry or regional organization;

“(ii) the component of the Department of Defense that conducted the activity;

“(iii) the duration of the activity; and

“(iv) a description of the objective of the activity.

“(D) For each program that required notice to Congress under section 333 of this title during the period of the report—

“(i) the units of the national security forces of the foreign country to which assistance was provided;

“(ii) the type of operational capability assisted;

“(iii) a description of the nature of the assistance being provided; and

“(iv) the estimated cost included in the notice provided for such assistance.
“(E) With respect to each activity commenced under section 341 of this title during the period of the report—

“(i) a description of the activity;
“(ii) the duration of the activity;
“(iii) the number of participating members of the National Guard; and
“(iv) the number of participating personnel of the foreign country.

“(F) With respect to each activity of a Regional Center for Security Studies commenced under section 342 of this title during the period of the report—

“(i) a description of the activity;
“(ii) the name of the Regional Center that sponsored the activity;
“(iii) the location and duration of the training; and
“(iv) the number of officials from the foreign country who participated in the activity.

“(G) With respect to each training event that commenced under section 343, 345, 348, 349, 350, or 352 of this title during the period of the report—
“(i) a description of the training;
“(ii) the location and duration of the training; and
“(iii) the number of personnel of the foreign country trained.
“(H) With respect to each new project approved under section 2561 of this title during the period of the report and funded through the Overseas Humanitarian Disaster and Civic Aid account—
“(i) the title of the project;
“(ii) a description of the assistance to be provided; and
“(iii) the anticipated cost to provide such assistance.”.

SEC. 1202. MODIFICATION TO AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE SUPPORT FOR CONDUCT OF OPERATIONS.

Notwithstanding subsection (g)(1) of section 331 of title 10, United States Code, the aggregate value of all logistic support, supplies, and services provided under paragraphs (1), (4), and (5) of subsection (c) of such section 331 in each of fiscal years 2023 and 2024 may not exceed $950,000,000.
SEC. 1203. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN COALITION NATIONS FOR SUPPORT PROVIDED TO UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS.

Section 1233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 393) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “for the period beginning on October 1, 2021, and ending on December 31, 2022” and inserting “for the period beginning on October 1, 2022, and ending on December 31, 2023”; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking “during the period beginning on October 1, 2021, and ending on December 31, 2022” and inserting “during the period beginning on October 1, 2022, and ending on December 31, 2023”; and

(B) by striking “$60,000,000” and inserting “$30,000,000”.

SEC. 1204. MODIFICATION TO AUTHORITY TO BUILD CAPACITY OF FOREIGN SECURITY FORCES.

Subsection (a) of section 333 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—
(1) in paragraph (3), by inserting “or other counter-illicit trafficking operations” before the period at the end; and

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

“(10) Operations or activities that maintain or enhance the climate resilience of military or security infrastructure supporting security cooperation programs under this section.”.

SEC. 1205. PUBLIC REPORT ON MILITARY CAPABILITIES OF CHINA, IRAN, NORTH KOREA, AND RUSSIA.

(a) Public Report on Military Capabilities of Covered Countries.—Chapter 23 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 486 the following new section:

§ 487. Public report on military capabilities of covered countries

“(a) Annual Report.—Not later than January 30 of each year through 2027, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall make publicly available on the internet website of the Department of Defense a report on the military capabilities of each covered country.
“(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—Each report under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to each covered country—

“(1) an assessment of the grand strategy, security strategy, and military strategy, including the goals and trends of such strategies;

“(2) an estimate of the funds spent annually on developing conventional forces, unconventional forces, and nuclear and missile forces;

“(3) an assessment of the size and capabilities of the conventional forces;

“(4) an assessment of the size and capability of the unconventional forces and related activities;

“(5) with respect to the forces described in subsection (d)(3)(B), an assessment of the types and amount of support, including—

“(A) lethal and non-lethal supplies; and

“(B) training provided; and

“(6) an assessment of the capabilities of the nuclear and missile forces and related activities, including—

“(A) the nuclear weapon capabilities;

“(B) the ballistic missile forces; and

“(C) the development of the nuclear and missile forces since the preceding year.
“(c) FORM.—Each report under subsection (a) shall be made available in unclassified form, consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods.

“(d) NONDUPlication OF EffORTS.—The Secretary of Defense may use or add to any existing reports completed by the Secretary of Defense or Director of National Intelligence to respond to the reporting requirement under subsection (a).

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘conventional forces’ means, with respect to a covered country, military forces designed to conduct operations in sea, air, space, cyberspace, the electromagnetic spectrum, or land, other than unconventional forces, ballistic forces, and cruise missile forces.

“(2) The term ‘covered country’ means each of the following:

“(A) China.

“(B) Iran.

“(C) North Korea.

“(D) Russia.

“(3) The term ‘unconventional forces’, with respect to a covered country—
“(A) means forces that carry out missions typically associated with special operations forces; and

“(B) includes any organization that—

“(i) has been designated by the Secretary of State as a foreign terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189); or

“(ii) has been assessed by the Secretary of Defense as being willing to act under the control or at the direction of such covered country.”.

(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of contents for chapter 23 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item related to section 486 the following item:

“487. Public report on military capabilities of covered countries.”.

SEC. 1206. SECURITY COOPERATION PROGRAMS WITH FOREIGN PARTNERS TO ADVANCE WOMEN, PEACE, AND SECURITY.

(a) In General.—Subchapter V of chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:
§ 353. Women, peace, and security programs

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may conduct or support security cooperation programs and activities involving the national military or national-level security forces of a foreign country or other covered personnel to advise, train, and educate such forces or such other covered personnel with respect to—

“(1) the recruitment, employment, development, retention, promotion, and meaningful participation in decision making of women and underrepresented groups;

“(2) sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic abuse, and other forms of sexual and gender-based violence that disproportionately impact women and underrepresented groups;

“(3) the integration of gender analysis into security sector policy, planning, exercises, and training;

“(4) the requirements of women and underrepresented groups, including providing appropriate gender sensitive equipment and facilities;

“(5) the development of educational curriculum on women, peace, and security within professional military education programming and other security forces training;
“(6) the establishment, training, and development of gender advisory workforces within women, peace, and security programs; and

“(7) the implementation of activities described in this subsection.

“(b) PAYMENT OF EXPENSES FOR ADVANCEMENT OF OBJECTIVES.—The Secretary of Defense may pay for the travel, transportation, and subsistence expenses of national military and national-level security forces of a foreign country or other covered personnel that the Secretary considers necessary for the advancement of the objectives of this section.

“(c) OTHER COVERED PERSONNEL DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘other covered personnel’ means personnel of—

“(1) the ministry of defense, or a governmental entity with a similar function, of a foreign country;

“(2) a regional organization with a security mission;

“(3) personnel of a friendly foreign government other than personnel of national security forces; or

“(4) personnel of a non-governmental organization.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter V of chapter 16 of title
10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“353. Women, peace, and security programs.”.

(c) WOMEN, PEACE, AND SECURITY CURRICULA FOR PRE-COMMISSIONING EDUCATION PROGRAMS AND JOINT PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION.—

(1) INTEGRATION OF WOMEN, PEACE, AND SECURITY CURRICULA.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a plan to incorporate women, peace, and security studies as a component of the core curricula of pre-commissioning education programs and joint professional military education programs to further implementation of the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–68; 22 U.S.C. 2151 note), including an analysis of the resources needed to develop a standardized women, peace, and security curriculum.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing the plan developed under paragraph (1).

(3) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the appropriate congressional
committees on the report under paragraph (2) de-
tailing the plan developed under paragraph (1).

(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

 (i) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

 (ii) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(B) The term “joint professional military education program” means a program or course of instruction established pursuant to a provi-
sion of chapter 107 of title 10, United States Code.

(C) The term “pre-commissioning edu-
cation program” means a program or course of instruction established for—

 (i) the United States Military Academy;

 (ii) the United States Naval Academy; or

 (iii) the United States Air Force Academy.
(d) **Plan for Development and Management of Gender Advisor Workforce.**—

(1) **Plan Required.**—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a plan to standardize the role and duties of the gender advisor workforce of the Department of Defense responsible for supporting the implementation of the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–68; 22 U.S.C. 2151 note).

(2) **Elements.**—The plan required by paragraph (1) shall consist of such elements relating to the development and management of the gender advisor workforce, including an assessment of—

(A) the funds, resources, and authorities needed to establish and develop the gender advisor role into a full-time, billeted, and resourced position across organizations within the Department of Defense, including the military departments, Armed Forces, the combatant commands, and defense agencies and field activities;

(B) the actions the Secretary will take to develop and standardize position descriptions of the gender advisor workforce, including gender advisors and gender focal points, across organizations within the Department;
(C) the Department’s existing training programs for gender advisors and gender focal points, including the creation and funding of a credentialing program for gender advisors to foster the development of a professionalized cadre of gender advisors.

(D) a self-assessment of the Department’s progress in implementing a fully trained cadre of gender advisors appropriately placed within the Department and a plan to address any gaps or deficiencies; and

(E) the actions the Secretary will carry out for incorporating the total amount of expenditures and proposed appropriations necessary to support the program, projects, and activities of the gender advisor workforce into future years defense program submissions to Congress.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing the Secretary’s progress in implementing the plan required by paragraph (1).

(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—
(A) the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(i) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(ii) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(B) the term “gender advisor workforce” means all gender advisors and gender focal points across the Department of Defense.

SEC. 1207. STRATEGY FOR SECURITY COOPERATION.

(a) Strategy Required.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy to improve security partner cooperation, increase the safety of United States personnel in partner countries, and increase the safety of the personnel of such countries, by working to improve partner military operations. Such strategy shall seek to advance accurate targeting and avoid unintentionally targeting civilians or life-sustaining civilian infrastructure, which has the potential to put United States and partner country personnel in life-threatening danger by radicalizing local populations, and
shall include improvements to the ability of partner coun-
tries with respect to—

(1) intelligence collection, evaluation, and dis-
semination, including by improving the evaluation of
hostile intent and discernment between hostile intent
and hostile action; and

(2) the evaluation and accuracy of determining
correct targets by increasing understanding of civil-
ian populations, population centers, and local civilian
infrastructure such as water systems infrastructure,
food infrastructure, and education and health care
infrastructure.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES
DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate con-
gressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the
Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Rep-
resentatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the
Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SEC. 1208. GENERAL THADDEUS KOSCIUSZKO EXCHANGE
PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Commander of United States
Army Special Operations Command shall seek to carry out
a training program pursuant to section 322 of title 10,
United States Code, between special operations forces under the jurisdiction of the Commander and special operations forces of the Polish Army. Such program shall be known as the “General Thaddeus Kosciuszko Memorial Exchange Program for Polish-American Defense Cooperation”.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the program include the following:

(1) To create an enduring training cooperation program to enhance the national security and defensive capabilities of the United States and Poland.

(2) To enable both countries to effectively respond to emerging threats and future challenges in Eastern Europe and around the globe.

(3) To increase the interoperability, combined readiness, joint planning capabilities, and shared situational awareness between special operations forces described in subsection (a).

(4) To provide a program for the exchange of such special operations forces that will increase readiness and capacity to counter adversarial operations, including—

(A) enhancing and increasing the capability to counter irregular and asymmetrical warfare;
(B) enhancing and increasing the capability to respond to, and conduct, information operations;

(C) enhancing and increasing the capability to counter land and air assaults, including the capacity to conduct urban warfare; and

(D) any other relevant training that the Secretary of Defense determines relevant, including training at military training centers and professional military education institutions of the Department of Defense.

(5) To encourage the deepening and number of training programs among NATO allies and partners to strengthen joint resiliency, readiness, and deterrence capabilities, to facilitate peace in the transatlantic region.

(c) Eligibility.— Officers and enlisted members of such special operations forces may participate in the program under this section.

(d) Progress Report.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding progress of the Commander in carrying out the training program.
SEC. 1209. ASSESSMENT, MONITORING, AND EVALUATION
OF PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the processes that the Department of Defense uses to assess, monitor, and evaluate programs and activities under section 127e of title 10, United States Code, and section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1639). The report shall include—

(1) an evaluation of the efficiency and effectiveness of such programs and activities in achieving desired outcomes;

(2) identification of lessons learned and best practices in carrying out such programs and activities; and

(3) an explanation of the extent to which such lessons are used to improve future programs and activities carried out under such authorities of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 1209A. REPORT ON CHIEF OF MISSION CONCURRENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a re-
port evaluating the processes by which chiefs of mission
provide concurrence to the exercise of the authority pursu-
ant to section 127e of title 10, United States Code, and
section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act
for Fiscal Year 2018.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report re-
quired by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the most significant impediments to each
relevant chief of mission’s ability to inform and con-
sult in a timely manner with relevant individuals at
relevant missions or bureaus of the Department of
State;

(2) the lessons learned from such consultations;

(3) procedures and agreements between depart-
ments that enable Secretary of State to take such
steps as may be necessary to ensure that such rel-
evant individuals have the security clearances nec-
essary and access to relevant compartmented and
special programs to so consult in a timely manner
with respect to such concurrence; and

(4) the lessons learned from such procedures
and agreements and required improvements so iden-
tified.

(c) FORM.—The report required by section (a) may
be provided in classified form.
(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 Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SEC. 1209B. REPEAL OF LIMITATION ON COSTS COVERED UNDER HUMANITARIAN DEMINING ASSISTANCE.

Subsection (c)(3) of section 407 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

SEC. 1209C. MODIFICATION TO FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM TO ADD TRAINING RELATING TO URBAN WARFARE.

Section 345 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by adding at the end the following sentence: “In addition to the areas of combating terrorism and irregular warfare, the program should focus training on urban warfare.”; and

(2) by adding at the end of subsection (d) the following new paragraph:
“(6) A discussion of how the training from the previous year incorporated lessons learned from on-going conflicts.”.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Afghanistan and Pakistan

SEC. 1211. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF THE AFGHAN SPECIAL IMMIGRANT VISA 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 “2022” and inserting “2023”; and

(2) in clause (ii), by striking “2023” and inserting “2024”.

SEC. 1212. ADDITIONAL MATTERS FOR INCLUSION IN REPORTS ON OVERSIGHT IN AFGHANISTAN.

Section 1069(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1912) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (9) through (16) as paragraphs (12) through (19), respectively;

(2) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following new paragraphs:

“(9) An assessment of the status of—

“(A) defense intelligence assets dedicated to Afghanistan; and

“(B) defense intelligence assets dedicated to Pakistan; and

“(C) defense intelligence assets dedicated to the Near East.”
“(B) the ability of the United States to de-
tect emerging threats emanating from Afghani-
stan against the United States and former coa-
lition partners.

“(10) An assessment of local or indigenous
counterterrorism partners of the Department of De-
fense.

“(11) An assessment of risks to the mission
and risks to United States personnel involved in
over-the-horizon counterterrorism options.”; and

(3) in paragraph (16), as so redesignated, by
striking “Afganistan” and inserting “Afghanistan”.

SEC. 1213. PROHIBITION ON TRANSPORTING CURRENCY TO
THE TALIBAN AND THE ISLAMIC EMIRATE OF
AFGHANISTAN.

None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated
by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department
of Defense may be made available for the operation of any
aircraft of the Department of Defense to transport cur-
rency or other items of value to the Taliban, the Islamic
Emirate of Afghanistan, or any subsidiary, agent, or in-
strumentality of either the Taliban or the Islamic Emirate
of Afghanistan.
Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Syria, Iraq, and Iran

SEC. 1221. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO VETTED SYRIAN GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS.


(b) Extension of Waiver Authority.—Subsection (l)(3)(D) of such section is amended by striking “December 31, 2022” and inserting “December 31, 2023”.

SEC. 1222. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO COUNTER THE ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA.

(b) Funding.—Subsection (g) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking “fiscal year 2022” and inserting “fiscal year 2023”; and

(2) by striking “$322,500,000” and inserting “$358,015,000”.

e) Extension of Waiver Authority.—Subsection (o)(5) of such section is amended by striking “December 31, 2022” and inserting “December 31, 2023”.

d) Limitation on Availability of Funds.—Of the amount of funds made available for fiscal year 2022 (and available for obligation as of the date of the enactment of this Act) and fiscal year 2023 to carry out 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), not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the appropriate congressional committees the report required by section 1223(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81).
SEC. 1223. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE OFFICE OF SECURITY COOPERATION IN IRAQ.

(a) Source of Funds.—Subsection (d) 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 2022” and inserting “fiscal year 2023”.

(b) Limitation on Availability of Funds.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Office of the Secretary of the Army, the Office of the Secretary of the Navy, and the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force for travel expenses, not more than 65 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which a staffing plan for the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq is completed.

SEC. 1224. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF REPORT ON THE MILITARY CAPABILITIES OF IRAN AND RELATED ACTIVITIES.

Subsection (a) of section 1227 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1972) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(A) by inserting “and annually thereafter for 1 year” after “enactment of this Act”; and
(B) by inserting “, consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods,”
after “Director of National Intelligence”; and
(2) in paragraph (1)(D), by inserting “Hamas, Palestinian Islamic Jihad, Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine,” after “Lebanese Hezbollah,”.

SEC. 1225. PROHIBITION ON TRANSFERS TO IRAN.
None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense may be made available to transfer or facilitate a transfer of pallets of currency, currency, or other items of value to the Government of Iran, any subsidiary of such Government, or any agent or instrumentality of Iran.

SEC. 1226. REPORT ON ASSISTING IRANIAN DISSIDENTS AND PEOPLE ACCESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS TOOLS.
(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee
1 on Banking of the Senate a report that includes the mat-
2 ters described in subsection (b).
3
4 (b) MATTERS DESCRIBED.—The matters described
5 in this subsection are the following:
6
7 (1) An assessment of the Iranian Government’s
8 ability to impose internet shutdowns, censor the
9 internet, and track Iranian dissidents, labor organ-
10 nizers, political activists, or human rights defenders
11 inside Iran through targeted digital surveillance or
12 other digital means.
13
14 (2) A list of technologies, including hardware,
15 software, and services incident to personal commu-
16 nications, including set-top boxes (STB), satellites,
17 and web developer tools, that would encourage the
18 free flow of information to better enable the Iranian
19 people to communicate with each other and the out-
20 side world.
21
22 (3) An assessment on whether existing United
23 States policy impedes the ability of Iranians to cir-
24 cumvent the Iranian Government’s attempt to
25 securitize access to the internet and block access to
26 the internet at times of civil unrest.
27
28 (4) A review of the legal exemptions that au-
29 thorize access to information technology and how
30 such exemptions or any accompanying general li-
licenses may be altered to mitigate any hindrances imposed on Iranian dissidents and activists inside Iran.

(5) An assessment of whether further exemptions or alterations to existing exemptions and general licenses are necessary to support Iranian citizens’ access to the internet and to assist their efforts to circumvent internet shutdowns and targeted digital surveillance from the Iranian Government.

(c) FORM.—The report required pursuant to subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex if such annex is provided separately from such unclassified version.

(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “targeted digital surveillance” means the use of items or services that enable an individual or entity (with or without the knowing authorization of the product’s owner) to detect, monitor, intercept, collect, exploit, preserve, protect, transmit, retain, or otherwise gain access to the communications, sensitive or protected information, work product, browsing data, research, identifying information, location history, and online and offline activities of other individuals, organizations, or entities.
SEC. 1227. STATE DEPARTMENT AUTHORIZATION FOR PAVILION AT EXPO 2025 OSAKA.

(a) In General.—Notwithstanding section 204 of the Admiral James W. Nance and Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001 (22 U.S.C. 2452b), there is authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2023 and 2024 funds for a United States pavilion at Expo 2025 Osaka, subject to subsections (b) and (c).

(b) Cost-share Requirement.—Funds made available pursuant to subsection (a) to the Department of State for a United States pavilion at Expo 2025 Osaka shall be made available on a cost-matching basis, to the maximum extent practicable, from sources other than the United States Government.

(c) Notification.—

(1) In General.—Funds made available pursuant to subsection (a) to the Department of State for a United States pavilion at Expo 2025 Osaka may be obligated only after the appropriate congressional committees are notified not less than 15 days prior to such obligation.

(2) Matters to be Included.—Such notification shall include the following:

(A) A description of the source of such funds, including any funds reprogrammed or
transferred by the Department of State to be made available for such pavilion.

(B) An estimate of the amount of investment such pavilion could bring to the United States.

(C) A description of the strategy of the Department to identify and obtain such matching funds from sources other than the United States Government, in accordance with subsection (b).

(D) A certification that each entity receiving amounts for a contract, grant, or other agreement to construct, maintain, or otherwise service such pavilion—

(i) is not in violation of the labor laws of Japan, the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 (Public Law 95–213), and any other applicable anti-corruption laws; and

(ii) does not employ, or otherwise utilize, a victim of trafficking (as defined in section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102)).

(d) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which a United States pavilion at Expo 2025 Osaka is opened, the Secretary of State shall submit to
the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(1) the number of United States businesses that participated in such pavilion; and

(2) the dollar amount and source of any matching funds obtained by the Department.

(e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(1) The Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) The Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(f) SUNSET.—This section ceases to be effective on December 31, 2025.

SEC. 1228. REPORT ON THE U.N. ARMS EMBARGO ON IRAN.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report that includes a detailed description of—
an assessment of the U.N. arms embargo
on Iran on its effectiveness in constraining Iran’s
ability to supply, sell, or transfer, directly or indi-
rectly, arms or related materiel, including spare
parts, when it was in place; and

(2) the measures that the Departments of State
and Defense are taking to constrain Iranian arms
proliferation and combat the supply, sale, or transfer
of weapons to or from Iran.

SEC. 1229. REPORT ON ISLAMIC REVOLUTIONARY GUARD
CORPS-AFFILIATED OPERATIVES ABROAD.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enact-
ment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation
with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the Com-
mittees on Armed Services of the House of Representa-
tives and the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs
of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on
Foreign Relations of the Senate a report that includes a
detailed description of—

(1) all Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps-affili-
ated operatives serving in diplomatic and consular
posts abroad; and

(2) the ways in which the Department of State
and the Department of Defense are working with
partner nations to inform them of the threat posed
by Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps-affiliated officials serving in diplomatic and consular roles in third party countries.

SEC. 1229A. REPEAL OF AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE AGAINST IRAQ RESOLUTION OF 2002.


SEC. 1229B. INTERAGENCY STRATEGY TO DISRUPT AND DISMANTLE NARCOTICS PRODUCTION AND TRAFFICKING AND AFFILIATED NETWORKS LINKED TO THE REGIME OF BASHAR AL-ASSAD IN SYRIA.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Captagon trade linked to the regime of Bashar al-Assad in Syria is a transnational security threat; and

(2) the United States should develop and implement an interagency strategy to deny, degrade, and dismantle Assad-linked narcotics production and trafficking networks.

(b) REPORT AND STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,
the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Director of National Intelligence, and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a written strategy to disrupt and dismantle narcotics production and trafficking and affiliated networks linked to the regime of Bashar al-Assad in Syria. Such strategy shall include each of the following:

(1) A strategy to target, disrupt, and degrade networks that directly or indirectly support the narcotics infrastructure of the Assad regime, particularly through diplomatic and intelligence support to law enforcement investigations and to build counter-narcotics capacity to partner countries through assistance and training to law enforcement services in countries, other than Syria, that are receiving or transiting large quantities of Captagon.

(2) Information relating to the use of statutory authorities, including the Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019 (22 U.S.C. 8791 note), the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act (popularly referred to as the “Kingpin Act”), section 489 of the Foreign Assistance Act (relating to the international narcotics control strategy report), and associated ac-
tions to target individuals and entities directly or in-
directly associated with the narcotics infrastructure
of the Assad regime.

(3) Information relating to the use of global
diplomatic engagements associated with the eco-

demic pressure campaign against the Assad regime
to target its narcotics infrastructure.

(4) A strategy for leveraging multilateral insti-
tutions and cooperation with international partners
to disrupt the narcotics infrastructure of the Assad
regime.

(5) A strategy for mobilizing a public commu-
unications campaign to increase awareness of the ex-
tent of the connection of the Assad regime to illicit
narcotics trade.

(6) A description of the countries receiving or
transiting large shipments of Captagon, and an as-
essment of the counter-narcotics capacity of such
countries to interdict or disrupt the smuggling of
Captagon, including an assessment of current
United States assistance and training programs to
build such capacity in such countries.

(e) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required under
subsection (b) shall be submitted in an unclassified form,
but may contain a classified annex.
(d) Appropriate Congressional Committees.—

In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to Russia

Sec. 1231. Extension of Limitation on Military Operation 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 “2021, or 2022” and inserting “2021, 2022, or 2023”.

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SEC. 1232. MODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE.

(a) Authority to Provide Assistance.—Subsection (a) of section 1250 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1068) is amended by inserting “salaries and stipends, and sustainment” after “supplies and services,”.

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

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “funds available for fiscal year 2022 pursuant to subsection (f)(7)” and inserting “funds available for fiscal year 2023 pursuant to subsection (f)(8)”;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking “fiscal year 2022” and inserting “fiscal year 2023”;

(3) in paragraph (5), by striking “Of the funds available for fiscal year 2022 pursuant to subsection (f)(7)” and inserting “Of the funds available for fiscal year 2023 pursuant to subsection (f)(8)”;

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) Waiver of certification requirement.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the State, may waive the certification requirement in paragraph (2) if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the

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Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a written certification, not later than 5 days of exercising the waiver, that doing so is in the national interest of the United States due to exigent circumstances caused by the Russian invasion of Ukraine.”.

(c) UNITED STATES INVENTORY AND OTHER SOURCES.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “, and to re-
cover or dispose of such weapons or other defense articles, or to make available such weapons or arti-
cles to ally and partner governments to replenish comparable stocks which ally or partner govern-
ments have provided to the Government of Ukraine,” after “and defense services”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 10 days before providing replenishment to an ally or partner government pursuant to para-
graph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall transmit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Com-
mittee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Rep-
resentatives a notification containing the following:
“(A) An identification of the recipient foreign country.

“(B) A detailed description of the articles to be provided, including the amount, dollar value, origin, and capabilities associated with the articles.

“(C) A detailed description of the articles provided to Ukraine to be replenished, including the amount, dollar value, origin, and capabilities associated with the articles.

“(D) The impact on United States stocks and readiness of transferring the articles.

“(E) An assessment of any security, intellectual property, or end use monitoring issues associated with transferring the articles.

“(F) A description, including relevant dollar value amounts, of the articles provided to Ukraine by the recipient country which are being replenished.

“(G) A certification that the transfer of the articles in the national security interest of the United States, and a justification for that determination.”.

(d) FUNDING.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following:
“(8) For fiscal year 2023, $1,000,000,000.”.

(e) Termination of Authority.—Subsection (h) of such section is amended by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”.

(f) Waiver of Certification Requirement.—Such section is amended—

(1) by redesignating the second subsection (g) as subsection (i); and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(j) Expedited Notification Requirement.—Not later than 15 days before providing assistance or support under subsection (a), or as far in advance as is practicable if the Secretary of Defense determines, on a case-by-case basis, that extraordinary circumstances exist that impact the national security of the United States, the Secretary shall transmit 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 notification containing a detailed description of the assistance or support to be provided, including—

“(1) the objectives of such assistance or support;

“(2) the budget for such assistance or support; and
“(3) the expected or estimated timeline for delivery of such assistance or support.”.

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 2023 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 of Defense—

(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. ASSESSMENT OF RUSSIAN STRATEGY IN UKRAINE.

(a) In general.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an assessment of the strategic, operational, and organizational strengths and weaknesses of the Russian Federation’s military strategy for the invasion and occupation of Ukraine, including an assessment of efforts and sources of leverage that could be used to exploit the weaknesses in that strategy as part of the effort to provide assistance to Ukraine.

(b) Matters to be included.—The assessment of Russia’s military strategy required by subsection (a) shall include at a minimum a description of the following:

(1) Strategic strengths and weaknesses.

(2) Operational strengths and weaknesses.

(3) Organizational and logistical strengths and weaknesses.

(4) Strengths and weaknesses related to Russian employment of Russia’s Federal Security Service (FSB), national guard, and reserve units.

(c) Appropriate congressional committees.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;
(2) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(3) the Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(d) MODIFICATION TO ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.—Section 1234 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (134 Stat. 3936) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (24) as paragraph (26); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (23) the following:

“(24) The impacts of United States sanctions on improvements to the Russian military and its proxies, including an assessment of the impacts of the maintenance or revocation of such sanctions.

“(25) A detailed description of—

“(A) how Russian private military companies are being utilized to advance the political, economic, and military interests of the Russian Federation;
“(B) the direct or indirect threats Russian private military companies present to United States security interests;

“(C) how sanctions that are currently in place to impede or deter Russian private military companies from continuing their malign activities have impacted the Russian private military companies’ behavior; and

“(D) all foreign persons engaged significantly with Russian private military companies.”; and

(2) in subsection (e)——

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence,” after “the Committee on Armed Services”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “, the Select Committee on Intelligence,” after “the Committee on Armed Services”.

(e) REPORT ON LESSONS LEARNED FROM WAR.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of each military department, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an assessment of lessons learned by the respective military depart-
ments from the conflict following the Russian invasion of Ukraine that includes the following:

(1) Lessons learned from intelligence-sharing activities conducted between the United States, NATO, the European Union, and Ukraine throughout the conflict.

(2) Observed tactics and techniques of information-related capabilities and the integration of information-related capabilities in supporting Ukraine objectives.

(3) Analysis of the capabilities, tactics, and techniques implemented throughout the conflict following the Russian invasion of Ukraine, from each military department, with a focus on the Army, Navy, and Air Force.

(4) Analysis of all collected information to identify recurring strengths and weaknesses in United States and NATO tactics, training, and equipment.

(5) Recommendations to address any corrective actions.

(f) Form; Publication.—The report required by subsection (e) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex. The unclassified portion of such report shall be published on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Defense.
(g) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States could greatly benefit from on-the-ground combat observations of the conflict following the Russian invasion of Ukraine to learn lessons about modern warfare between near-peer adversaries, and successful and unsuccessful aspects of both sides’ tactics, operations, and strategy;

(2) expert projections of how this conflict was likely to unfold were inaccurate, suggesting the United States has many lessons to learn from this conflict;

(3) the Department of Defense should, when feasible, organize Combat Observation Teams, who should be given battlefield access as non-combatants, with specialized skill sets to collect information, including by conducting first-person interviews, or other conflict-specific assessments and observations;

(4) such collection and observations should occur after the conflict has largely subsided, and the physical, political, and escalatory risk of sending an American combat observer team is sufficiently low;

(5) such teams should consist of talented senior officers and non-commissioned officers with appropriate experience and specialties for their task;
(6) Combat Observation Teams should be encouraged to interview Ukrainian military members, and civilians, conduct site surveys, and work with the United States embassy and other allied countries as appropriate; and

(7) the time is ripe for an infusion of lessons from Ukraine, and observations could ensure the United States is prepared for the future of modern warfare and conflict.

SEC. 1235. REPORT ON EFFORTS BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION TO EXPAND ITS PRESENCE AND INFLUENCE IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN.

(a) Report.—Not later than June 30, 2023, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence and in consultation with the heads of other appropriate Federal departments and agencies, as necessary, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that identifies efforts by the Government of the Russian Federation to expand its presence and influence in Latin America and the Caribbean through diplomatic, military, intelligence, and other means, and describes the implications of such efforts on the national defense and security interests of the United States.
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(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An identification of—

(A) the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean with which the Government of the Russian Federation maintains especially close diplomatic, military, and intelligence relationships;

(B) the number and content of strategic partnership agreements or similar agreements, including any non-public, secret, or informal agreements, that the Government of the Russian Federation has established with countries and regional organizations of Latin America and the Caribbean;

(C) the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean to which the Government of the Russian Federation provides foreign assistance or disaster relief (including access to COVID–19 vaccines), including a description of the amount and purpose of, and any conditions attached to, such assistance;

(D) recent visits by senior officials of the Government of the Russian Federation, including its state-owned or state-directed enterprises,
to Latin America and the Caribbean, and visits
by senior officials from Latin America and the
Caribbean to the Russian Federation; and

(E) the existence of any defense exchanges,
military or police education or training, and ex-
ercises between any military or police organiza-
tion of the Government of the Russian Federa-
tion and military, police, or security-oriented or-
ganizations of countries of Latin America and
the Caribbean, including port visits by the Rus-
sian Navy.

(2) A detailed description of—

(A) the impact Russia’s war in Ukraine
has or may have on its diplomatic, military, and
intelligence activities in Latin America and the
Caribbean;

(B) the relationship between the Govern-
ment of the Russian Federation and the Gov-
ernments of Venezuela, Cuba, Nicaragua, and
Bolivia;

(C) attempts by the Government of the
Russian Federation to develop relations with
the Governments of Brazil and Argentina, two
countries whose leaders met with Russian
President Vladimir Putin in Moscow shortly before the invasion of Ukraine;

(D) military installations, assets, and activities of the Government of the Russian Federation in Latin America and the Caribbean that currently exist or are planned for the future, including the size, location, and purpose of any deployed Russian Federation Armed Forces or security contractors associated with the Russian Federation;

(E) the purpose of and operations emanating from the Russian Federation’s operations center in Managua, Nicaragua;

(F) the Russian Federation’s subversion of United States sanctions on Venezuela’s oil sector;

(G) the Russian Federation’s involvement in the border dispute between Venezuela and Guyana;

(H) sales or transfers of defense articles and services by the Russian Federation to countries of Latin America and the Caribbean;

(I) any other form of military or security cooperation or assistance between the Government of the Russian Federation or its associ-
ated paramilitary organizations, and paramilitary organizations and countries in Latin America and the Caribbean;

(J) the nature, extent, and purpose of the Government of the Russian Federation’s intelligence activities in Latin America and the Caribbean;

(K) the role of the Government of the Russian Federation in transnational crime in Latin America and the Caribbean, including drug trafficking, money laundering, and organized crime;

(L) the methods by which the Government of the Russian Federation expands its influence through support to transnational criminal organizations in Latin America and the Caribbean; and

(M) efforts by the Government of the Russian Federation to build its media presence through government-directed disinformation, misinformation, or information warfare campaigns in Latin America and the Caribbean, including attempts to influence electoral outcomes, realize military objectives, or destabilize governments.
(3) An assessment of—

(A) the specific objectives that the Government of the Russian Federation seeks to achieve by expanding its presence and influence in Latin America and the Caribbean, including any objectives articulated in official documents or statements;

(B) the degree to which the Government of the Russian Federation uses its presence and influence in Latin America and the Caribbean to encourage, pressure, or coerce governments in the region to support its defense and national security goals, including policy positions taken by the Government of the Russian Federation at international institutions;

(C) how the Russian Federation uses multilateral organizations, in particular the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC), a regional organization that excludes the United States, to expand its presence and influence in Latin America and the Caribbean; and

(D) the specific actions and activities undertaken by the Government of the Russian Federation in Latin America and the Caribbean.
that present the greatest threats or challenges to the United States’ defense and national security interests in the region.

(4) Any other matters the Secretary of State determines is appropriate.

(c) Form.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form without any designation relating to dissemination control, but may include a classified annex. The report and its classified annex shall be prepared consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods.

(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 and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1236. EXPANSION OF COOPERATION AND TRAINING WITH UKRAINE.

(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is authorized to be appropriated $100,000,000 to build the capacity of foreign security forces pursuant to relevant au-
authorities under title 10, United States Code. Amounts so authorized shall be made available to provide assistance to Ukrainian military pilots and associated persons for the following purposes:

1. Training and familiarity building with United States fixed-wing aircraft and other air platforms as appropriate for air-to-air and air-to-ground combat.

2. Training on the use of munitions sets determined appropriate by the Secretary of Defense.

3. Establishing a rapport between the Armed Forces of the United States and the armed forces of Ukraine to build partnerships for the future.

4. Enhancement of capabilities for aerial combat operations.

5. Focusing on the ability of Ukraine to teach current and future pilots on fixed-wing aircraft and other air platforms in Ukraine and elsewhere, especially during the ongoing Russian invasion of Ukraine.

6. Fostering a better understanding of the air platforms, tactics, and techniques of the United States and other member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.
(b) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 15 days before providing assistance or support using amounts made available pursuant to the authorization under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a notification containing the following elements:

(1) A detailed description of the assistance or support to be provided, including—

(A) the objectives of such assistance or support.

(B) the budget for such assistance or support; and

(C) the expected or estimated timeline for delivery of such assistance or support.

(2) A description of such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(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, Air Force, Flying Hour Program, Line 080, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, is hereby reduced by $100,000,000.
SEC. 1237. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States that the NATO-Russia Founding Act, signed May 27, 1997, in Paris, does not constrain the deployment of United States or NATO forces in any way.

SEC. 1238. REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PLAN FOR RESPONDING TO RUSSIA’S INVASION OF UKRAINE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 6 months thereafter, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report outlining in detail the Department of Defense plan for responding to Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, initiated on February 24, 2022.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) military assistance provided to Ukraine by the Department of Defense and the programs, operations, and contracts to be carried out under the plan described in subsection (a); and

(2) both the short-term (the next 6 months) and long-term (the next 12 months) strategic outlook or plan with respect to such programs, operations, and contracts.
1 SEC. 1239. PROHIBITION ON RUSSIAN PARTICIPATION IN
2 THE G7.
3 (a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the
4 United States to exclude the Russian Federation from the
5 Group of Seven or reconstitute a Group of Eight that in-
6 cludes the Russian Federation.
7 (b) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
8 sion of law, no Federal funds are authorized to be appro-
9 priated or otherwise made available to take any action to
10 support or facilitate—
11 (1) the participation of the Russian Federation
12 in a Group of Seven proceeding; or
13 (2) the reconstitution of a Group of Eight that
14 includes the Russian Federation.
15 SEC. 1240. CONDEMN IN G7.
16 RUSSIAN OPPOSITION LEADER VLADIMIR
17 VLADIMIROVICH KARA-MURZA.
18 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
19 (1) Vladimir Vladimirovich Kara-Murza (re-
20 referred to in this section as “Mr. Kara-Murza”) has
21 tirelessly worked for decades to advance the cause of
22 freedom, democracy, and human rights for the peo-
23 ple of the Russian Federation.
24 (2) In retaliation for his advocacy, two attempts
25 have been made on Mr. Kara-Murza’s life, as—
(A) on May 26, 2015, Mr. Kara-Murza fell ill with symptoms indicative of poisoning and was hospitalized; and

(B) on February 2, 2017, he fell ill with similar symptoms and was placed in a medically induced coma.

(3) Independent investigations conducted by Bellingcat, the Insider, and Der Spiegel found that the same unit of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation responsible for poisoning Mr. Kara-Murza was responsible for poisoning Russian opposition leader Alexei Navalny and activists Timur Knashev, Ruslan Magomedragimov, and Nikita Isayev.

(4) On February 24, 2022, Vladimir Putin launched another unprovoked, unjustified, and illegal invasion into Ukraine in contravention of the obligations freely undertaken by the Russian Federation to respect the territorial integrity of Ukraine under the Budapest Memorandum of 1994, the Minsk protocols of 2014 and 2015, and international law.

(5) On March 5, 2022, Vladimir Putin signed a law criminalizing the distribution of truthful statements about the invasion of Ukraine by the Russian
Federation and mandating up to 15 years in prison for such offenses.

(6) Since February 24, 2022, Mr. Kara-Murza has used his voice and platform to join more than 15,000 citizens of the Russian Federation in peacefully protesting the war against Ukraine and millions more who silently oppose the war.

(7) On April 11, 2022, five police officers arrested Mr. Kara-Murza in front of his home and denied his right to an attorney, and the next day Mr. Kara-Murza was sentenced to 15 days in prison for disobeying a police order.

(8) On April 22, 2022, the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation charged Mr. Kara-Murza with violations under the law signed on March 5, 2022, for his fact-based statements condemning the invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation.

(9) Mr. Kara-Murza was then placed into pre-trial detention and ordered to be held until at least June 12, 2022.

(10) If convicted of those charges, Mr. Kara-Murza faces detention in a penitentiary system that human rights nongovernmental organizations have
criticized for widespread torture, ill-treatment, and suspicious deaths of prisoners.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Congress—

(1) condemns the unjust detention and indicting of Russian opposition leader Vladimir Vladimirovich Kara-Murza, who has courageously stood up to oppression in the Russian Federation;

(2) expresses solidarity with Vladimir Vladimirovich Kara-Murza, his family, and all individuals in the Russian Federation imprisoned for exercising their fundamental freedoms of speech, assembly, and belief;

(3) urges the United States Government and other allied governments to work to secure the immediate release of Vladimir Vladimirovich Kara-Murza, Alexei Navalny, and other citizens of the Russian Federation imprisoned for opposing the regime of Vladimir Putin and the war against Ukraine; and

(4) calls on the President to increase support provided by the United States Government for those advocating for democracy and independent media in the Russian Federation, which Vladimir Vladimirovich Kara-Murza has worked to advance.
SEC. 1241. TASK FORCE TO TRACK SECURITY ASSISTANCE TO UKRAINE.

(a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on best practices for creating a Task Force or Working Group to determine how to track and monitor United States defense articles and defense services made available to Ukraine. Such report shall also identify gaps or needs for greater research investment in developing predictive modeling that can forecast the movement of weapons, to be used for weapons tracking in Ukraine and in future conflicts where the United States provides security assistance.

(b) Implementation.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the submission of the report required by subsection (a), the best practices and recommendations identified in such report shall be implemented.

(c) Update.—The President shall provide to the congressional defense committees quarterly updates on the progress of implementation in accordance with subsection (b).

SEC. 1242. REPORT ON RISK OF NUCLEAR WAR IN UKRAINE.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of Defense Department shall provide Congress with a risk assessment on the likelihood of the use of a nuclear weapon as a result of
the Russian invasion of Ukraine and whether and by how much this risk increases the longer that the war continues.

(b) Form.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1243. REPORT ON DISTRIBUTION AND USE OF WEAPONS IN UKRAINE.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to Congress describing—

(1) the distribution and use of United States weaponry provided to the Ukrainian military including compliance with United States law, including those prohibiting such weaponry from being provided to extremist groups; and

(2) any efforts underway to prevent the illicit distribution or use of such weapons and the effectiveness of any such efforts.

(b) Form.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1244. REPORT FROM COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON UKRAINE.

Not later than September 1, 2024, the Chairperson of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency shall submit to the congressional defense com-
mittees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House
of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Rela-
tions of the Senate a report on the oversight infrastructure
established with respect to United States assistance to
Ukraine, that also includes the following:

(1) the structure the Federal Government is
currently using or plans to adopt (including the spe-
cific agencies charged) to oversee the expenditure of
assistance to Ukraine;

(2) whether that oversight structure is best
suited to conduct such oversight;

(3) whether there are any gaps in oversight
over the expenditure of funds for assistance to
Ukraine;

(4) whether the agencies identified pursuant to
paragraph (1) are positioned to be able to accurately
oversee and track United States assistance to
Ukraine over the long term; and

(5) the lessons learned from the manner in
which oversight over expenditures of assistance to
Ukraine has been conducted.
Subtitle E—Matters Relating to
Europe and NATO

SEC. 1261. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON UNITED STATES DEFENSE POSTURE IN EUROPE FOLLOWING THE FURTHER INVASION OF UKRAINE.

It is the sense of Congress as follows:

(1) The further invasion of Ukraine presents a sea change to the security environment in Europe that requires a long-term shift in the force posture of the United States and its allies, in order to ensure the maintenance of collective deterrence. As General Milley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs, recently noted, “We are witness to the greatest threat to peace and security of Europe and perhaps the world in my 42 years of service in uniform. The Russian invasion of Ukraine is threatening to undermine not only European peace and stability but global peace and stability. * * * * We are at a pivot point in the geostrategic history of Europe and perhaps the globe.”.

(2) Adjustments to force posture in Europe must be commensurate to this challenge. Alongside allied investments, it is necessary for the United States to alter its force posture to establish additional permanently stationed and continuous rota-
tional forces along Europe’s eastern flank. Given the current conditions, it would be untenable for the United States to seek to revert to United States force levels and positioning present in Europe before Russia’s further invasion of Ukraine, to rely solely on allied forces for further force posture enhancements, or adopt a path to transition away from investments in Europe through the European Deterrence Initiative (EDI), except for exceptional cases.

(3) As General Tod Wolters, Commander of U.S. European Command, has stated, investments made through EDI since 2014 have proved essential to the United States ability to respond to the Ukraine crisis, deploying units in 5 days that would have taken as long as 21 days. General Wolters further stated, “To take an Armored Brigade Combat Team and launch it from the continental United States, and put it on European turf, and have the tanks that comprise that Brigade Combat Team to shoot, move, and communicate and fire on range in one week is an amazing accomplishment. And that was facilitated by those Army Prepositioned Stocks and it was practiced in previous exercises which are part of the EDI fund. I would just say that when we demonstrated to the European community, and
to the NATO community, and to the world how well we can shoot, move, and communicate and transition a large force from CONUS to Europe at that pace, it’s something that demonstrates the great value of EDI.”.

(4) Past decisions made by the Department of Defense and Congress about prepositioned stocks, mobility, and funding for EDI led directly to this ability to quickly reinforce the area of operations in this crisis, and EDI investments will be crucial for adaptation to the new European security environment. The Department of Defense should continue to strongly support EDI investments with a focus on adapting deterrence to the new security environment and incorporating lessons learned from the conflict in Ukraine, and it should not seek a path to EDI’s sunset.

(5) The United States recognizes that strong alliances and partnerships are crucial to the maintenance of United States national and global security. The NATO alliance has grown more robust and more united in response to Russia’s aggression in Ukraine. Members of NATO have announced substantial changes in their defense commitments, adopting measures to meet and exceed their Wales
Pledge commitments to spend 2 percent of Gross Domestic Product on defense and increasing commitments to NATO battle group and air policing missions, while sending vital defense assistance to Ukraine. Congress commends such members of NATO for their adoption and sustainment of these efforts. Such commitments are vital to the long-term effort required to maintain deterrence in the European theater. The United States should continue to work with allies on complementary investments to establish in Europe a mature, fully integrated deterrence platform capable of responding to the expanded threat of Russian aggression and supporting NATO allies’ ongoing efforts to collectively resist direct and hybrid threats to shared values, interests, and ideals.

(6) The United States should also redouble efforts to assist NATO allies, particularly on Europe’s eastern periphery, in modernizing and integrating their defense capabilities taking into account lessons from Russia’s war in Ukraine, including efforts to provide artillery, MLRS, MANPADS, air defenses, and other capabilities.

(7) As it reinforces deterrence, the United States should recognize the acute risks now facing
allies on Russia’s periphery and pursue national security investments and strategies commensurate to the challenge, including additional EDI programs, in the Black Sea, the Baltics, the Arctic, and Central Europe, in order to maintain the credibility of the “sacred obligation under Article 5 of the North Atlantic Treaty to defend every inch of NATO territory.”

(8) Likewise, the United States should keep in mind the particularly significant challenges posed to non-NATO European partners and seek security strategies to continue cooperation and support their sovereign rights, while also pursuing security policies that support stability in areas of substantial malign effort such as the Western Balkans.

(9) The United States continues to recognize the importance of the long-term Baltic Security Initiative assistance plan that the Department of Defense is carrying out under section 333 of title 10, United States Code, and the crucial role that such investments play in deterring Russian aggression in that region.
SEC. 1262. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON NATO MEMBERSHIP FOR FINLAND AND SWEDEN.

It is the sense of Congress that the United States strongly supports membership for Finland and Sweden in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

SEC. 1263. MATTERS RELATING TO CLIMATE CHANGE AT NATO.

The President shall direct the United States Permanent Representative to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) to—

(1) advocate for adequate resources towards understanding and communicating the threat posed by climate change to allied civil security (specifically for the climate action and resilience agendas);

(2) support the establishment of a NATO Center of Excellence for Climate and Security;

(3) advocate for an in-depth critical assessment of NATO’s vulnerability to the impacts of climate change, building upon the Secretary General’s 2022 climate change and security impact assessment, that evaluates and analyzes NATO’s resilience in responding to the threat climate change will pose on migration, food insecurity, and housing insecurity; and
(4) communicate the core security challenge posed by climate change as articulated in NATO’s strategic concept.

SEC. 1264. BALTIc REALSSURANCE ACT.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Russian Federation 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 the Russian Federation from such aggression is vital for transatlantic security.

(3) The illegal occupation of Crimea by the Russian Federation and its continued engagement of destabilizing and subversive activities against independent and free states is of increasing concern.

(4) The Russian Federation also continues to disregard treaties, international laws and rights to freedom of navigation, territorial integrity, and sovereign international borders.

(5) The Russian Federation’s continued occupation of Georgian and Ukrainian territories and the sustained military buildup in the Russian Federation’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 Russian Federation. 

(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 pro-
vides 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.

(b) 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 the Russian Federation 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 long range, mobile air 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.

(c) DEFENSE ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with appropriate counterparts of Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) allies, and other regional partners, conduct a comprehensive, multilateral assessment of the military requirements of such countries to deter and resist aggression by the Russian Federation that—

(A) 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

(B) assesses the manner in which to meet those objectives, including future resource requirements and recommendations, by undertaking activities in the following areas:

(i) Activities to increase the rotational and forward presence, improve the capabilities, and enhance the posture and re-
response readiness of the United States or forces of NATO in the Baltic region.

(ii) Activities to improve air defense systems, including modern air-surveillance capabilities.

(iii) Activities to improve counter-unmanned aerial system capabilities.

(iv) Activities to improve command and control capabilities through increasing communications, technology, and intelligence capacity and coordination, including secure and hardened communications.

(v) Activities to improve intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities.

(vi) Activities to enhance maritime domain awareness.

(vii) Activities to improve military and defense infrastructure, logistics, and access, particularly transport of military supplies and equipment.

(viii) Investments to ammunition stocks and storage.
(ix) Activities and training to enhance cyber security and electronic warfare capabilities.

(x) Bilateral and multilateral training and exercises.

(xi) New and existing cost-sharing mechanisms with United States and NATO allies to reduce financial burden.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 1 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 each of the following:

(A) A report on the findings of the assessment conducted pursuant to subsection (a).

(B) A list of any recommendations resulting from such assessment.

(C) 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.

(D) A plan for the United States to use appropriate security cooperation authorities or other authorities to—
(i) facilitate relevant recommendations
included in the list described in paragraph
(2);
(ii) expand joint training between the
Armed Forces and the military of Lith-
uania, Latvia, or Estonia, including with
the participation of other NATO allies; and
(iii) support United States foreign
military sales and other equipment trans-
fers to Baltic countries especially for the
activities described in subparagraphs (A)
through (I) of subsection (a)(2).
(d) CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES DE-
FINED.—For purposes of this section, the term “congres-
sional defense committees” includes—
(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
House of Representatives; and
(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the
Senate.
SEC. 1265. REPORT ON EFFORTS OF NATO TO COUNTER
MISINFORMATION AND DISINFORMATION.
(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the
date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State,
in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit
to the congressional committees specified in subsection (b)
a report on efforts of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and NATO member states to counter misinformation and disinformation.

(b) Congressional Committees Specified.—The congressional committees specified in this subsection are 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.

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

(1) assess—

(A) vulnerabilities of NATO member states and NATO to misinformation and disinformation and describe efforts to counter such activities;

(B) the capacity and efforts of NATO member states and NATO to counter misinformation and disinformation, including United States cooperation with other NATO members states; and

(C) misinformation and disinformation campaigns carried out by authoritarian states, particularly Russia and China; and
(2) include recommendations to counter misinformation and disinformation.

SEC. 1266. IMPROVEMENTS TO THE NATO STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS CENTER OF EXCELLENCE.

(a) PRIORITIZATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to prioritize funding through NATO’s common budget to—

(1) enhance the capability, cooperation, and information sharing among NATO, NATO member countries, and partners, with respect to strategic communications and information operations; and

(2) facilitate education, research and development, lessons learned, and consultation in strategic communications and information operations.

(b) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall certify to the appropriate congressional committees that the Secretary has assigned executive agent responsibility for the Center to an appropriate organization within the Department of Defense, and detail the steps being under taken to strengthen the role of Center in fostering strategic communications and information operations within NATO.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense
Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report outlining—

(1) the recommendations of the Secretary with respect to improving strategic communications within NATO; and

(2) the recommendations of the Secretary with respect to strengthening the role of the Center in fostering strategic communications and information operations within NATO.

(d) BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on a biannual basis on—

(1) the efforts of the Department of Defense to strengthen the role of the Center in fostering strategic communications and information operations within NATO;

(2) how the Department of Defense is working with the NATO Strategic Communications Center of Excellence and the interagency to improve NATO’s ability to counter and mitigate disinformation, active measures, propaganda, and denial and deception activities of Russia and China; and

(3) how the Department of Defense is developing ways to improve strategic communications
within NATO, including by enhancing the capacity of and coordination with the NATO Strategic Communications Center of Excellence.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(1) The Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) The Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SEC. 1267. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ENHANCING STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP, DEFENSE AND SECURITY COOPERATION WITH GEORGIA.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Georgia is a valued friend and strategic partner of the United States and a NATO aspirant that has consistently sought to advance shared values and mutual interests to include deploying alongside United States forces in Iraq and Afghanistan.

(2) Over the past 30 years of partnership, the United States has contributed to strengthening Georgia’s progress on the path of European and Euro-Atlantic integration.
(3) Security in the Black Sea region is a matter of strategic importance for the United States, especially amid Russia’s unprovoked and unjustified war on Ukraine. Enhancing Georgia’s self-defense and whole-of-government resistance and resilience capacity is critical for Euro-Atlantic security, the United States’s national security objectives and strategic interests in the Black Sea region.

(4) Georgia is a significant economic, energy transit, and international trade hub. Georgia is an integral part of the East-West corridor that is vital to European energy security and diversification of strategic supply-chain routes for the United States and Europe.

(5) Continuous illegal occupation of two Georgian regions by Russia, its accelerated attempts of de-facto annexation of both regions and hybrid warfare tactics including political interference, cyber-attacks, and disinformation and propaganda campaigns pose immediate challenges to the national security of Georgia and the security of Europe.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should—

(1) reaffirm support and take steps to enhance and deepen the steadfast strategic partnership in all
priority areas of the 2009 United States—Georgia Charter on Strategic Partnership and in line with the 2016 Memorandum of Understanding on Deepening the Defense and Security Partnership between the United States and Georgia;

(2) continue firm support to Georgia’s sovereignty and territorial integrity within its internationally recognized borders;

(3) intensify efforts towards de-occupation of Georgia’s territories and peaceful resolution of Russia-Georgia conflict, including through consolidation of decisive international action to ensure full and unconditional fulfilment by the Russian Federation of its international obligations, inter alia implementation of the EU-mediated 12 August 2008 Ceasefire Agreement;

(4) continue strong support and meaningful participation in the Geneva International Discussions for ensuring implementation of the Ceasefire Agreement by the Russian Federation and achieving lasting peace and security in Georgia;

(5) continue working to strengthen press freedom, democratic institutions, and the rule of law in Georgia in order to help secure its path of Euro-At-
Atlantic integration and aspirant NATO and EU membership;

(6) prioritize and deepen defense and security cooperation with Georgia, including the full implementation and potential acceleration of the Georgia Defense and Deterrence Enhancement Initiative, increased military financing of Georgia’s equipment modernization plans to enhance Georgia’s deterrence, territorial defense, whole-of-government resistance and resilience capacity, and to foster readiness and NATO interoperability;

(7) support existing and new cooperation formats to bolster cooperation among NATO, Georgia and Black Sea regional partners to enhance Black Sea security especially in the changed security environment including increasing the frequency, scale and scope of exercises such as NATO Article 5 exercises and assistance to Georgia’s Defense Forces modernization efforts;

(8) enhance assistance to Georgia in the cyber domain through training, education, and technical assistance to enable Georgia to prevent, mitigate and respond to cyber threats; and

(9) continue support and assistance to Georgia in countering Russian disinformation and propa-
ganda campaigns intended to undermine the sovereignty of Georgia, credibility of its democratic institutions and European and Euro-Atlantic integration.

SEC. 1268. REPORT ON IMPROVED DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS AND DEFENSE RELATIONSHIP WITH ALBANIA.

(a) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—

In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, jointly with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an assessment of the viability of military infrastructure in Durrës, Albania, and Vlorë, Albania, as locations for cooperative security activities, including NATO activities and exercises that advance NATO and shared security objectives and enhance interoperability. The report shall also include a description of—
(1) opportunities for the United States to support training for Albania’s military forces;

(2) the current status of such training activities with Albania, including the level of progress toward interoperability, absorption of assistance, ability to sustain equipment provided, and other relevant factors that enhance Albania’s ability to contribute to NATO objectives and maritime security; and

(3) a cost estimate for any potential U.S. investments and activities.

SEC. 1269. RESTRICTION OF ENTITIES FROM USING FEDERAL FUNDS FROM ENGAGING, ENTERING INTO, AND AWARDING PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 33 of title 40, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 3320. Restriction of entities from using Federal funds to engage, enter into, and award public works contracts

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, Federal funds may not be provided to any covered entity for any covered public works project.

“(b) REQUIREMENTS.—Any entity receiving funds for any covered public works project shall be free from
any obligations, influences, or connections to any covered entity.

“(c) EXCEPTION.—This section shall only apply to projects that are located in the United States.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) COVERED ENTITY.—The term ‘covered entity’ means any entity that—

“(A) is headquartered in China;

“(B) is owned, directed, controlled, financed, or influenced directly or indirectly by the Government of the People’s Republic of China, the CCP, or the Chinese military, including any entity for which the Government of the People’s Republic of China, the CCP, or the Chinese military have the ability, through ownership of a majority or a dominant minority of the total outstanding voting interest in an entity, board representation, proxy voting, a special share, contractual arrangements, formal or informal arrangements to act in concert, or other means, to determine, direct, or decide for an entity in an important manner; or

“(C) is a parent, subsidiary, or affiliate of any entity described in subparagraph (B).
“(2) COVERED PUBLIC WORKS PROJECT.—The term ‘covered public works project’ means any project of the construction, repair, renovation, or maintenance of public buildings, structures, sewers, water works, roads, bridges, docks, underpasses and viaducts, as well as any other improvement to be constructed, repaired or renovated or maintained on public property to be paid, in whole or in part, with public funds or with financing to be retired with public funds in the form of lease payments or other-
wise.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chap-
er 33 of title 40, United States Code, is amended by add-
ing at the end the following:

“3320. Restriction of entities from using Federal funds to engage, enter into, and award public works contracts.”.

(c) NON-FEDERAL PUBLIC WORKS.—Chapter 35 of title 40, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§3506. Restriction of States and local governments from using Federal funds to engage, enter into, and award public works con-
tracts

“(a) IN GENERAL.—A State or local government re-
ceiving Federal funds may not provide such funds to any covered entity for any covered public works project.
“(b) REQUIREMENTS.—A State or local government shall verify that any entity receiving funds for any covered public works project is free from any obligations, influences, or connections to any covered entity.

“(c) EXCEPTION.—This section shall only apply to projects that are located in a State.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) COVERED ENTITY.—The term ‘covered entity’ means any entity that—

“(A) is headquartered in China;

“(B) is owned, directed, controlled, financed, or influenced directly or indirectly by the Government of the People’s Republic of China, the CCP, or the Chinese military, including any entity for which the Government of the People’s Republic of China, the CCP, or the Chinese military have the ability, through ownership of a majority or a dominant minority of the total outstanding voting interest in an entity, board representation, proxy voting, a special share, contractual arrangements, formal or informal arrangements to act in concert, or other means, to determine, direct, or decide for an entity in an important manner; or
“(C) is a parent, subsidiary, or affiliate of any entity described in subparagraph (B).

“(2) COVERED PUBLIC WORKS PROJECT.—The term ‘covered public works project’ means any project of the construction, repair, renovation, or maintenance of public buildings, structures, sewers, water works, roads, bridges, docks, underpasses and viaducts, as well as any other improvement to be constructed, repaired or renovated or maintained on public property to be paid, in whole or in part, with public funds or with financing to be retired with public funds in the form of lease payments or otherwise.”.

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 35 of title 40, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“3506. Restriction of States and local governments from using Federal funds to engage, enter into, and award public works contracts.”.

(e) UPDATING REGULATIONS.—The Federal Acquisition Regulation and the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be revised to implement the provisions of this Act.

(f) RULE OF APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect, and shall apply to projects beginning on or after, 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.
SEC. 1270. MODIFICATION TO UNITED STATES MEMBERSHIP IN INTERPARLIAMENTARY GROUP.

Section 1316(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2001) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Cyprus, Greece, Israel, and the United States 3+1 Interparliamentary Group shall include a group, to be known as the ‘United States group’, that consists of—

“(1) not more than 6 United States Senators, who shall be appointed jointly by the majority leader and the minority leader of the Senate; and

“(2) not more than 6 Members of the United States House of Representatives, who shall be appointed jointly by the Speaker and minority leader of the House of Representatives.”.

SEC. 1271. LIMITATION ON TRANSFER OF F–16 AIRCRAFT.

The President may not sell or authorize a license for the export of new F–16 aircraft or F–16 upgrade technology or modernization kits pursuant to any authority provided by the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) to the Government of Turkey, or to any agency or instrumentality of Turkey unless the President provides to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representa-
tives, and the congressional defense committees a certifi-
cation—

(1) that such transfer is in the national interest
of the United States; and

(2) that includes a detailed description of con-
crete steps taken to ensure that such F-16s are not
used by Turkey for repeated unauthorized territorial
overflights of Greece.

TITLE XIII—OTHER MATTERS
RELATING TO FOREIGN NA-
TIONS
Subtitle A—Matters Relating to the
Indo-Pacific Region

SEC. 1301. MODIFICATION TO ANNUAL REPORT ON MILI-
TARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS IN-
VOLVING THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF
CHINA.

Section 1202(b) of the National Defense Authoriza-
tion Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is
amended as follows:

(1) In paragraph (5)—

(A) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking “A summary” and in-
serting “a summary”; and
(ii) by striking “; and” at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(D) the doctrine, capabilities, organization, and operational employment of the People’s Liberation Army special operations forces.”.

(2) In paragraph (8), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(F) Special operations capabilities.”.

(3) By redesignating paragraph (14) as paragraph (15).

(4) By inserting after paragraph (13) the following:

“(14) An analysis of the activities of the People’s Republic of China in the Pacific Islands region.”.

SEC. 1302. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON SOUTH KOREA.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) South Korea continues to be a critical ally of the United States;
(2) the presence of United States Armed Forces in South Korea serves as a strong deterrent against North Korean military aggression and as a critical support platform for national security engagements in the Indo-Pacific region;

(3) the presence of approximately 28,500 members of the United States Armed Forces deployed to South Korea serves not only as a stabilizing force to the Korean peninsula but also as a reassurance to all our allies in the region; and

(4) the United States should continue to—

(A) maintain and strengthen its bilateral relationship with South Korea and with other regional allies such as Japan; and

(B) maintain its existing robust military presence in South Korea to deter aggression against the United States and its allies and partners.

SEC. 1303. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON TAIWAN DEFENSE RELATIONS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96-8; 22 U.S.C. et seq.) and the Six Assurances provided by the United States to Taiwan in July 1982
are the foundation for United States-Taiwan relations;

(2) as set forth in the Taiwan Relations Act, the United States decision to establish diplomatic relations with the People’s Republic of China rests upon the expectation that the future of Taiwan will be determined by peaceful means, and that any effort to determine the future of Taiwan by other than peaceful means, including boycotts and embargoes, is of grave concern to the United States;

(3) the increasingly coercive and aggressive behavior of the People’s Republic of China toward Taiwan is contrary to the expectation of the peaceful resolution of the future of Taiwan;

(4) as set forth in the Taiwan Relations Act, the capacity to resist any resort to force or other forms of coercion that would jeopardize the security, or the social or economic system, of the people on Taiwan should be maintained;

(5) the United States should continue to support the development of capable, ready, and modern defense forces necessary for Taiwan to maintain a sufficient self-defense capability, including by—

(A) supporting acquisition by Taiwan of defense articles and services through foreign
military sales, direct commercial sales, and industrial cooperation, with an emphasis on capabilities that support the asymmetric defense strategy of Taiwan, including anti-ship, coastal defense, anti-armor, air defense, undersea warfare, advanced command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance, and resilient command and control capabilities;

(B) ensuring timely review of and response to requests of Taiwan for defense articles and services;

(C) conducting practical training and military exercises with Taiwan that enable Taiwan to maintain a sufficient self-defense capability, as described in the Taiwan Relations Act;

(D) exchanges between defense officials and officers of the United States and Taiwan at the strategic, policy, and functional levels, consistent with the Taiwan Travel Act (Public Law 115-135; 132 Stat. 341), especially for the purposes of—

(i) enhancing cooperation on defense planning;
(ii) improving the interoperability of
the military forces of the United States
and Taiwan; and

(iii) improving the reserve force of
Taiwan;

(E) identifying improvements in Taiwan’s
ability to use asymmetric military capabilities to
enhance its defensive capabilities, as described
in the Taiwan Relations Act; and

(F) expanding cooperation in humanitarian
assistance and disaster relief; and

(6) the United States should be committed to
the defense of a free and open society in the face of
aggressive efforts by the Government of the People’s
Republic of China to curtail or influence the free ex-
ercise of rights and democratic franchise.

SEC. 1304. SENSE OF CONGRESS AND REPORT ON UNITED
STATES SECURITY COOPERATION WITH
INDIA.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
gress that the United States—

(1) should build upon the 2016 designation of
India as a Major Defense Partner of the United
States by seeking to improve interoperability and ac-
tively looking for opportunities for joint military exercises; and

(2) should strengthen security cooperation with India in the Indian Ocean by—

(A) conducting high-end exercises and increasing joint training exercises;

(B) expanding the geographic scope of joint military activities between relevant United States commands and the Indian military in the Western Indian Ocean; and

(C) expanding military training programs and exercises, including humanitarian assistance and disaster relief exercises.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2023, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, in coordination with the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command and the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, 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 regarding—

(1) opportunities for deeper defense cooperation with India;

(2) the defense relationship between the Russian Federation and India;
(3) the defense relationship between the People’s Republic of China and India; and

(4) the defense relationship between the United States, Australia, Japan, and India.

SEC. 1305. MODIFICATION TO REPORT ON RESOURCING UNITED STATES DEFENSE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION AND REPORT ON ENHANCING DEFENSE COOPERATION WITH ALLIES AND PARTNERS IN THE INDO-PACIFIC.

(a) In General.—Section 1251 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended in subsection (d)(1)(B) by amending clause (v) to read as follows:

“(v) An assessment of security cooperation authorities, activities, or resources required to achieve such objectives.”.

(b) Report Required.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the feasibility and advisability of enhancing defense co-
operation with allies and partners in the Indo-Pacific region that includes the following:

(1) A description of relevant cooperation between key allies and leading partners in the Indo-Pacific region and the United States during the preceding calendar year, including mutual visits, exercises, training, and equipment opportunities.

(2) An evaluation of the feasibility of enhancing cooperation between key allies and leading partners in the Indo-Pacific region on a range of activities, including—

(A) interoperability and coordination;

(B) disaster and emergency response;

(C) enhancing maritime domain awareness and maritime security;

(D) cyber defense and communications security;

(E) military medical cooperation;

(F) virtual combined exercises and training activities;

(G) advancing programs for United States military advisors to assist in training the active and reserve components of key allies and leading partners in the Indo-Pacific region; and
(H) expanding the activities of the National Guard in the Indo-Pacific region.

(3) Any other matters the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command considers appropriate.

(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 of the House of Representatives; and

(3) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SEC. 1306. REPORT ON SUPPORT AND SUSTAINMENT FOR CRITICAL CAPABILITIES IN THE AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY OF THE UNITED STATES INDO-PACIFIC COMMAND NECESSARY TO MEET OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS IN CERTAIN CONFLICTS WITH STRATEGIC COMPETITORS.

(a) Report Required.—

(1) In general.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Transportation Command, the Direc-
tor of the Defense Logistics Agency, and other Fed-
eral officials that the Commander of United States
Indo-Pacific Command determines to be appropriate,
shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-
mittees a report that describes the support and
sustainment for critical capabilities in the area of re-
sponsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Com-
mand that are necessary to meet operational re-
quirements in a conflict with a strategic competitor
of a duration that exceeds 6 months.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report
required by paragraph (1) shall include the fol-
lowing:

(A) An assessment of the posture and ca-
pabilities of the current strategic force laydown
of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, in-
cluding capabilities such as—

(i) command, control, communi-
cations, computers, cyber, intelligence, sur-
veillance, and reconnaissance (commonly
referred to as “C5ISR”) assets;

(ii) surface, subsurface, land, air, and
space disposition and capabilities;
(iii) strategic long-range precision
fires, missile defense, and anti-air capabilities;

(iv) force protection of assets and critical infrastructure;

(v) logistics and sustainment capabilities, including positioning, quantity, and
distribution of fuels; and

(vi) munitions required to meet operational requirements.

(B) A detailed assessment of any gaps in
the required capabilities described in subpara-
graph (A) relative to the requirements of the
United States Indo-Pacific Command in both
steady state and in such a conflict with a stra-
tegic competitor, including gaps in any capabili-
ties described in the report required by section
1251(d) of the National Defense Authorization
Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

(C) An assessment of measures required to
mitigate the gaps described in subparagraph
(B) before December 31, 2025. The assessment
shall include associated costs with enhancing
United States, allied, and partner military pos-
ture, basing, and sustainment infrastructure in
the area of responsibility of the United States
Indo-Pacific Command to best meet the oper-
tational requirements described in subparagraph
(A), including in States, territories, and posses-
sions of the United States and regional allies
and partners.

(b) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a)
shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include
a classified annex.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “appropriate congressional com-
mittees” means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of
the House of Representatives and the Com-
mittee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(2) the term “strategic competitor” 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.
SEC. 1307. MODIFICATION TO PACIFIC DETERRENCE INITIATIVE.

Section 1251(d) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3951) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

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

“(2) SUBSEQUENT REPORT.—Not later than 15 days after the submission of the report required by paragraph (1) for fiscal year 2024, the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees a subsequent report containing a comparison of the specific cost estimates required by items (aa) through (ff) of paragraph (1)(B)(vi)(II) to the funding provided in the budget of the President (submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code) for such items for such fiscal year.”.

SEC. 1308. SEIZE THE INITIATIVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be established in the Department of Defense an initiative, to be known as the “Seize The Initiative Fund” (referred to in this section as the “Fund”), for the use of the Commander of United
States Indo-Pacific Command to increase the ability of covered Armed Forces to respond to contingencies in the Indo-Pacific.

(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is authorized to be appropriated $1,000,000,000 for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2023 for the allowable uses described in subsection (c).

(c) Allowable Uses.—The funds authorized to be appropriated by this section shall be used by the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments, for the following purposes:

1. Activities to increase the presence of covered Armed Forces west of the international dateline in the United States Indo-Pacific Command area of responsibility.

2. Activities to improve infrastructure to enhance the responsiveness of covered Armed Forces west of the international dateline in the United States Indo-Pacific Command area of responsibility.

3. Activities to enhance prepositioning in the United States Indo-Pacific Command area of responsibility of equipment of covered Armed Forces.
(4) Activities to enhance contingency response in the United States Indo-Pacific Command area of responsibility.

(d) Initial Plan Required.—The Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command shall, within 180 days of the enactment of this act, provide the congressional defense committees with a plan to use funds authorized pursuant to this section. Such plan, to the extent practicable, shall be consistent with other plans required to be produced by the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command, including under section 1242 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1978).

(e) Covered Armed Forces.—In this section, the term “covered Armed Force” means the following forces of the United States:

(1) The Army.

(2) The Navy.

(3) The Marine Corps.

(4) The Air Force.

(5) The Space Force.
SEC. 1309. MODIFICATION TO CHINA MILITARY POWER REPORT.

Section 1202(b)(7)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating clauses (ii) and (iii) as clauses (iii) and (iv), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after clause (i) the following:

“(ii) the Middle East and North Africa, especially with respect to Iran and China’s relationship with Iranian proxies such as Hezbollah in Lebanon, the Houthis (“Ansar Allah”) in Yemen, the Assad regime in Syria, and Iranian-backed militias in Iraq;”.

SEC. 1310. MODIFICATIONS TO PUBLIC REPORTING OF CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES OPERATING IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1260H(c) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by adding at the end the following sentence: “The Secretary of Defense shall also consider information related to a Chinese military company operating directly or indirectly in the United States or any of its territories and possessions that is provided jointly by the chairperson and...
(b) **Determination Prompted by Joint Submission of Information.**—Section 1260H of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (e) (as amended) the following:

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“(d) **Determination Required.**—Not later than 30 days after receiving information described in the second sentence of subsection (e) with respect to an entity, the Secretary of Defense shall—

“(1) determine if that entity meets the criteria for inclusion on the list required under subsection (b); and

“(2) submit an unclassified report, without any designation relating to dissemination control, to the chairperson and ranking member of the committee that provided the information with respect to such determination, including whether the Secretary intends to list such entity publicly.”.
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SEC. 1311. REPORTING ON INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION DOMICILED IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA THAT PROVIDE SUPPORT TO THE PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY.

(a) Determination.—

(1) In general.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, shall identify each entity that is an institution of higher education domiciled in the People's Republic of China that provides support to the People's Liberation Army.

(2) Factors.—In making a determination under paragraph (1) with respect to an entity, the Secretary shall consider the following factors:

(A) Involvement in the implementation of the military-civil fusion strategy of China.

(B) Participation in the defense industrial base of China.

(C) Affiliation with the Chinese State Administration for Science, Technology, and Industry for the National Defense.

(D) Funding received from any organization subordinate to the Central Military Commission of the Chinese Communist Party.
(E) Relationship with any security, defense, police, or within the Government of China or the Chinese Communist Party.

(F) Any other factor the Secretary determines is appropriate.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2023, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of each entity identified pursuant to subsection (a) in classified and unclassified forms, and shall include in such submission, as applicable, an explanation of any entities deleted from such list with respect to a prior list.

(2) CONCURRENT PUBLICATION.—Concurrent with the submission of each list described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall publish the unclassified portion of such list in the Federal Register.

(3) ONGOING REVISIONS.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, shall make additions or deletions to the most recent list submitted under paragraph (1) on an ongoing basis based on the latest information available.
(4) Appropriate congressional committees defined.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

c) People’s Liberation Army defined.—In this section, the term “People’s Liberation Army” means the land, naval, and air military services, the People’s Armed Police, the Strategic Support Force, the Rocket Force, and any other related security element within the Government of China or the Chinese Communist Party that the Secretary determines is appropriate.

SEC. 1312. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON INVITING TAIWAN TO THE RIM OF THE PACIFIC EXERCISE.

It is the sense of Congress that the naval forces of Taiwan should be invited to participate in the Rim of the Pacific exercise conducted in 2024.

SEC. 1313. JOINT EXERCISES WITH TAIWAN.

(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that—
(1) joint military exercises with Taiwan are an important component of improving military readiness and joint operability of both countries;

(2) the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command, and other commands in the United States Indo-Pacific Command area of responsibility, already possess the legal authority to carry out such exercises; and

(3) the United States should better use existing authorities to improve the readiness and joint operability of United States and Taiwanese forces.

(b) AUTHORITY RECOGNIZED.—The Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command is authorized to carry out military exercises with Taiwan that—

(1) include multiple warfare domains and make extensive use of military common operations network used by United States, allied, and Taiwanese forces;

(2) to the maximum extent practical, incorporate the cooperation of 2 or more combatant and subordinate unified commands; and

(3) present a complex military problem and include a force presentation of a strategic competitor.

SEC. 1314. TAIWAN DEFENSE COOPERATION.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than April 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Joint Chiefs
of Staff and the heads of such other agencies as the Sec-
retary determines appropriate, shall complete a study on
the feasibility of additional Department of Defense re-
sources necessary to facilitate increased military coopera-
tion between the United States and Taiwan.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study required by subsection
(a) shall assess the following:

(1) A description of the military cooperation
handled by the Department of Defense between the
United States and Taiwan during the preceding cal-
endar year, including arm sales, mutual visits, exer-
cises, and training.

(2) The additional manpower required to facili-
tate the arms sales process to Taiwan and other
matters as specified in subsection (a).

(3) The overall cost and anticipated efficiency
of such additional resources.

(4) Such other matters as may be determined
relevant by the Secretary.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than April 1, 2023, the
Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Serv-
ces of the House of Representatives and the Senate a
briefing on the findings of the study under subsection (a),
including with respect to each element specified in sub-
section (b).
SEC. 1315. MODIFICATION OF PROHIBITION ON PARTICIPATION OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA IN RIMPAC NAVAL EXERCISES TO INCLUDE CESSION OF GENOCIDE BY CHINA.


(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) ceased committing ongoing genocide in China, as determined by the Secretary of State on January 19, 2021, recognized and apologized for committing such genocide, and engaged in a credible justice and accountability process for all victims of such genocide.”.

SEC. 1316. ADDITION TO NEXT ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING CHINA.

The Secretary of Defense shall include, in the next report submitted on or before March 1, 2023, to fulfill the requirements under section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (10 U.S.C.
113 note), a robust analysis of developments in both the
Space Systems Department and the Network Systems De-
partment of the Strategic Support Force of China.

SEC. 1317. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ENHANCING NATO EF-
FORTS TO COUNTER MISINFORMATION AND
DISINFORMATION.

It is the sense of Congress that the United States
should—

(1) prioritize efforts to enhance the North At-
tlantic Treaty Organization’ (NATO's) capacity to
counter misinformation and disinformation;

(2) support an increase in NATO’s human, fi-
nancial, and technological resources and capacity
dedicated to understand, respond to, and fight
threats in the information space; and

(3) support building technological resilience to
misinformation and disinformation.

SEC. 1318. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO THE NATO
PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY.

It is the sense of Congress that the United States
should—

(1) proactively engage with the North Atlantic
Treaty Organization (NATO) Parliamentary Assem-
bly (PA) and its member delegations;
(2) communicate with and educate the public on the benefits and importance of NATO and NATO PA; and

(3) support increased inter-democracy and inter-parliamentary cooperation on countering misinformation and disinformation.

SEC. 1319. REPORT ON INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of State for the Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of State for the Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs, and Assistant Administrator for the Bureau for Asia of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), shall submit to the congressional foreign affairs committees a report that contains a 2-year strategy assessing the resources and activities required to achieve the policy objectives described in subsection (c).

(2) SUBMISSION AND UPDATE.—The report and strategy required by this subsection shall—

(A) be submitted at the same time as the submission of the budget of the President (sub-
mitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code) for fiscal year 2024; and

(B) be updated and submitted at the same time as the submission of the budget of the President (submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code) for fiscal years 2026, 2028, and 2030.

(b) CRITERIA.—The report and strategy required in subsection (a) shall be developed in accordance with the following criteria:

(1) It shall reflect the objective, autonomous, and independent assessment of the activities, resources, and costs required to achieve objectives detailed in subsection (c) by the principals, the subordinate and parallel offices providing input into the assessment.

(2) It shall cover a period of five fiscal years, beginning with the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the report is submitted.

(3) It shall incorporate input from U.S. Ambassadors in the Indo-Pacific region provided explicitly for the required report.

(4) It may include information gathered through consultation with program offices and sub-
ject matter experts in relevant functional bureaus, as deemed necessary by the principals.

(5) It shall not be subject to fiscal guidance or global strategic tradeoffs associated with the annual President’s budget request.

(e) POLICY OBJECTIVES.—The report and strategy required in subsection (a) shall assess the activities and resources required to achieve the following policy objectives:

(1) Implement the Interim National Security Strategic Guidance, or the most recent National Security Strategy, with respect to the Indo-Pacific region.

(2) Implement the 2022 Indo-Pacific Strategy, or successor documents, that set forth the U.S. Government strategy toward the Indo-Pacific region.

(3) Implement the State-USAID Joint Strategic Plan with respect to the Indo-Pacific region.

(4) Enhance meaningful diplomatic and economic relations with allies and partners in the Indo-Pacific and demonstrate an enduring U.S. commitment to the region.

(5) Secure and advance U.S. national interests in the Indo-Pacific, including through countering the

(d) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report and strategy required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the Bureaus’ bilateral and multilateral goals for the period covered in the report that the principals deem necessary to accomplish the objectives outlined in subsection (c), disaggregated by country and forum.

(2) A timeline with annual benchmarks for achieving the objectives described in subsection (c).

(3) An assessment of the sufficiency of U.S. diplomatic personnel and facilities currently available in the Indo-Pacific region to achieve the objectives outlined in subsection (c), through consultation with U.S. embassies in the region. The assessment shall include:

(A) A list, in priority order, of locations in the Indo-Pacific region that require additional diplomatic personnel or facilities.

(B) A description of locations where the United States may be able to collocate diplomatic personnel at allied or partner embassies and consulates.
(C) A discussion of embassies or consulates where diplomatic staff could be reduced within the Indo-Pacific region, where appropriate.

(D) A detailed description of the fiscal and personnel resources required to fill gaps identified.

(4) A detailed plan to expand U.S. diplomatic engagement and foreign assistance presence in the Pacific Island nations within the next five years, including a description of “quick impact” programs that can be developed and implemented within the first fiscal year of the period covered in the report.

(5) A discussion of the resources needed to enhance U.S. strategic messaging and spotlight coercive PRC behavior.

(6) A detailed description of the resources and policy tools needed to expand the United States ability to offer high-quality infrastructure projects in strategically significant parts of the Indo-Pacific region, with a particular focus on expanding investments in Southeast Asia and the Pacific Islands.

(7) A gap assessment of security assistance by country, and of the resources needed to fill those gaps.
(8) A description of the resources and policy tools needed to facilitate continued private sector investment in partner countries in the Indo-Pacific.

(9) A discussion of any additional bilateral or regional assistance resources needed to achieve the objectives outlined in subsection (c), as deemed necessary by the principals.

(e) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(f) AVAILABILITY.—Not later than February 1 each year, the Assistant Secretary for East Asian and Pacific Affairs shall make the report and strategy available to the Secretary of State, the Administrator of the USAID, the Deputy Secretary of State, the Deputy Secretary of State for Management and Resources, the Deputy Administrator for Policy and Programming, the Deputy Administrator for Management and Resources, the Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs, the Director of the Office of Foreign Assistance at the Department of State, the Director of the Bureau of Foreign Assistance at the USAID, and the Director of Policy Planning.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) INDO-PACIFIC REGION.—The term “Indo-Pacific region” means the countries under the juris-
diction of the Bureau for East Asian and Pacific Affairs, as well as the countries of Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka.

(2) FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEES.—The term “foreign affairs committees” means the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; the Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, Related Programs of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and the Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(3) PRINCIPALS.—The term “principals” means the Assistant Secretary of State for the Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs, the Assistant Secretary of State for the Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs, and the Assistant Administrator for the Bureau for Asia of the United States Agency for International Development.

SEC. 1320. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE STATUS OF CHINA.

It is the sense of Congress that—
(1) the People’s Republic of China is a fully industrialized nation and no longer a developing nation; and

(2) any international agreement that provides or accords China a favorable status or treatment as a “developing nation” should be updated to reflect the status of China.

SEC. 1321. REPORT ON PROVIDING ACCESS TO UNCENSORED MEDIA IN CHINA.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall provide to Congress a classified report on what is needed to provide access to free and uncensored media in the Chinese market.

Subtitle B—Other Matters Relating to Foreign Nations

SEC. 1331. SUPPORT OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FOR IRREGULAR WARFARE.

(a) CODIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 3 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 127c a new section 127d consisting of—

(A) a heading as follows:
“§ 127d. Support of special operations for irregular warfare”; and

(B) a text consisting of the text of subsections (a) through (i) of section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1639).

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 127c the following new item:

“127d. Support of special operations for irregular warfare.”.

(b) MODIFICATION OF DOLLAR AMOUNT.—Section 127d of title 10, United States Code, as so amended, is further amended in subsection (a) by striking “$15,000,000” and inserting “$25,000,000”.

(c) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 is repealed.

SEC. 1332. PERMANENT EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN PAYMENTS TO REDRESS INJURY AND LOSS.

Section 1213(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2731 note) is amended by striking “During” and
all that follows through “December 31, 2023, not” and inserting “Not”.

SEC. 1333. EXTENSION OF UNITED STATES-ISRAEL CO-
OPERATION TO COUNTER UNMANNED AER-
IAL SYSTEMS.

Section 1278(f) of the National Defense Authoriza-
tion Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1702; 22
U.S.C. 8606 note) is amended by striking “December 31,
2024” and inserting “December 31, 2026”.

SEC. 1334. MODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF UNITED
STATES-ISRAEL COOPERATION TO COUNTER
UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS.

(a) Authority to Establish Capabilities to
Counter Unmanned Aerial Systems.—Subsection
(a)(1) of section 1278 of the National Defense Authoriza-
tion Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133
Stat. 1702; 22 U.S.C. 8606 note) is amended in the first
sentence by inserting after “to establish capabilities for
countering unmanned aerial systems” the following “, in-
cluding directed energy capabilities,”.

(b) Support in Connection With the Pro-
gram.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)(B), by inserting at the end
before the period the following: “, including directed
energy capabilities”; and
(2) in paragraph (4), by striking “$25,000,000” and inserting “$40,000,000”.

(c) SUNSET.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2026”.

SEC. 1335. MODIFICATION TO INITIATIVE TO SUPPORT PROTECTION OF NATIONAL SECURITY ACADEMIC RESEARCHERS FROM UNDUE INFLUENCE AND OTHER SECURITY THREATS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Clause (iii) of section 1286(c)(8)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (10 U.S.C. 2358 note; Public Law 115–232) is amended—

(1) in subclause (I), by striking “or” at the end; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(III) to provide documented support to a defense or an intelligence agency of the applicable country; or”.

(b) PROHIBITION ON FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 or any subsequent fiscal year for the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation may be
provided to an entity that maintains a contract be-
 tween the entity and a Chinese or Russian academic
 institution identified on the list developed under sec-
 tion 1286(c)(8)(A) of the John S. McCain National
 Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 by
 reason of meeting the requirements of clause (ii) or
 (iii) (as amended by subsection (a)) of such section.

(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may
 waive the prohibition on funds under this subsection
 with respect to an entity if the Secretary determines
 that such a waiver is appropriate.

SEC. 1336. ANNUAL REPORT ON ROLE OF ANTISEMITISM
 IN VIOLENT EXTREMIST MOVEMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in co-
 ordination with the Secretary of State and the Office of
 the Special Envoy To Monitor and Combat Antisemitism,
 shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees
 an annual report on—

(1) the rise in global antisemitism;

(2) the role of antisemitism in violent extremist
 movements;

(3) the threat of global antisemitism to the
 United States Armed Forces; and

(4) the threat of global antisemitism to United
 States national security and interests.
(b) FORM; PUBLICATION.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex. The unclassified portion of such report shall be published on a publicly available website of the Department of Defense.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs, of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SEC. 1337. USE OF UNITED STATES-ORIGIN DEFENSE ARTICLES IN YEMEN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall develop specific guidance for investigating any indications that United States-origin defense articles have been used in Yemen by the Saudi-led coalition in substantial violation of relevant agreements with countries participating in the coalition, including for unauthorized purposes.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
retary of State shall submit to the appropriate con-
gressional committees a report on—

(A) the guidance developed pursuant to
subsection (a); and

(B) all current information on each of the
certification elements required by section 1290
of the John S. McCain National Defense Au-
thorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public
Law 115–232).

(2) FORM.—The report required by this sub-
section shall be submitted in unclassified form, but
may include a classified annex if necessary.

(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
TEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “ap-
propriate 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.

SEC. 1338. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING ISRAEL.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) since 1948, Israel has been one of the
strongest friends and allies of the United States;
(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 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.

SEC. 1339. SENSE OF CONGRESS AND BRIEFING ON MULTINATIONAL FORCE AND OBSERVERS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Multinational Force and Observers has helped strengthen stability and kept the peace in Sinai Peninsula; and

(2) the United States should continue to maintain its strong support for the Multinational Force and Observers.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 60 days before the implementation of any plan to move a Multinational Force and Observer site, the Secretary of Defense shall brief 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 on the resulting impact of such plan existing security arrangements between Israel and Egypt.

SEC. 1340. COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY TO COUNTER GRAY ZONE OPERATIONS AND OTHER HYBRID WARFARE METHODS.

(a) In General.—The President shall develop and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a comprehensive strategy to counter gray zone operations and other hybrid warfare methods of foreign adversaries and competitors and develop pro-active efforts to put forth United States interests to counter such operations and methods.

(b) Matters to Be Included.—The strategy required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an identification of United States interests described in such subsection; and

(2) a description of the means to achieve such interests.

(c) Appropriate Congressional Committees Defined.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) congressional defense committees; and
(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SEC. 1341. STUDY ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT FOR STABILIZATION ACTIVITIES IN NATIONAL SECURITY INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the use and implementation of the authority of section 1210A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1626), relating to Department of Defense support for stabilization activities in national security interest of the United States.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The study required by subsection (a) shall include the following:


(2) An identification of the number of requests for support made by the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, and other Federal agencies pursuant to such authority and number of such requests granted by the Department of Defense.
(3) An identification of the total amount of support provided by the Department of Defense pursuant to such requests so granted.

(c) Report.—

(1) In general.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains the results of the study required by subsection (a).

(2) Appropriate congressional committees defined.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) 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. 1342. REPORT ON AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN EFFORTS TO COMBAT CERTAIN DISINFORMATION AND PROPAGANDA.

(a) Report.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense (as appropriate), shall submit a report to the appropriate Congressional Committees—

(1) on the efforts of the American Institute in Taiwan to combat disinformation or propaganda
perpetuated by the Chinese Communist Party and
People’s Republic of China in regards to—

(A) United States commitment to Taiwan’s
self-defense, pursuant to the Taiwan Relations
Act;

(B) United States Foreign Military Sales
to Taiwan; and

(C) United States economic cooperation
with Taiwan; and

(2) that contains—

(A) an assessment of the effectiveness of
the efforts of the American Institute in Taiwan
in combating disinformation or propaganda per-
petuated by the Chinese Communist Party and
People’s Republic of China; and

(B) recommendations on how to better
combat such disinformation or propaganda.

(b) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a)
shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include
a classified annex.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-
FINED.—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.

SEC. 1343. REPORT ON AZERBAIJAN.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to Congress a report on the following:

(1) United States parts and technology discovered in Turkish Bayraktar unmanned aerial vehicles deployed by Azerbaijan against Nagorno Karabakh between September 27, 2020 and November 9, 2020, including an assessment of any potential violations of United States arms export laws, sanctions policies, or other provisions of United States law related to the discovery of such parts and technology.

(2) Azerbaijan’s use of white phosphorous, cluster bombs and other prohibited munitions deployed by Azerbaijan against Nagorno Karabakh between September 27, 2020, and November 9, 2020, including an assessment of any potential violations of United States or international law related to the use of these munitions.

(3) Turkey’s and Azerbaijan’s recruitment of foreign terrorist fighters to participate in Azer-
baijan’s offensive military operations against Nagorno Karabakh between September 27, 2020, and November 9, 2020, including an assessment of any related potential violations of United States law, the International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries, or other international or multilateral treaties.

SEC. 1344. DEFENSE AND DIPLOMATIC STRATEGY FOR LIBYA.

(a) Report Required.—Not later than 240 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter through 2027, the Secretary of State, in concurrence with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains a description of the United States defense and diplomatic strategy for Libya.

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

(1) An explanation of the defense and diplomatic strategy for Libya, including a description of the ends, ways, and means inherent to the strategy, the role of the Armed Forces in supporting the strategy, and its integration with the U.S. Strategy to Prevent Conflict and Promote Stability.
(2) An explanation of how the existing authorities and available resources of the Department of Defense and the Department of State are being utilized to support the strategy.

(3) A detailed description of Libyan and external security actors and an assessment of how those actors advance or undermine stability in Libya and United States strategic interests in Libya, including United States interests in a political settlement to the conflict in Libya.

(4) A detailed description of the military activities of external actors in Libya, including assessments and detailed analysis of situations in which those activities—

   (A) have undermined progress towards stabilization of Libya, including the United Nations-led negotiations;

   (B) involve United States-origin equipment and violate contractual conditions of acceptable use of such equipment; or

(5) An update on assessments relating to re-opening the United States Embassy in Libya, including any existing or potential barriers to implementation, financial cost estimates, security considerations, and possible timelines.

(6) An identification and assessment of the root causes of migration through Libya into Europe, including—

(A) the extent to which such migratory trends correlate to increased instances of human trafficking and slavery, including actors attributed to such behavior;

(B) an analysis of Libyan Government and international efforts to reduce migration and prevent human trafficking, slavery, and abuse of migrants’ human rights in Libya; and

(C) United States policy options to reduce flows of migrants to and through Libya and to support the humane treatment of migrants and their lawful departure from Libya in cooperation with Libyan authorities, United Nations entities, and partner governments.

(7) A plan for any potential stabilization operations support for Libya, as a designated priority
country under the Global Fragility Act of 2019 (22 U.S.C. 9804), including—

(A) A detailed description of the stability and threat environment in Libya and related stabilization objectives, including the desired end-state for the United States.

(B) Any potential limitations to existing resources of either Department affecting the ability to support stabilization operations in Libya.

(C) A detailed analysis of whether barriers exist to the use of authorities pursuant to section 1210A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (133 Stat. 1626) to support United States stabilization efforts in Libya, and any congressional or departmental action that could reduce such barriers.

(D) An identification of interagency deployments in Libya, including the rationale for such deployments and plans for future inter-agency deployments.

(8) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.
(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, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1345. REPEAL OF RESTRICTION ON FUNDING FOR THE PREPARATORY COMMISSION FOR THE COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR-TEST-BAN TREATY ORGANIZATION.


SEC. 1346. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE BOYCOTT OF CERTAIN COMPANIES THAT CONTINUE TO OPERATE IN RUSSIA AND PROVIDE FINANCIAL BENEFITS TO THE PUTIN REGIME.

(a) Findings.—Congress finds the following:

(1) On February 24, 2022, the Government of Russia, led by Vladimir Putin, invaded the sovereign
country of Ukraine under the direction of the President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin.

(2) On March 6, 2022, Secretary of State Antony Blinken stated that the United States has seen credible reports of Russia engaging in “deliberate attacks on civilians, which would constitute a war crime”.

(3) On March 16, 2022, Ukrainian President Zelenskyy urged “All American companies must leave Russia * * * leave their market immediately, because it is flooded with [Ukrainian] blood”.

(4) In the same speech, President Zelenskyy called on Congress to lead by pressuring companies “who finance the Russian military machine” and conduct “business in Russia” and to “make sure that the Russians do not receive a single penny that they use to destroy people in Ukraine”.

(5) Jeffrey Sonnenfeld of the Yale School of Management has compiled a list of some 1,000 companies which have withdrawn permanently or temporarily from Russia.

(6) By refusing to reduce, cease, or withdraw operations in Russia, these companies which have not withdrawn permanently or temporarily from Russia contribute to undermining the sanctions im-
posed by the United States and its allies that are intended to deter further Russian aggression.

(7) A number of United States and multinational companies that do business in Russia do not provide life-saving or health-related goods and services to the Russian people and contribute to Putin’s ability to wage war in Ukraine and continue to commit war crimes by providing revenue for the Russian Government.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Congress—

(1) supports and encourages Americans who choose to exercise their free speech rights by boycotting companies that do not provide life-saving or health-related goods and services to the Russian people yet continue to operate in Russia;

(2) condemns companies that continue to operate in Russia and provide financial benefits to the Putin regime that enable his ability to continue waging war in Ukraine; and

(3) commends companies that have already suspended operations in or withdrawn from markets in Russia in response to the Putin regime’s unlawful invasion of Ukraine.
SEC. 1347. REPORT ON ARMS TRAFFICKING IN HAITI.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and the Attorney General, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on arms trafficking in Haiti.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report shall include the following:

(1) The number and category of United States-origin weapons in Haiti, including those in possession of the Haitian National Police or other state authorities and diverted outside of their control and the number of United States-origin weapons believed to be illegally trafficked from the United States since 1991.

(2) The major routes by which illegal arms are trafficked into Haiti.

(3) The major Haitian seaports, airports, and other border crossings where illegal arms are trafficked.

(4) An accounting of the ways individuals evade law enforcement and customs officials.

(5) A description of networks among Haitian government officials, Haitian customs officials, and gangs and others illegally involved in arms trafficking.
(6) Whether any end-use agreements between the United States and Haiti in the issuance of United States-origin weapons have been violated.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.

SEC. 1348. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OFFICE OF CITY AND STATE DIPLOMACY.

Section 1 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a) is amended—

(1) by redesignating the second subsection (h) (relating to the Office of Sanctions Coordination) as subsection (k); and

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

“(l) OFFICE OF CITY AND STATE DIPLOMACY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall be established within the Department of State an Office of City
and State Diplomacy (in this subsection referred to as the ‘Office’). The Department may use a similar name at its discretion and upon notification to Congress.

“(2) HEAD OF OFFICE.—The head of the Office shall be the Ambassador-at-Large for City and State Diplomacy (in this subsection referred to as the ‘Ambassador’) or other appropriate senior official. The head of the Office shall—

“(A) be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and

“(B) report directly to the Secretary, or such other senior official as the Secretary determines appropriate and upon notification to Congress.

“(3) DUTIES.—

“(A) PRINCIPAL DUTY.—The principal duty of the head of the Office shall be the overall coordination (including policy oversight of resources) of Federal support for subnational engagements by State and municipal governments with foreign governments. The head of the Office shall be the principal adviser to the Secretary of State on subnational engagements and the principal official on such matters within
the senior management of the Department of State.

“(B) ADDITIONAL DUTIES.—The additional duties of the head of the Office shall include the following:

“(i) Coordinating overall United States policy and programs in support of subnational engagements by State and municipal governments with foreign governments, including with respect to the following:

“(I) Coordinating resources across the Department of State and throughout the Federal Government in support of such engagements.

“(II) Identifying policy, program, and funding discrepancies among relevant Federal agencies regarding such coordination.

“(III) Identifying gaps in Federal support for such engagements and developing corresponding policy or programmatic changes to address such gaps.
“(ii) Identifying areas of alignment between United States foreign policy and State and municipal goals.

“(iii) Improving communication with the American public, including, potentially, communication that demonstrate the breadth of international engagement by subnational actors and the impact of diplomacy across the United States.

“(iv) Providing advisory support to subnational engagements, including by assisting State and municipal governments regarding—

“(I) developing and implementing global engagement and public diplomacy strategies;

“(II) implementing programs to cooperate with foreign governments on policy priorities or managing shared resources; and

“(III) understanding the implications of foreign policy developments or policy changes through regular and extraordinary briefings.
“(v) Facilitating linkages and networks among State and municipal governments, and between State and municipal governments and their foreign counterparts, including by tracking subnational engagements and leveraging State and municipal expertise.

“(vi) Supporting the work of Department of State detailees assigned to State and municipal governments pursuant to this subsection.

“(vii) Under the direction of the Secretary, negotiating agreements and memoranda of understanding with foreign governments related to subnational engagements and priorities.

“(viii) Supporting United States economic interests through subnational engagements, in consultation and coordination with the Department of Commerce, the Department of the Treasury, and the Office of the United States Trade Representative.

“(ix) Coordinating subnational engagements with the associations of sub-

“(4) COORDINATION.—With respect to matters involving trade promotion and inward investment facilitation, the Office shall coordinate with and support the International Trade Administration of the Department of Commerce as the lead Federal agency for trade promotion and facilitation of business investment in the United States.

“(5) DETAILEES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, with respect to employees of the Department of State, is authorized to detail a member of the civil service or Foreign Service to State and municipal governments on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis. Such details shall be for a period not to exceed two years, and shall be without interruption or loss of status or privilege.
“(B) Responsibilities.—Detailees under subparagraph (A) should carry out the following:

“(i) Supporting the mission and objectives of the host subnational government office.

“(ii) Advising State and municipal government officials regarding questions of global affairs, foreign policy, cooperative agreements, and public diplomacy.

“(iii) Coordinating activities relating to State and municipal government subnational engagements with the Department of State, including the Office, Department leadership, and regional and functional bureaus of the Department, as appropriate.

“(iv) Engaging Federal agencies regarding security, public health, trade promotion, and other programs executed at the State or municipal government level.

“(v) Any other duties requested by State and municipal governments and approved by the Office.

“(C) Additional Personnel Support for Subnational Engagement.—For the
purposes of this subsection, the Secretary of State—

“(i) is authorized to employ individuals by contract;

“(ii) is encouraged to make use of the re-hired annuitants authority under section 3323 of title 5, United States Code, particularly for annuitants who are already residing across the United States who may have the skills and experience to support subnational governments; and

“(iii) is encouraged to make use of authorities under the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 4701 et seq.) to temporarily assign State and local government officials to the Department of State or overseas missions to increase their international experience and add their perspectives on United States priorities to the Department.

“(6) REPORT AND BRIEFING.—

“(A) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the head of the Office shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate a report that includes information relating to the following:

“(i) The staffing plan (including permanent and temporary staff) for the Office and a justification for the location of the Office within the Department of State’s organizational structure.

“(ii) The funding level provided to the Office for the Office, together with a justification relating to such level.

“(iii) The rank and title granted to the head of the Office, together with a justification relating to such decision and an analysis of whether the rank and title of Ambassador-at-Large is required to fulfill the duties of the Office.

“(iv) A strategic plan for the Office, including relating to—

“(I) leveraging subnational engagement to improve United States foreign policy effectiveness;
“(II) enhancing the awareness, understanding, and involvement of United States citizens in the foreign policy process; and

“(III) better engaging with foreign subnational governments to strengthen diplomacy.

“(v) Any other matters as determined relevant by the head of the Office.

“(B) Briefings.—Not later than 30 days after the submission of the report required under subparagraph (A) and annually thereafter, the head of the Office shall brief the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate on the work of the Office and any changes made to the organizational structure or funding of the Office.

“(7) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed as precluding—

“(A) the Office from being elevated to a bureau within the Department of State; or
“(B) the head of the Office from being elevated to an Assistant Secretary, if such an Assistant Secretary position does not increase the number of Assistant Secretary positions at the Department above the number authorized under subsection (c)(1).

“(8) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) MUNICIPAL.—The term ‘municipal’ means, with respect to the government of a municipality in the United States, a municipality with a population of not fewer than 100,000 people.

“(B) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and any territory or possession of the United States.

“(C) SUBNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT.—The term ‘subnational engagement’ means formal meetings or events between elected officials of State or municipal governments and their foreign counterparts.”.

SEC. 1349. TRANSFER OF EXCESS OLIVER HAZARD PERRY CLASS GUIDED MISSILE FRIGATES TO EGYPT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized to transfer to the Government of Egypt the OLIVER HAZARD PERRY class guided missile frigates ex-USS CARR.
(FFG-52) and ex-USS ELROD (FFG-55) on a grant basis under section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j) on or after the date on which the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees a certification described in subsection (b).

(b) Certification.—The certification described in this subsection is a certification of the President of the following:

(1) The President has received reliable assurances that the Government of Egypt and any Egyptian state-owned enterprises—

(A) are not knowingly engaged in any activity subject to sanctions under the Countering America’s Adversaries Through Sanctions Act, including an activity related to Russian Su-35 warplanes or other advanced military technologies; and

(B) will not knowingly engage in activity subject to sanctions under the Countering America’s Adversaries Through Sanctions Act in the future.

(2) The Egyptian crews participating in training related to and involved in the operation of the vessels transferred under this section are subject to the requirements of section 620M of the Foreign As-
sistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2378d), section 362 of title 10, United States Code, and other relevant human rights vetting to ensure United States-funded assistance related to the transfer of the vessels under this section are not provided to Egyptian security forces that have committed gross violations of internationally recognized human rights or other documented human rights abuses.

(3) The Government of Egypt is no longer unlawfully or wrongfully detaining United States nationals or lawful permanent residents, based on criteria which may include—

(A) the detained individual has presented credible information of factual innocence to United States officials;

(B) information exists that the individual is detained solely or substantially because he or she is a citizen or national of the United States;

(C) information exists that the individual is being detained in violation of internationally protected rights and freedoms, such as freedom of expression, association, assembly, and religion;

(D) the individual is being detained in violation of the laws of the detaining country;
(E) independent nongovernmental organizations or journalists have raised legitimate questions about the innocence of the detained individual;

(F) the United States embassy in the country where the individual is detained has received credible reports that the detention is a pretext;

(G) police reports show evidence of the lack of a credible investigation;

(H) the individual is detained in a country where the Department of State has determined in its annual human rights reports that the judicial system is not independent or impartial, is susceptible to corruption, or is incapable of rendering just verdicts;

(I) the individual is detained in inhumane conditions; and

(J) the international right to due process of law has been sufficiently impaired so as to render the detention arbitrary.

(c) VIOLATIONS.—The President may not transfer a vessel under this section unless the Government of Egypt agrees that if any of the conditions described in subsection (b) are violated after the transfer of the vessel, the Gov-
ernment of Egypt will re-transfer the vessel to the United States at the sole cost to the Government of Egypt, without using United States funds, including United States foreign military assistance funds.

(d) GRANTS NOT COUNTED IN ANNUAL TOTAL OF TRANSFERRED EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES.—The value of a vessel transferred to the Government of Egypt under this section shall not be counted against the aggregate value of excess defense articles transferred in any fiscal year under section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j).

(e) COSTS OF TRANSFERS.—Any expense incurred by the United States in connection with the transfer of a vessel under this section shall be charged to the Government of Egypt notwithstanding section 516(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j(e)).

(f) REPAIR AND REFURBISHMENT IN UNITED STATES SHipyards.—To the maximum extent practicable, the President shall require, as a condition of the transfer of a vessel under this section, that the Government of Egypt have such repair or refurbishment of the vessel as is needed, before the vessel joins the naval forces of Egypt, performed at a shipyard located in the United States, including a United States Navy shipyard.
(g) Expiration of Authority.—The authority to transfer a vessel under this section shall expire at the end of the three-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(h) Required Report.—

(1) In general.—Not later than 60 days before the transfer of a vessel under this section, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report describing the following:

(A) The specific operational activities and objectives intended for the vessel upon receipt by the Government of Egypt.

(B) A detailed description of how the transfer of the vessel will help to alleviate United States mission requirements in the Bab el Mandeb and the Red Sea.

(C) A detailed description of how the transfer of the vessel will complement Combined Maritime Forces (CMF) mission goals and activities, including those of Combined Task Forces 150, 151, 152, and 153.

(D) A detailed description of incidents of arbitrary detention, violence, and state-sanctioned harassment in the past 5 years by the Government of Egypt against United States
citizens, individuals in the United States, and
their family members who are not United
States citizens, in both Egypt and in the United
States, and a determination of whether such in-
cidents constitute a pattern of acts of intimida-
tion or harassment.

(E) A description of policy efforts to en-
sure that United States security assistance pro-
grams with Egypt are formulated in a manner
that will “avoid identification of the United
States, through such programs, with govern-
ments which deny to their people internationally
recognized human rights and fundamental free-
doms” in accordance with section 502B of the
Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
2304).

(2) FORM.—The report required by this sub-
section shall be provided in unclassified form, but
may include a separate classified annex.

(i) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-
FINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congres-
sional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
Committee on Armed Services of the House of Rep-
resentatives; and
SEC. 1350. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON AZERBAIJAN'S ILLEGAL DETENTION OF ARMENIAN PRISONERS OF WAR.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) Azerbaijan must immediately and unconditionally return all Armenian prisoners of war and captured civilians; and

(2) the Biden Administration should engage at all levels with Azerbaijani authorities, including through the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe Minsk Group process, to make clear the importance of adhering to their obligations, under the November 9 statement and international law, to immediately release all prisoners of war and captured civilians.

SEC. 1351. UNITED STATES-INDIA DEFENSE PARTNERSHIP.

(a) Strong United States-India Defense Partnership.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) a strong United States-India defense partnership, rooted in shared democratic values, is critical in order to advance United States interests in the Indo-Pacific region; and
(2) this partnership between the world’s oldest
and largest democracies is critical and must con-
tinue to be strengthened in response to increasing
threats in the Indo-Pacific regions, sending an un-
equivocal signal that sovereignty and international
law must be respected.

(b) United States-India Initiative on Critical
and Emerging Technologies (iCET).—The Congress
finds that the United States-India Initiative on Critical
and Emerging Technologies (iCET) is a welcome and es-
sential step to developing closer partnerships between gov-
ernments, academia, and industry in the United States
and India to address the latest advances in artificial intel-
ligence, quantum computing, biotechnology, aerospace,
and semiconductor manufacturing. Such collaborations be-
tween engineers and computer scientists are vital to help
ensure that the United States and India, as well as other
democracies around the world, foster innovation and facili-
tate technological advances which continue to far outpace
Russian and Chinese technology.

(c) Border Threats From China and Reliance
on Russian-built Weapons.—Congress recognizes
that—

(1) India faces immediate and serious regional
border threats from China, with continued military
aggression by the Government of China along the
India-China border,

(2) India relies on Russian-built weapons for its
national defense, and

(3) the United States should take additional
steps to encourage India to accelerate India’s transi-
tion off Russian-built weapons and defense systems
while strongly supporting India’s immediate defense
needs.

(d) WAIVER OF CAATSA SANCTIONS IN BEST IN-
TERESTS OF UNITED STATES AND THE UNITED STATES-
INDIA DEFENSE PARTNERSHIP.—While India faces im-
mediate needs to maintain its heavily Russian-built weap-
ons systems, a waiver to sanctions under the Countering
America’s Adversaries Through Sanctions Act during this
transition period is in the best interests of the United
States and the United States-India defense partnership to
deter aggressors in light of Russia and China’s close part-
nership.

SEC. 1352. BRIEFING ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PRO-
GRAM TO PROTECT UNITED STATES STUD-
ENTS AGAINST FOREIGN AGENTS.

Not later than 240 days after the date of the enact-
ment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide
a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the
program described in section 1277 of the National De-
defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law
115–91), including an assessment on whether the program
is beneficial to students interning, working part time, or
in a program that will result in employment post-gradua-
tion with Department of Defense components and contrac-
tors.

SEC. 1353. REPORT ON EFFORTS TO COMBAT BOKO HARAM
IN NIGERIA AND THE LAKE CHAD BASIN.

(a) STATEMENT OF CONGRESS.—Congress—

(1) strongly condemns the ongoing violence and
the systematic gross human rights violations against
the people of Nigeria and the Lake Chad Basin car-
rried out by Boko Haram;

(2) expresses its support for the people of Nige-
ria and the Lake Chad Basin who wish to live in a
peaceful, economically prosperous, and democratic
region; and

(3) calls on the President to support Nigerian,
Lake Chad Basin, and international community ef-
forts to ensure accountability for crimes against hu-
manity committed by Boko Haram against the peo-
ple of Nigeria and the Lake Chad Basin, particu-
larly the young girls kidnapped from Chibok and
other internally displaced persons affected by the ac-
tions of Boko Haram.

(b) Report.—

(1) In General.—Not later than 90 days after
the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
of State, in consultation with the Secretary of De-
fense and the Attorney General, shall submit to the
congressional defense committees, the Committee on
Foreign Affairs and the Committee on the Judiciary
of the House of Representatives, and the Committee
on Foreign Relations and the Committee on the Ju-
diciary of the Senate a report on efforts to combat
Boko Haram in Nigeria and the Lake Chad Basin.

(2) Elements.—The report required under
paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) A description of initiatives undertaken
by the Department of State and the Depart-
ment of Defense to assist the Government of
Nigeria and countries in the Lake Chad Basin
to combat Boko Haram.

(B) A description of United States activi-
ties to enhance the capacity of Nigeria and
countries in the Lake Chad Basin to investigate
and prosecute human rights violations per-
petrated against the people of Nigeria and the
Lake Chad Basin by Boko Haram, al-Qaeda affiliates, and other terrorist organizations, in order to promote respect for rule of law in Nigeria and the Lake Chad Basin.

SEC. 1354. CHIEF OF MISSION CONCURRENCE.

The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report outlining the process by which chief of mission concurrence is obtained for Department of Defense clandestine activities under section 127(f) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1355. GAO STUDY ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT FOR OTHER DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT THAT ADVANCE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION OBJECTIVES.

(a) In General.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on the use and implementation of the authority of section 385 of title 10, United States Code, relating to Department of Defense support for other departments and agencies of the United
States Government that advance Department of Defense
security cooperation objectives.

(b) Matters to Be Included.—The study re-
quired by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A review of the use and implementation of
the authority of section 385 of title 10, United
States Code, and congressional intent of such au-
thority.

(2) An identification of the number of times
such authority has been used.

(3) An identification of the challenges associ-
ated with the use of such authority.

(4) A description of reasons for lack of the use
of such authority, if any.

(5) An identification of potential legislative ac-
tions for Congress to address with respect to such
authority.

(6) An identification of potential executive ac-
tions for the Department of Defense to address with
respect to such authority.

(c) Report.—

(1) In general.—The Comptroller General
shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-
mittees a report that contains the results of the
study required by subsection (a).
(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) 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. 1356. FEASIBILITY STUDY AND REPORT RELATING TO SOMALILAND.

(a) FEASIBILITY STUDY.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall conduct a feasibility study that—

(1) includes consultation with Somaliland security organs;

(2) determines opportunities for collaboration in the pursuit of United States national security interests in the Horn of Africa, the Gulf of Aden, and the broader Indo-Pacific region;

(3) identifies the practicability of improving the professionalization and capacity of Somaliland security sector actors; and

(4) identifies the most effective way to conduct and carry out programs, transactions, and other relations in the City of Hargeisa on behalf of the United States Government.
(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall submit a classified report to the appropriate congressional committees that contains the results of the feasibility study required under subsection (a), including an assessment of the extent to which—

(1) opportunities exist for the United States to support the training of Somaliland’s security sector actors with a specific focus on counterterrorism and border and maritime security;

(2) Somaliland’s security forces were implicated, if any, in gross violations of human rights during the 3-year period immediately preceding the date of the enactment of this Act;

(3) the United States has provided or discussed with officials of Somaliland the provision of training to security forces, including—

(A) where such training has occurred;

(B) the extent to which Somaliland security forces have demonstrated the ability to absorb previous training; and
(C) the ability of Somaliland security forces to maintain and appropriately utilize such training, as applicable;

(4) a United States diplomatic and security engagement partnership with Somaliland would have a strategic impact, including by protecting the United States and allied maritime interests in the Bab-el-Mandeb Strait and at Somaliland’s Port of Berbera;

(5) Somaliland could—

(A) serve as a maritime gateway in East Africa for the United States and its allies; and

(B) counter Iran’s presence in the Gulf of Aden and China’s growing regional military presence;

(6) a United States security and defense partnership could—

(A) bolster cooperation between Somaliland and Taiwan;

(B) stabilize this semi-autonomous region of Somalia further as a democratic counter-weight to anti-democratic forces in the greater Horn of Africa region; and

(C) impact the capacity of the United States to achieve policy objectives in Somalia, particularly to degrade and ultimately defeat
the terrorist threat posed by Al-Shabaab, the
Islamic State in Somalia (the Somalia-based Is-
lamic State affiliate), and other terrorist groups
operating in Somalia; and

(7) the extent to which an improved relation-
ship with Somaliland could—

(A) support United States policy focused
on the Red Sea corridor, the Indo-Pacific re-

gion, and the Horn of Africa;

(B) improve cooperation on counterterror-
rism and intelligence sharing;

(C) enable cooperation on counter-traf-
ficking, including the trafficking of humans,
wildlife, weapons, and illicit goods; and

(D) support trade and development, includ-
ing how Somaliland could benefit from Prosper

Africa and other regional trade initiatives.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-
FINED.—In subsection (b), the term “appropriate congres-
sional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
Committee on Armed Services of the House of Rep-
resentatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and
the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.
SEC. 1357. REPEAL OF JOINT RESOLUTION TO PROMOTE PEACE AND STABILITY IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

Effective on the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the joint resolution entitled "A joint resolution to promote peace and stability in the Middle East" (Public Law 85–7; 22 U.S.C. 1961 et seq.) is hereby repealed.

SEC. 1358. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE INCLUSION OF SUNSET PROVISIONS IN AUTHORIZATIONS FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Article 1, Section 8, of the Constitution provides Congress with the sole authority to "declare war".

(2) Legal experts who have served in both Democratic and Republic administrations recommend the inclusion of a sunset clause or reauthorization requirement in authorizations for use of military force to ensure that Congress fulfills its constitutional duty to debate and vote on whether to send United States servicemembers into war.

(3) Sunset provisions have been included in 29 percent of prior authorizations for use of military force and declarations of war.
(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the inclusion of a sunset provision or reauthorization requirement in authorizations for use of military force is critical to ensuring Congress’s exercise of its constitutional duty to declare war; and

(2) any joint resolution enacted to authorize the introduction of United States forces into hostilities or into situations where there is a serious risk of hostilities should include a sunset provision setting forth a date certain for the termination of the authorization for the use of such forces absent the enactment of a subsequent specific statutory authorization for such use of the United States forces.

SEC. 1359. REPORT ON MEXICO.

(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the following:

(1) A description of past and current bilateral security cooperation with Mexico, including through Northcom, the Department of Homeland Security, and the Department of Justice (including the Drug Enforcement Administration), including over the preceding 10 years.
(2) A description of the benefits of partnerships with Mexican security forces in enforcing judicial process for violent crimes and cartels along the southern border.

(3) A description of increasing cartel control over Mexican territory and its impacts on national security.

(4) A description of deteriorating role of electoral and democratic institutions, including human rights violations, and its impacts on national security.

(b) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex. The unclassified portion of such report shall be published on a publicly available website of the Federal government.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and
(3) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1360. UNPAID PERUVIAN AGRARIAN REFORM BONDS.

To ensure the retirement security of over 5,000,000 United States pensioners across the Nation, Congress urges the Secretary of State to take action concerning unpaid Peruvian agrarian reform bonds by encouraging the Peruvian Government to negotiate in good faith with United States pension funds and bondholders regarding payment of the agrarian reform bonds.

SEC. 1361. REPORT ON CHINESE SUPPORT TO RUSSIA WITH RESPECT TO ITS UNPROVOKED INVASION OF AND FULL-SCALE WAR AGAINST UKRAINE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 90 days thereafter, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and the Director of National Intelligence as appropriate, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on whether and how the People’s Republic of China, including the Government of the People’s Republic of China, the Chinese Communist Party, any Chinese state-owned enterprise, and any other Chinese entity, has provided support to the Russian Fed-
eration with respect to its unprovoked invasion of and full-scale war against Ukraine.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include a discussion of the People’s Republic of China support to the Russian Federation with respect to—

(1) helping the Government of Russia or Russian entities evade or circumvent United States sanctions or multilateral sanctions and export controls;

(2) deliberately inhibiting onsite United States Government export control end-use checks, including interviews and investigations, in China;

(3) providing Russia with any technology, including semiconductors classified as EAR99, that supports Russian intelligence or military capabilities;

(4) establishing economic or financial arrangements that will have the effect of alleviating the impact of United States sanctions or multilateral sanctions;

(5) furthering Russia’s disinformation and propaganda efforts;

(6) coordinating to hinder the response of multilateral organizations, including the United Nations, to provide assistance to the people or Government of
Ukraine, to condemn Russia’s war, to hold Russia accountable for the invasion and its prosecution of the war, or to hold those complicit accountable; and

(7) providing any material, technical, or logistical support, including to Russian military or intelligence agencies and state-owned or state-linked enterprises.

(c) Form.—

(1) In General.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form and published on the Department of State’s publicly available website.

(2) Exception.—If the Secretary, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the Secretary is unable to include an element required under paragraphs (1) through (7) of subsection (b) in an unclassified manner, the Secretary shall provide in unclassified form an affirmative or negative determination for each element required under subsections (b)(1)-(7) whether the People’s Republic of China is supporting the Russian Federation in that manner and concurrently provide the discussion of that element to the committees at the
lowest possible classification level, consistent with
the protection of sources and methods.

(d) SUNSET.—The requirement to submit the report
required by subsection (a) shall terminate on the earlier
of—

(1) the date on which the Secretary of State de-
termines the conflict in Ukraine has ended; or

(2) the date that is 2 years after the date of the
enactment of this Act.

(e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-
FINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congres-
sional 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, the
Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Af-
fairs, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of
the Senate.
TITLE XIV—OTHER
AUTHORIZATIONS
Subtitle A—Military Programs

SEC. 1401. WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2023 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 2023 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 AC-
TIVITIES, DEFENSE-WIDE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for
the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2023 for ex-
penses, 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 2023 for ex-
penses, not otherwise provided for, for the Office of the
Inspector General of the Department of Defense, as speci-
ified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1405. DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for
fiscal year 2023 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.
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 for section 1405 and available for the Defense Health Program for operation and maintenance, $168,000,000 may be transferred by the Secretary of Defense to the Joint Department of Defense—Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund established by subsection (a)(1) of section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2571).

For purposes of subsection (a)(2) of such section 1704, any funds so transferred shall be treated as amounts authorized and appropriated specifically for the purpose of such a transfer.

(b) Use of Transferred Funds.—For the purposes of subsection (b) of such section 1704, facility operations for which funds transferred under subsection (a) may be used are operations of the Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center, consisting of the North Chicago Veterans Affairs Medical Center, the Navy
Ambulatory Care Center, and supporting facilities des-
ignated as a combined Federal medical facility under an
operational agreement covered by section 706 of the Dun-
can Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal

SEC. 1412. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR
ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fis-
cal year 2023 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home
Trust Fund the sum of $152,360,000 of which—

(1) $75,360,000 is for operation, maintenance,
construction and renovation; and

(2) $77,000,000 is for major construction.

SEC. 1413. STUDY AND PILOT PROGRAM ON SEMICONDUCT-
ORS AND THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCK-
PILE.

(a) Study Required.—

(1) In General.—Not later than one year
after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
retary of Defense shall—

(A) conduct a study on the strategic mate-
rials required by the Department of Defense to
execute the operational plans of the Depart-
ment in a conflict with a strategic competitor
lasting not less than six months; and
(B) submit to the congressional defense
committees a report on such study.

(2) Elements.—The report required under
paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of the specific number
and type of semiconductors for key systems and
munitions, delineated by technical specifica-
tions, performance requirements, and end-use
applications, that the Department of Defense
requires to execute and sustain the operational
plans of the Department during a conflict with
a strategic competitor in the Indo-Pacific for
not less than six months.

(B) A description of any supply chain
vulnerabilities or choke points, including from
sole sources of supply or geographic proximity
to strategic competitors, involving the critical
minerals and strategic raw materials (including
chemicals) required to produce the semiconduc-
tors described in subparagraph (A).

(C) A description of any supply chain
vulnerabilities or choke points, including from
sole sources, geographic proximity to strategic
competitors, or legacy technology, involving the
manufacturing equipment required for each
step in the manufacturing process from the raw materials described in subparagraph (B) to the finished and operational semiconductor chip described in subparagraph (A), and an identification of potential secure sources of supply or manufacturing involving the United States, allied, or partner nations.

(D) An analysis of the ability of the Department of Defense and private industry, as appropriate, to procure the semiconductors described in subparagraph (A) and mitigate the vulnerabilities identified in subparagraphs (B) and (C), during a conflict with a strategic competitor in the Indo-Pacific lasting not less than six months, along with associated recommendations, any additional necessary authorities to carry out such recommendations, and the cost of each recommendation.

(E) A feasibility assessment, expected cost, and recommendations for acquiring strategic materials for the National Defense Stockpile.

(F) A description of options to finance the cost of the recommendations described in subparagraph (D).
(G) The anticipated annual cost, through fiscal year 2028, of a pilot program to acquire for the National Defense Stockpile the highest priority strategic materials.

(b) PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Upon the submission of the report under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to, subject to the availability of appropriations, acquire for the National Defense Stockpile the highest priority strategic materials identified in such report.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the establishment of the pilot program described in this subsection, and annually thereafter until the date described in paragraph (3), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status and effects of the pilot program.

(3) TERMINATION.—The pilot program established under this subsection shall terminate on September 30, 2028.

(c) STRATEGIC MATERIALS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “strategic materials” means—

(1) semiconductors described in subsection (a)(2)(A);
(2) critical minerals and strategic raw materials described in subsection (a)(2)(B); and

(3) manufacturing equipment described in paragraph (2)(C).

SEC. 1414. RESTORING ESSENTIAL ENERGY AND SECURITY HOLDINGS ONSHORE FOR RARE EARTHS.

(a) ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated for the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund by section 4501, the National Defense Stockpile Manager may use up to $253,500,000 for acquisition of the following materials determined to be strategic and critical materials required to meet the defense, industrial, and essential civilian needs of the United States:

(1) Neodymium oxide, praseodymium oxide, and neodymium iron boron (NdFeB) magnet block.

(2) Titanium.

(3) Energetic materials.

(4) Iso-molded graphite.

(5) Grain-oriented electric steel.

(6) Tire cord steel.

(7) Cadmium zinc telluride.

(8) Scandium.

(b) COMPLIANCE WITH STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS STOCK PILING ACT.—Any acquisition using funds appropriated pursuant to this section shall be car-
(c) DISCLOSURES CONCERNING RARE EARTH ELEMENTS AND COVERED CRITICAL MINERALS BY CONTRACTORS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Beginning on the date that is 30 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall require that any contractor that provides to the Department of Defense a system with a permanent magnet that contains rare earth elements or covered critical minerals to disclose in a classified form, along with delivery of the system, the provenance of the magnet.

(2) ELEMENTS.—A disclosure under paragraph (1) shall include an identification of the country or countries in which—

(A) any rare earth elements and covered critical minerals used in the magnet were mined;

(B) such elements and minerals were refined into oxides;

(C) such elements and minerals were made into metals and alloys; and
(D) the magnet was sintered or bonded and magnetized.

(3) IMPLEMENTATION OF SUPPLY CHAIN TRACKING SYSTEM.—If a contractor cannot make the disclosure required by paragraph (1) with respect to a system described in that paragraph, the Secretary shall require the contractor to establish and implement a supply chain tracking system in order to make the disclosure not later than 180 days after providing the system to the Department of Defense.

(4) WAIVERS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may waive a requirement under paragraph (1) or (3) with respect to a system described in paragraph (1) for a period of not more than 180 days if the Secretary certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that—

(i) the continued procurement of the system is necessary to meet the demands of a national emergency declared under section 201 of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1621); or

(ii) the contractor cannot currently make the disclosure required by paragraph
(1) but is making significant efforts to comply with the requirements of that paragraph.

(B) WAIVER RENEWALS.—The Secretary—

(i) may renew a waiver under subparagraph (A)(i) as many times as the Secretary considers appropriate; and

(ii) may not renew a waiver under subparagraph (A)(ii) more than twice.

(5) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the submission of each report required by subsection (e)(3), the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing that includes—

(A) a summary of the disclosures made under this subsection;

(B) an assessment of the extent of reliance by the United States on foreign countries, and especially countries that are not allies of the United States, for rare earth elements and covered critical minerals;

(C) a determination with respect to which systems described in paragraph (1) are of the greatest concern for interruptions of supply
chains with respect to rare earth elements and
covered critical minerals; and

(D) any suggestions for legislation or fund-
ing that would mitigate security gaps in such
supply chains.

(d) EXPANSION OF RESTRICTIONS ON PROCURE-
MENT OF MILITARY AND DUAL-USE TECHNOLOGIES BY
CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES.—Section 1211 of the
(10 U.S.C. 4651 note prec.) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “COM-
MUNIST CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES” and
inserting “CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES”;

(2) in subsection (a), by inserting after “mili-
tary company” the following: “, any Chinese military
company, or any Non-SDN Chinese military-indus-
trial complex company”;

(3) by amending subsection (b) to read as fol-

“(b) GOODS AND SERVICES COVERED.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsection
(a), and except as provided in paragraph (2), the
goods and services described in this subsection are
goods and services—
“(A) on the munitions list of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations; or

“(B) on the Commerce Control List that—

“(i) are classified in the 600 series; or

“(ii) contain rare earth elements or covered critical minerals.

“(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Goods and services described in this subsection do not include goods or services procured—

“(A) in connection with a visit by a vessel or an aircraft of the United States Armed Forces to the People’s Republic of China;

“(B) for testing purposes; or

“(C) for purposes of gathering intelligence.”;

(4) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking paragraph (3);

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as paragraphs (3) and (6), respectively;

(C) by inserting before paragraph (3), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), the following:

“(1) The term ‘Chinese military company’ has the meaning given that term by section 1260H(d)(1) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National De-

“(2) The term ‘Commerce Control List’ means the list maintained by the Bureau of Industry and Security and set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations.”; and

(D) by inserting after paragraph (3), as so redesignated, the following:

“(4) The term ‘covered critical mineral’ means—

“(A) antimony;
“(B) beryllium;
“(C) cobalt;
“(D) graphite;
“(E) lithium;
“(F) manganese;
“(G) nickel;
“(H) tantalum;
“(I) tungsten; or
“(J) vanadium.

“(5) The term ‘Export Administration Regulations’ has the meaning given that term in section 1742 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801).”;}
(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(7) The term ‘Non-SDN Chinese military-industrial complex company’ means any entity on the Non-SDN Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Companies List—

“(A) established pursuant to Executive Order 13959 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to addressing the threat from securities investments that finance Communist Chinese military companies), as amended before, on, or after the date of the enactment of the Restoring Essential Energy and Security Holdings Onshore for Rare Earths Act of 2022; and

“(B) maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury.

“(8) The term ‘rare earth element’ means—

“(A) cerium;

“(B) dysprosium;

“(C) erbium;

“(D) europium;

“(E) gadolinium;

“(F) holmium;

“(G) lanthanum;

“(H) lutetium;
“(I) neodymium;
“(J) praseodymium;
“(K) promethium;
“(L) samarium;
“(M) scandium;
“(N) terbium;
“(O) thulium;
“(P) ytterbium; or
“(Q) yttrium.”.

(e) Review of Compliance With Contracting Requirements.—

(1) In general.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and periodically thereafter until the termination date specified in paragraph (5), the Comptroller General of the United States shall assess the extent of the efforts of the Department of Defense to comply with the requirements of—

(A) subsection (c);

(B) section 1211 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006, as amended by subsection (d) of this section; and

(C) section 4872 of title 10, United States Code.
(2) Briefing Required.—The Comptroller General shall periodically, until the termination date specified in paragraph (5), provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the results of the assessments conducted under paragraph (1) that includes an assessment of—

(A) the inclusion by the Department of Defense of necessary contracting clauses in relevant contracts to meet the requirements described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of paragraph (1); and

(B) the efforts of the Department of Defense to assess the compliance of contractors with such clauses.

(3) Report Required.—The Comptroller General shall, not less frequently than every 2 years until the termination date specified in paragraph (5), submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the results of the assessments conducted under paragraph (1) that includes an assessment of—

(A) the inclusion by the Department of Defense of necessary contracting clauses in relevant contracts to meet the requirements described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of paragraph (1).
scribed in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of paragraph (1); and

(B) the efforts of the Department of Defense to assess the compliance of contractors with such clauses.

(4) REFERRAL.—If, in conducting an assessment under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General determines that a contractor has failed to comply with any of the requirements described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of paragraph (1), the relevant Inspectors General, or other enforcement agencies, as appropriate, for further examination and possible enforcement actions.

(5) TERMINATION.—The requirements of this subsection shall terminate on the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “covered critical minerals” and “rare earth element” have the meanings given to such terms in section 1211 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (10 U.S.C. 4651 note prec.).
SEC. 1415. REPORT ON FEASIBILITY OF INCREASING QUANTITIES OF RARE EARTH PERMANENT MAGNETS IN NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE.

(a) Statement of Policy.—It is the policy of the United States to build a stockpile of rare earth permanent magnets to meet requirements for Department of Defense programs and systems while reducing dependence on foreign countries for such magnets.

(b) Report.—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 on the feasibility of increasing the quantity of rare earth permanent magnets in the National Defense Stockpile to support United States defense requirements.

(c) Contents.—The report required by subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the extent to which the existing National Defense Stockpile inventory would guarantee supply of rare earth permanent magnets to major defense acquisition programs included in the future years defense program.

(2) A description of the assumptions underlying the quantities of rare earth permanent magnet block identified for potential acquisition in the most recent

(3) An evaluation of factors that would affect shortfall estimates with respect to rare earth magnet block in the National Defense Stockpile inventory.

(4) A description of the impact on and requirements for domestic industry stakeholders, including Department of Defense contractors.

(5) An analysis of challenges related to the domestic manufacturing of rare earth permanent magnets.

(6) An assessment of the extent to which Department of Defense programs and systems rely on rare earth permanent magnets manufactured by an entity under the jurisdiction of a covered strategic competitor.

(7) Identification of additional funding, authorities, and policies necessary to advance the policy described in subsection (a).

(d) FORM.—The report required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “congressional defense committees” means the Committee on Armed Services of
the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of
the House of Representatives.

(2) The term “covered strategic competitor”
means a near-peer country identified by the Secre-

SEC. 1416. STUDY ON STOCKPILING ENERGY STORAGE
COMPONENTS.

Not later than 360 days after the date of the enact-
ment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United
States shall submit to Congress a study on the viability
of establishing a stockpile of the materials required to
manufacture batteries, battery cells, and other energy
storage components to meet national security require-
ments in the event of a national emergency (as defined
in section 12 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock
Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h–3)).
Subtitle C—Homeland Acceleration of Recovering Deposits and Renewing Onshore Critical Keystones

SEC. 1421. AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE MATERIALS FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE TO ADDRESS SHORTFALLS.

(a) Modification of Acquisition Authority.—Section 5 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98d) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the first sentence, by inserting “under the authority of paragraph (3) or” after “Except for acquisitions made”; and

(ii) in the second sentence, by striking “for such acquisition” and inserting “for any acquisition of materials under this Act”;-

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “any such transaction” and inserting “any transaction”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) From amounts appropriated after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, the National Defense
Stockpile Manager may acquire materials determined to be strategic and critical under section 3(a) without regard to the requirement of the first sentence of paragraph (1) if the Stockpile Manager determines there is a shortfall of such materials in the stockpile.”; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “to carry out the purposes for which appropriated for a period of two fiscal years, if so provided in appropriation Acts” and inserting “until expended, unless otherwise provided in appropriations Acts”.

(b) Clarification That Stockpile May Not Be Used for Budgetary Purposes.—Section 2(c) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98a(c)) is amended by striking “is not to be used” and inserting “shall not be used”.

(e) Annual Briefings.—Section 11 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h–2) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c)(1) Not later than 30 days after submitting a report required by subsection (a), the National Defense Stockpile Manager shall brief the committees specified in paragraph (2) on the state of the stockpile and the acquisitions intended to be made within the next fiscal year.

“(2) The committees specified in this paragraph are—
“(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

“(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.”.

SEC. 1422. REPORT ON MODIFICATIONS TO THE NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate a report on the benefits and risks of potential legislative proposals to increase the availability of strategic and critical materials that are, as of the date
of the enactment of this Act, sourced primarily from the
People’s Republic of China or the Russian Federation.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection
(a) shall include an assessment of the following:

(1) The implications of modifying the term “dom-
estic source” for purposes of the Defense Produc-
tion Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.) to “do-
mees and allied source” and including in the defini-
tion of such term business concerns in other coun-
tries, including, but not limited to, Canada, the
United Kingdom, and Australia.

(2) The benefits of facilitating more effective
integration of the national technology and industrial
base with the technology and industrial bases of
countries that are allies or partners of the United
States with respect to technology transfer, socio-
economic procurement requirements, and export con-
trols.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a)
shall be in an unclassified form but may contain a classi-
fied annex.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL
BASE.—The term “national technology and indus-
trial base” has the meaning given that term in section 4801 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) **STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS.**—

The term “strategic and critical materials” has the meaning given that term in section 12 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h–3).

**TITLE XV—CYBER AND INFORMATION OPERATIONS MATTERS**

**Subtitle A—Cyber Matters**

**SEC. 1501. IMPROVEMENTS TO PRINCIPAL CYBER ADVISORS.**

(a) **CERTIFICATION AUTHORITY FOR CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS.**—Subsection (c) of section 932 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) **BUDGET CERTIFICATION.**—Not later than January 31 of the year preceding each fiscal year for which a budget is proposed, the Principal Cyber Advisor shall certify to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees the adequacy of the portions of that budget regarding cyberspace activities not covered by the review of the Chief In-
formation Officer under section 142(b)(2) of this title.’’.

(b) Codification of Principal Cyber Advisors.—

(1) Title 10.—Chapter 19 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 392 the following new section (and conforming the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter accordingly):

“§ 392a. Principal Cyber Advisors”.

(2) Principal cyber advisor to secretary of defense.—Subsection (c) of section 932 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note), as amended by subsection (a), is—

(A) transferred to section 392a of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1);

(B) redesignated as subsection (a); and

(C) amended in the subsection heading by inserting “to Secretary of Defense” after “Advisor”.

(3) Deputy cyber advisor.—Section 905 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 391 note) is—
(A) transferred to chapter 19 of title 10, United States Code, designated as subsection (b) of section 392a, as added by paragraph (1), and redesignating each subordinate provision and the margins thereof accordingly; and

(B) amended—

(i) by striking “this subsection” each place it appears and inserting “this paragraph”; and

(ii) by striking “subsection (a)” each place it appears and inserting “paragraph (1)”.

(4) Principal Cyber Advisors to Secretaries of Military Departments.—Section 1657 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 391 note) is—

(A) transferred to chapter 19 of title 10, United States Code, designated as subsection (c) of section 392a, as added by paragraph (1), and redesignating each subordinate provision and the margins thereof accordingly; and

(B) amended—

(i) by striking “subparagraph (B)” and inserting “clause (ii)”;
(ii) by striking “paragraph (1)” each place it appears and inserting “subpara-
graph (A)”;

(iii) by striking “paragraph (2)” each place it appears and inserting “subpara-
graph (B)”;

(iv) by striking “subsection (a)(1)” and inserting “paragraph (1)(A)”;

(v) by striking “subsection (a)” each place it appears and inserting “paragraph
(1)”;

(vi) by striking “subsection (b)” each place it appears and inserting “paragraph
(2)”; and

(vii) by striking paragraph (6) (as re-
designated pursuant to subparagraph (A)).

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) TITLE 10.—Section 167b(d)(2)(A) of title
10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “to
the Secretary of Defense under section 392a(a) of
this title” after “Principal Cyber Advisor”.

(2) FY22 NDAA.—Section 1528(e)(2) of the
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year
2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is
amended by striking “section 1657(d) of the Na-

(3) FY17 NDAA.—Section 1643(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is amended by striking “The Principal Cyber Advisor, acting through the cross-functional team established by section 932(c)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note)” and inserting “The Principal Cyber Advisor to the Secretary of Defense, acting through the cross-functional team under section 392a(a)(3) of title 10, United States Code,”.

SEC. 1502. MODIFICATION OF OFFICE OF PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY FOR STRATEGIC CYBERSECURITY PROGRAM.

Paragraph (2) of section 1640(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) Office of primary responsibility.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for
Fiscal Year 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall designate a principal staff assistant from within the Office of the Secretary of Defense whose office shall serve as the office of primary responsibility for the Program, providing policy, direction, and oversight regarding the execution of the responsibilities of the program manager described in paragraph (5).”.

SEC. 1503. ESTABLISHMENT OF CYBER OPERATIONS DESIGNATOR AND RATING FOR THE NAVY.

(a) Military Career Designator.—

(1) Officers.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy, in coordination with the Chief of Naval Operations, shall establish and use a cyber warfare operations designator for officers and warrant officers, which shall be a separate designator from the cryptologic warfare officer designator.

(2) Enlisted.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in coordination with the Chief, shall establish and use a cyber warfare rating for enlisted personnel, which shall be a separate rating from the cryptologic technician enlisted rating.

(b) Prohibition.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning June 1, 2024, the Secretary may not assign a member of the Navy to a billet within the core work roles at teams or components within the cyber mission force if such member—

(A) has a designator of cryptologic warfare, intelligence, or information professional; or

(B) has a rating of cryptologic technician, intelligence specialist, or information systems technician.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition in paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to a member of the Navy who is assigned to a billet described in such paragraph under orders issued before June 1, 2024.

(c) 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 Senate a report certifying whether the following actions have been carried out (including detailed explanations):

(1) The Secretary establishing cyberspace operations as a military discipline that is a community separate from the information warfare community.

(2) The Chief of Naval Operations identifying who in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations
will serve as the resource manager and who will be
responsible for staffing and training with respect to
the designator and rating established under sub-
section (a).

(3) The Secretary establishing a training pipe-
line for the designator and rating established under
subsection (a) that is aligned with the requirements
and standards established by the Commander of the
United States Cyber Command.

(4) The Secretary establishing a funding profile
detailing with requisite investments toward the
training requirements, requisite courses, and costs
associated with the designator and rating established
under subsection (a) for the period covered by the
most recent future-years defense program submitted
to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United
States Code.

(5) The Secretary establishing an inventory of
all flag officer positions with direct leadership or ex-
ecutive direction over the designator and rating es-
tablished under subsection (a), including with re-
spect to—

(A) the United States Cyber Command;

(B) the Fleet Cyber Command;
(C) Joint Forces Headquarters-Cyber, Navy;

(D) 10th Fleet;

(E) The Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Information Warfare and the Director of Naval Intelligence; and

(F) Naval Information Forces.

(6) The Secretary establishing an implementation plan, including timelines and procedures, for filling the positions within the cyber mission force for which the Secretary is responsible.

(7) Any anticipated changes to the end-strength of the Navy by reason of establishing the designator and rating under subsection (a).

(d) Determination by Cyber Command.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the report under subsection (c), the Commander of United States Cyber Command shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and Senate a determination with respect to whether the matters contained in the report satisfy the requirements of the United States Cyber Command.
SEC. 1504. CYBER THREAT INFORMATION COLLABORATION ENVIRONMENT PROGRAM.

(a) Program.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, pursuant to the requirements established by the Cyber Threat Data Interoperability Council under subsection (c), the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, in consultation with the Director of the National Security Agency, shall develop an information collaboration environment consisting of a digital environment containing technical tools for information analytics and a portal through which relevant parties may submit and automate information inputs and access the environment to enable interoperable data flow that enables Federal and non-Federal entities to identify, mitigate, and prevent malicious cyber activity by—

(1) providing access to appropriate and operationally relevant data from unclassified and classified information about cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats, as well as malware forensics and data from network sensor programs or network-monitoring programs, on a platform that enables querying and analysis;

(2) enabling cross-correlation of data on cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats at the speed
and scale necessary for rapid detection and identification;

(3) facilitating a comprehensive understanding of cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats; and

(4) facilitating collaborative analysis between the Federal Government and public and private sector critical infrastructure entities and information sharing and analysis organizations.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION OF INFORMATION COLLABORATION ENVIRONMENT.—

(1) EVALUATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, in coordination with other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, shall—

(A) identify existing Federal sources of classified and unclassified information on cybersecurity threats;

(B) evaluate current programs, applications, or platforms intended to detect, identify, analyze, and monitor cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats;

(C) consult with public and private sector critical infrastructure entities to identify public
and private critical infrastructure cyber threat capabilities, needs, and gaps; and

(D) identify existing tools, capabilities, and systems that may be adapted to achieve the purposes of the information collaboration environment developed pursuant to subsection (a) to maximize return on investment and minimize cost.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after completing the evaluation required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, in consultation with the Director of the National Security Agency, shall achieve initial operating capability of the information collaboration environment developed pursuant to subsection (a).

(B) REQUIREMENTS.—The information collaboration environment and the technical tools for information analytics under subsection (a) shall—

(i) operate in a manner consistent with relevant privacy, civil rights, and civil
liberties policies and protections, including such policies and protections established pursuant to section 1016 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (6 U.S.C. 485);

(ii) reflect the requirements set forth by the Cyber Threat Data Interoperability Council under subsection (c);

(iii) enable integration of current applications, platforms, data, and information, including classified information, in a manner that supports the voluntary integration of unclassified and classified information on cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats;

(iv) incorporate tools to manage access to classified and unclassified data, as appropriate, for appropriate individuals who have the security clearance necessary to access the highest level of classified data included in the environment;

(v) ensure accessibility by Federal entities that the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, the Attorney Gen-
eral, the Secretary of Defense, and the Di-
rector of the Office of Management and
Budget, determines appropriate;

(vi) allow for access by public and pri-
vate sector critical infrastructure entities
and other private sector partners, at the
discretion of the Secretary of Homeland
Security and after consulting the appro-
priate Sector Risk Management Agency;

(vii) deploy analytic tools across clas-
sification levels to leverage all relevant
data sets, as appropriate;

(viii) identify tools and analytical soft-
ware that can be applied and shared to
manipulate, transform, and display data
and other identified needs; and

(ix) anticipate the integration of new
technologies and data streams, including
data from network sensor programs or net-
work-monitoring programs deployed in
support of non-Federal entities.

(C) ACCESS CONTROLS.—The owner of any
data shared in the information collaboration en-
vironment shall have the authority to set and
maintain access controls for such data and may
restrict access to any particular data asset for any purpose, including for the purpose of protecting intelligence sources and methods from unauthorized disclosure in accordance with section 102A(i) of the National Security Act (50 U.S.C. 3024(i)).

(3) ANNNUAL REPORT REQUIREMENT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION, EXECUTION, AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROGRAM.—

(A) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the National Cyber Director and appropriate congressional committees a report that details—

(i) Federal Government participation in the information collaboration environment, including the Federal entities participating in the environment and the categories of information shared by Federal entities into the environment;

(ii) non-Federal entities' participation in the information collaboration environment, including the non-Federal entities participating in the environment and the
categories of information shared by non-
Federal entities into the environment;

(iii) the impact of the information col-
laboration environment on positive security
outcomes for the Federal Government and
non-Federal entities;

(iv) barriers identified to fully real-
izing the benefit of the information collabo-
reration environment for both the Federal
Government and non-Federal entities;

(v) additional authorities or resources
necessary to successfully execute the infor-
mation collaboration environment; and

(vi) identified shortcomings or risks to
data security and privacy, and the steps
necessary to improve the mitigation of
such shortcomings or risks.

(B) FORM.—Each report under subpara-
graph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified
form, but may include a classified annex.

(4) COLLABORATION BY NSA.—Any actions
taken by the Director of the National Security Agen-
cy to assist in building or maintaining the informa-
tion collaboration environment developed pursuant to
subsection (a)—
(A) shall be carried out using amounts authorized to be appropriated to the National Security Agency for the Information Systems Security program; and

(B) may not be carried out using amounts made available under the National Intelligence Program.

(c) CYBER THREAT DATA INTEROPERABILITY COUNCIL.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established an interagency council, to be known as the “Cyber Threat Data Interoperability Council” (in this subsection referred to as the “council”), chaired by the National Cyber Director, to establish data interoperability requirements for data streams to be accessed in the information collaboration environment.

(2) ESTABLISHMENT DATE.—The council shall commence the activities under this subsection by not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) MEMBERSHIP.—

(A) PRINCIPAL MEMBERS.—In addition to the National Cyber Director, the council shall have as its principal members the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of National
Intelligence, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Defense, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(B) Additional Federal Members.—

Based on recommendations submitted by the principal members, the National Cyber Director shall identify and appoint council members from Federal entities that oversee programs that generate, collect, disseminate, or analyze data or information related to cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats.

(C) Advisory Members.—The National Cyber Director shall identify and appoint advisory members from non-Federal entities that shall advise the council based on recommendations submitted by the principal members.

(4) Data Streams.—The council shall identify, designate, and periodically update programs that shall participate in or be interoperable with the information collaboration environment, which may include—

(A) network-monitoring and intrusion detection programs;

(B) cyber threat indicator sharing programs;
(C) certain network sensor programs or network-monitoring programs;

(D) incident response and cybersecurity technical assistance programs; or

(E) malware forensics and reverse-engineering programs.

(5) DATA PRIVACY.—

(A) REQUIREMENT.—The council shall establish a committee to establish procedures and data governance structures, as necessary, to protect data shared in the information collaboration environment, comply with Federal regulations and statutes, and respect existing consent agreements with public and private sector critical infrastructure entities that apply to critical infrastructure information.

(B) MEMBERSHIP.—The committee shall be comprised of—

(i) the senior official for privacy of the Office of Management and Budget, who shall serve as the chair of the committee; and

(ii) privacy officers from the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Defense, the Department of Jus-
tice, and the Office of the Director of Na-
tional Intelligence.

(6) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed as changing existing ownership or protection of, or policies and processes for access to, agency data.

(d) NATIONAL SECURITY SYSTEMS.—Nothing in this section shall apply to a national security system, or to cybersecurity threat intelligence related to such systems, without the consent of the owner and operator of the sys-
tem.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional com-
mittees” means the following:

(A) The Committee on Homeland Security,
the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and the Permanent Select Com-
mittee on Intelligence of the House of Rep-
resentatives.

(B) The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Armed Serv-
ces, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.
(2) The term “critical infrastructure information” has the meaning given such term in section 2222 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 671).

(3) The term “cyber threat indicator” has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501).

(4) The term “cybersecurity threat” has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501).

(5) The term “data asset” has the meaning given such term in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code.

(6) The term “environment” means the information collaboration environment established under subsection (a).

(7) The term “information sharing and analysis organization” has the meaning given such term in section 2222 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 671).

(8) The term “intelligence community” has the meaning given such term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).
(9) The term “national security system” has the meaning given such term in section 3552 of title 44, United States Code.

(10) The term “non-Federal entity” has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501).


SEC. 1505. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ENTERPRISE-WIDE PROCUREMENT OF CYBER DATA PRODUCTS AND SERVICES.

Section 1521 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(5), by inserting “, including the use of artificial intelligence-based endpoint security that prevents cyber attacks and does not require constant internet connectivity to function,” after “services”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting “, including by enhancing the security of the software supply chain of the Department” after “best interests of the Department”.

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SEC. 1506. CYBERSECURITY OF MILITARY STANDARDS FOR DATA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No later than 270 days after enactment of this act, the principal staff assistant designated with primary responsibility for the Strategic Cybersecurity Program of the Department of Defense pursuant to paragraph (2) of section 1640(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note), as amended by section 1502 of this Act, shall conduct a comprehensive review of Military Standard 1553 (in this section referred to as “MIL–STD–1553”). At the discretion of the Secretary of Defense, the review required under this subsection may include reviews of additional serial data standards beyond MIL–STD–1553.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The review required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) An identification of programs and weapon systems currently employing MIL–STD–1553 and other serial data standards, as appropriate, across the Department of Defense, the military departments, and components, with notations for any programs previously assessed by the Strategic Cybersecurity Program.
(2) An evaluation of, and inventory for, the vulnerabilities to MIL–STD–1553 and other serial data standards, as appropriate.

(3) An inventory of potential commercial- and Government-sourced mitigations and solutions, either in use or available to program offices.

(4) An assessment of potential changes to address identified vulnerabilities to MIL–STD–1553 and other serial data standards, as appropriate.

(c) Determination.—Based on the findings of the review required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall determine whether to revise or update MIL–STD–1553 and other serial data standards, as appropriate.

(d) Guidance.—Subsequent to the completion of the review required under subsection (a), the head of the Strategic Cybersecurity Program shall issue guidance across the Department for program managers involved in procuring weapon systems that use MIL–STD–1553 and other serial data standards, as appropriate. The guidance shall include information related to the potential threats to MIL–STD–1553, available mitigations and solutions, and technical resources for program managers to use in addressing issues with MIL–STD–1553 and other data serial standards, as appropriate.
(e) Compliance Certification.—Subject to the findings for the review required under subsection (a), the senior official identified pursuant to section 1647(j) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) for a military department and the service acquisition executive (as such term is defined in section 101(10) of title 10, United States Code) shall, if applicable, issue a certification that mitigations identified by the Strategic Cybersecurity Program for assessed weapons systems have been applied and corrected. Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, such senior official and the service acquisition executive shall submit to the congressional defense committees such assessment.

(f) Test and Evaluation.—The Director of Operational Test and Evaluation may include evaluations of MIL-STD-1553 and other serial data standards, as appropriate, in reports required to be provided to the congressional defense committees pursuant to law.

(g) Report.—Not later than 45 days after completion of the review required under subsection (a), the head of the Strategic Cybersecurity Program shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(1) a report on the review required under subsection (a); and
Subtitle B—Information Operations

SEC. 1511. MILITARY OPERATIONS IN INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT: AUTHORITY AND NOTIFICATIONS.

(a) In General.—Chapter 19 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 397 the following new section (and conforming the table of contents at the beginning of such chapter accordingly):

“§ 398. Military operations in information environment: authority and notification requirements

“(d) Notification Requirements.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall promptly submit to the appropriate congressional committees notice in writing of any clandestine military operation in the information environment conducted under this title no later than 48 hours following such operation.

“(2)(A) The Secretary shall establish and submit to the appropriate congressional committees procedures for complying with the requirements of paragraph (1). The Secretary shall promptly notify the appropriate congressional committees in writing of any changes to such proce-
dures at least 14 days prior to the adoption of any such changes.

“(B) The appropriate congressional committees 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.

“(C) In the event of an unauthorized disclosure of a clandestine military operation in the information environment covered by this section, the Secretary shall ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that the appropriate congressional committees are notified immediately of the clandestine military operation in the information environment concerned. The notification under this paragraph may be verbal or written, but in the event of a verbal notification a written notification shall be provided by not later than 48 hours after the provision of the verbal notification.

“(e) PROHIBITION.—No clandestine military operation in the information environment may be conducted which is intended to influence United States political processes, public opinion, policies, or media.”.
(b) TRANSFER.—Section 1631 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1741) is amended as follows:

(1) Subsections (b), (c), and (d) are—

(A) transferred to section 398 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a) of this section;

(B) inserted before subsection (b) of such section 398; and

(C) redesignated as subsections (a), (b), and (c), respectively.

(2) Subsection (e) is—

(A) transferred to such section 398;

(B) inserted after subsection (e) of such section; and

(C) redesignated as subsection (f).

(3) Subsection (i) is—

(A) transferred to such section 398;

(B) inserted after subsection (f) of such section; and

(C) redesignated as subsection (g).

(c) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—Subsection (c) of section 398 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a) of this section and designated by subsection (b), is amended by striking “congressional defense com-
mittees’ and inserting “appropriate congressional committees”.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—Subsection (g) of section 398 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a) of this section and designated by subsection (b), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by inserting “in the information environment” before “, or associated”; and

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

“(4) The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(A) the congressional defense committees;

“(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

“(C) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.”.

SEC. 1512. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN FUNDS UNTIL SUBMISSION OF JOINT LEXICON FOR TERMS RELATED TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for
operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, and available for the Office of the Secretary of Defense for the travel of persons, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate the joint lexicon for terms related to information operations required by section 1631(g)(1)(D) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 397 note).

SEC. 1513. JOINT INFORMATION OPERATIONS COURSE.

(a) JOINT INFORMATION OPERATIONS COURSE.—

The Secretary of Defense shall provide to members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force a course to prepare the members to plan and conduct information operations in a joint environment pursuant to title 10, United States Code. Such course shall include—

(1) standardized qualifications and procedures to enable the joint and synchronized employment of information-related capabilities in the information environment;

(2) joint methods to implement information operations in a battlefield environment under any ground force chain of command; and
(3) a curriculum covering applicable assets, core
information operations concepts, integration of ef-
fests with a specific focus on information-related ef-
facts, operational methodology, multi-dimensional
targeting space, other information-related capabili-
ties defined by governing policy, instruction, publica-
tions, and doctrine, and any other topics or areas
determined necessary by the Secretary.

(b) SEMIANNUAL REPORTS.—On a semianannual basis
through January 1, 2028, the Secretary shall submit to
the congressional defense committees a report on the
course provided under subsection (a). Each report shall
include, with respect to the period covered by the report—

(1) the number of members described in sub-
section (a) who attended the course; and

(2) an assessment of the value of the course
in—

(A) conducting joint operations in the in-
formation environment; and

(B) the synchronized employment of infor-
mination-related capabilities in the information
environment.
SEC. 1514. CONSISTENCY IN DELEGATION OF CERTAIN AUTHORITIES RELATING TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS.

Except as otherwise provided specifically by law, if any roles or responsibilities relating to information operations are assigned pursuant to a provision of law or by the direction of the Secretary of Defense to the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Under Secretary shall ensure that such roles or responsibilities are assigned or otherwise delegated to the same position within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense of Policy.

SEC. 1515. ASSESSMENT AND OPTIMIZATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INFORMATION OPERATIONS WITHIN THE CYBER DOMAIN.

(a) Assessment and Plan.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Principal Information Operations Advisor and the Principal Cyber Advisor to the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Commander of the United States Cyber Command, shall complete both an assessment and an optimization plan for integrating all information and influence operations within cyberspace across the Department of Defense.

(b) Elements.—The assessment under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An inventory of the components of the Department of Defense conducting information and influence operations within cyberspace.

(2) An examination of sufficiency of resources allocated for information and influence operations within cyberspace.

(3) An evaluation of the command and control, oversight, and management of matters related to information and influence operations within cyberspace across the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Joint Staff.

(4) Any other matters determined relevant by the Principal Information Operations Advisor and the Principal Cyber Advisor to the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Commander of the United States Cyber Command.

(c) OPTIMIZATION PLAN.—The optimization plan under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Actions that the Department will implement to integrate all Department information and influence operations within cyberspace in a manner that ensures the proper level of visibility, unity of effort, synchronization, and deconfliction.

(2) Coordination procedures within the Department to ensure that coordination with the Com-
mander of the United States Cyber Command takes place with regard to unity of effort, synchronization, deconfliction of information and influence operations within cyberspace.

(3) An evaluation of potential organizational changes required to optimize information and influence operations within cyberspace.

(4) Any other matters determined relevant by the Principal Information Operations Advisor and the Principal Cyber Advisor to the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Commander of the United States Cyber Command.

(d) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 30 days after completing the assessment and optimization plan under subsection (a), the Principal Information Operations Advisor and the Principal Cyber Advisor to the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Commander of the United States Cyber Command, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the assessment and plan.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the briefing is provided under subsection (d), the Secretary of Defense shall implement the optimization plan under subsection (a).
SEC. 1516. REQUIREMENT TO NOTIFY CHIEF OF MISSION
OF MILITARY OPERATION IN THE INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT.

Section 398 of title 10, United States Code, as added
and amended by section 1511, is further amended—

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

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

“(g) REQUIREMENT TO NOTIFY CHIEF OF MISSION.—The Secretary may not authorize a military operation in the information environment under this title intended to cause an effect in a country unless the Secretary fully informs the chief of mission for that country under section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3927) of the planned operation.”.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 1531. ANNUAL REPORTS ON SUPPORT BY MILITARY
DEPARTMENTS FOR CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS.

Chapter 19 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 391 the following new section (and conforming the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter accordingly):
§ 391a. Annual reports on support by military departments for cyberspace operations

“(a) Reports.—Not later than 15 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress the defense budget materials (as defined in section 239 of this title) for fiscal year 2024 and each fiscal year thereafter, the Commander of the United States Cyber Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the following:

“(1) An evaluation of whether each military department is meeting the requirements established by the Commander and validated by the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

“(2) For each military department evaluated under paragraph (1)—

“(A) a certification that the military department is meeting such requirements; or

“(B) a detailed explanation regarding how the military department is not meeting such requirements.

“(b) Elements of Evaluation.—Each evaluation under subsection (a)(1) shall include, with respect to the military department being evaluated, the following:

“(1) The adequacy of the policies, procedures, and execution of manning, training, and equipping...
personnel for employment within the cyber mission force.

“(2) The adequacy of the policies and procedures relating to the assignment and assignment length of members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Space Force to the cyber mission force.

“(3) The adequacy of the investment toward cyber-peculiar science and technology advancements, with an emphasis on capability development for the cyber mission force.

“(4) The sufficiency of the policies, procedures, and investments toward the military occupational specialty, designator, rating, or Air Force specialty code responsible for cyberspace operations.

“(5) In coordination with the Principal Cyber Advisor to the Secretary of Defense, an evaluation of the use by the military department of the shared lexicon of the Department of Defense specific to cyberspace activities.

“(6) The readiness of the members contributing to the cyber mission force and the cyberspace operations forces.

“(7) Any other element determined relevant by the Commander.”.
SEC. 1532. INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF POSTURE AND STAFFING LEVELS OF OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER.

(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with an appropriate non-Department of Defense entity for the conduct of a comprehensive review of the posture and staffing levels of the Office of the Chief Information Officer, as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) Matters for Consideration.—An agreement under subsection (a) shall specify that the review conducted under the agreement shall include the evaluation of each of the following:

(1) Any limitations or constraints of the Office of the Chief Information Officer in the carrying out the entirety of the responsibilities specified in section 142(b) of title 10, United States Code, based on the staffing levels of the Office as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The composition of civilian, military, and contractor personnel assigned to the Office of the Chief Information Officer, as of such date, including the occupational series and military occupational specialties of such personnel, relative to the responsibilities specified in such section.
(3) The organizational construct of the Office of the Chief Information Officer, as of such date.

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS.—An agreement under subsection (a) shall specify that the review conducted under the agreement shall include recommendations for the Chief Information Officer and the congressional defense committees, including recommendations derived from the matters for consideration specified under subsection (b).

(d) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the completion of the review required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a copy of the review.

SEC. 1533. COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF CYBER EXCEPTED SERVICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, in coordination with the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer and the Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department and in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, shall conduct a comprehensive review of the Cyber Excepted Service established pursuant to section 1599f of title 10, United States Code.
(b) ELEMENTS.—The review required under subsection (a) shall include a consideration of each of the following elements:

(1) The potential and structural limitations of the Cyber Excepted Service, including impediments to mobility or advancement by civilian employees currently in billets coded for Cyber Excepted Service.

(2) Matters related to pay disparity and hindrances in compensation relative to the skill sets and value of such civilian employees in the private sector.

(3) Criteria for eligibility of potential Department of Defense components and entities for participation in the Cyber Excepted Service.

(4) The eligibility for participation in the Cyber Excepted Service of civilian employees who are assigned to the Office of the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer.

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The review required under subsection (a) shall include recommendations for the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees with respect to the improvement of the Cyber Excepted Service, including recommendations derived from the consideration of the elements specified in subsection (b).
(d) **Submittal to Congress.**—Not later than 30 days after the completion of the review required under subsection (a), the Chief Information Officer shall submit to the congressional defense committees a copy of the review.

**SEC. 1534. STANDARDIZATION OF AUTHORITY TO OPERATE APPLICATIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.**

(a) **Policy.**—

(1) **Requirement.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall establish a policy with criteria for the reciprocity of authority to operate for software and hardware between all networks of the Department of Defense.

(2) **Contents.**—The policy under paragraph (1) shall contain the following:

(A) Procedures for requesting an authority to operate that applies to all networks of the Department.

(B) Guidance on when authorizing officials should grant an information technology platform that has already received an authority to operate on another network of the Federal Gov-
ernment a reciprocal authority to operate on a
network of the Department of Defense.

(C) A standardized format for documenta-
tion to support the evaluation of a request for
an authority to operate.

(b) SINGLE PLATFORM.—Not later than one year
after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief In-
formation Officer shall implement a single software tool
or platform for the submission and review of requests for
an authority to operate applications. The tool or platform
shall—

(1) be used by all authorizing officials of the
Department for the receipt, review, and adjudication
of all such requests; and

(2) authorize persons who submit such requests
to see the progress of the request at all steps in the
review process.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date
of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officer
shall submit to the congressional defense committees a re-
port on the following:

(1) The operational status of the software tool
or platform implemented under subsection (b).
(2) A list of all networks and authorizing officials of the Department that are using the software tool or platform.

(3) A list of all networks and authorizing officials of the Department that are not using the software tool or platform.

(d) Authority to Operate Defined.—In this section, the term “authority to operate” means the official management decision given by a senior organizational official to authorize operation of an information system and accept the risk to organizational operations.

SEC. 1535. ESTABLISHMENT OF HACKING FOR NATIONAL SECURITY AND PUBLIC SERVICE INNOVATION PROGRAM.

(a) Support Authorized.—

(1) In General.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a Hacking for National Security and Public Service Innovation Program (in this section referred to as the “H4NSPSI program”) within the National Security Innovation Network (in this section referred to as the “NSIN”).

(2) Coordinating Authority.—The NSIN shall serve as the coordinating authority for the H4NSPSI program and activities under such program.
(3) **Elements.**—H4NSPSI program activities shall include the following:

(A) Source problems at scale for the agencies associated with the programs specified in subsection (e).

(B) Recruit universities located in the United States or in partner or allied nations to work on the problems described in subparagraph (A).

(C) Train universities described in subparagraph (B) on the methodology of Hacking for Defense.

(D) Support the universities described in subparagraph (B) with content, curriculum, and other support to develop solutions to the problems described in subparagraph (A).

(E) Support the United States Government adoption of solutions developed through the programs specified in subsection (e).

(F) Support the development and acquisition of talent within the agencies associated with the programs specified in subsection (e).

(4) **Objectives.**—The H4NSPSI program may include the following objectives:
(A) Increase funding for successful innovation efforts that bridge the gap between innovative organizations and the United States military.

(B) Increase funding for established drivers of national security innovation within the Department of Defense and other Federal agencies, including the programs specified in subsection (e).

(C) Improve the ability of the Department of Defense to maintain technological advantage over competitors by leveraging private sector innovation at scale.

(D) Through the use of existing authorities—

(i) strengthen United States national security innovation efforts and activities; and

(ii) create additional opportunities for collaboration and shared experience between the Department of Defense, other Federal agencies, the private sector, and academia through the expansion of existing programs, partnerships, and activities, including those specified in subsection (e).
(E) Grow and sustain the innovation edge of the United States by building and strengthening the national security innovation base through collaboration between the private sector, academia, the Department of Defense, the Armed Forces, and other Federal agencies.

(F) Invest in the future of national security innovation by inspiring a new generation to public service, supporting the diversity of the United States national security innovation workforce, and modernizing government decision-making processes.

(G) Expand the United States science and technology workforce by investing in STEM education and exposing the national security workforce to cutting-edge, innovative problem validation and solution development practices.

(H) Develop best practices for the conduct of such activities and programs.

(I) Identify experimental learning opportunities for activity and program participants to interact with operational forces and better understand national security challenges.

(J) Participate in exchanges and partnerships with Department of Defense science and
technology activities, as well as the science and technology activities of other Federal agencies.

(b) Consultation.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may consult with the heads of such Federal agencies, universities, and public and private entities engaged in the development of advanced technologies, as well as in the validation of problems and adoption of solutions in response to national security challenges, as the Secretary of Defense determines to be appropriate.

(c) Authorities.—The Secretary of Defense may develop and maintain metrics to assess national security and public service innovation programs and activities to ensure standards for programs supported under subsection (a) are consistent and being met.

(d) Participation by Federal Employees and Members of the Armed Forces.—The Secretary of Defense shall encourage Federal employees and members of the Armed Forces through the service secretaries and service chiefs and their counterparts in agencies associated with the programs specified in subsection (e) to participate in the H4NSPSI program in order to gain exposure to modern innovation and entrepreneurial methodologies.

(e) Coordination.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Defense shall consider coordinating and
partnering with activities and organizations involved in the following:

(1) Hacking for Defense.
(2) Hacking for Homeland Security.
(3) Hacking for Diplomacy.
(4) Hacking for Space.
(5) Hacking for Manufacturing.

SEC. 1536. TAILORED CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS ORGANIZATIONS.

Section 1723 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 394 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(e) UPDATE TO CONGRESS.—Not later than July 1, 2023, the secretaries of the military services and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Irregular Warfare shall brief the congressional defense committees on activities taken during the period following the date of the briefing under subsection (d), including an examination of establishing Tailored Cyberspace Operations Organizations and utilization of the authority provided pursuant to subsection (c).

“(f) AIR FORCE ACTIONS.—Not later than July 1, 2023, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a review of the activities
of the Navy Cyber Warfare Development Group, including
with respect to the authorities of the Group. The review
shall include the following:

“(1) An assessment of whether such authorities
shall be conferred to the 90th Cyberspace Opera-
tions Squadron of the United States Air Force.

“(2) A consideration of whether the 90th
Cyberspace Operations Squadron should be des-
ignated a controlled tour, as defined by the Sec-
retary.”.

SEC. 1537. CYBER OPERATIONS-PECULIAR AWARDS.

Chapter 57 of title 10, United States Code, is amend-
ed by inserting after section 1124 the following new sec-
tion:

“§ 1124a. Cyber operations-peculiar awards

“(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense and the
Secretaries of the military departments may authorize the
payment of a cash award to, and incur necessary expense
for the honorary recognition of, a member of the covered
armed forces whose novel actions, invention, or technical
achievement enables or ensures operational outcomes in
or through cyberspace against threats to national security.

“(b) ACTIONS DURING SERVICE.—An award under
this section may be paid notwithstanding the member’s
death, separation, or retirement from the covered armed
forces. However, the novel action, invention, or technical achievement forming the basis for the award must have been made while the member was on active duty or in an active reserve status and not otherwise eligible for an award under chapter 45 of title 5.

“(c) PAYMENT.—Awards to, and expenses for the honorary recognition of, members of the covered armed forces under this section may be paid from—

“(1) the funds or appropriations available to the activity primarily benefiting from the novel action, invention, or technical achievement; or

“(2) the several funds or appropriations of the various activities benefiting from the novel action, invention, or technical achievement.

“(d) AMOUNTS.—The total amount of the award, or awards, made under this section for a novel action, invention, or technical achievement may not exceed $2,500, regardless of the number of persons who may be entitled to share therein.

“(e) REGULATIONS.—Awards under this section shall be made under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of Defense or by the Secretaries of the military departments.
“(f) COVERED ARMED FORCES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘covered armed forces’ means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force.”.

SEC. 1538. MANNING REVIEW OF SPACE FORCE CYBER SQUADRONS.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 195 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Chief of Space Operations, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a review of the manning required to fully staff the current and planned cyber squadrons of the Space Force.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—

(1) ELEMENTS.—The review under subsection (a) shall include considerations of the following:

(A) The specific sourcing of existing billets of the Space Force optimally postured for transfer to cyber squadrons.

(B) The administrative processes required to shift billets and existing funding to cyber squadrons.

(C) The responsibilities and functions performed by military personnel and civilian personnel.

(D) The cumulative benefit for the Space Force of transferring billets to cyber squadrons.
(2) ROADMAP.—The review under subsection (a) shall include a transition roadmap that outlines a comprehensive transition for the transfer of billets described in paragraph (1) by not later than September 30, 2024.

SEC. 1539. REVIEW OF DEFINITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department of Defense and the Principal Cyber Advisors of the military departments, shall review and update the memorandum of the Secretary of Defense dated December 12, 2019, concerning the definition of the term “Department of Defense Cyberspace Operations Forces (DoD COF)”. The review shall include—

(1) a comprehensive assessment of units and components of the Department of Defense conducting defensive cyberspace operations which are not currently included in such definition; and

(2) a revised definition for such term that includes such units and components within the Cyberspace Operations Forces.
TITLE XVI—SPACE ACTIVITIES, STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Subtitle A—Space Activities

SEC. 1601. REQUIREMENTS FOR PROTECTION OF SATELLITES.

Chapter 135 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2275 the following new section (and conforming the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter accordingly):

“§ 2275a. Requirements for protection of satellites

“(a) Establishment of requirements.—Before a major satellite acquisition program achieves Milestone A approval, or equivalent, the Chief of Staff of the Space Force, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Space Command, shall establish requirements for the defense and resilience of the satellites under that program against the capabilities of adversaries to target, degrade, or destroy the satellites.

“(b) Definitions.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘major satellite acquisition program’ has the meaning given that term in section 2275 of this title.
“(2) The term ‘Milestone A approval’ has the
meaning given that term in section 4251 of this title
10.”.

SEC. 1602. STRATEGY ON PROTECTION OF SATELLITES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Both Russia and China have demonstrated
the capability to target, degrade, and destroy sat-
ettes on orbit, whether through kinetic or non-
kinetic means.

(2) As recently as November 15, 2021, Russia
demonstrated a direct ascent antisatellite weapon.

(3) Also in 2021, China successfully “grappled”
a satellite and dragged the satellite out of its orbit
to another location in space, a capability that could
be used on any other object in space, including sat-
ettes of the Department of Defense.

(b) STRATEGY.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 90 days
after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
retary of Defense, in coordination with the Director
of National Intelligence, shall make publicly avail-
able a strategy containing the actions that will be
taken to defend and protect on-orbit satellites of the
Department of Defense and the intelligence commu-
nity from the capabilities of adversaries to target, degrade, or destroy satellites.

(2) FORMS.—The Secretary shall—

(A) make the strategy under paragraph (1) publicly available in unclassified form; and

(B) submit to the appropriate congressional committees an annex, which may be submitted in classified form, containing supporting documents to the strategy.

(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 “intelligence community” has the meaning given that term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

SEC. 1603. NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH PROGRAM.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—
(1) the acquisition approach for phase three of the National Security Space Launch program should account for changes in the launch industry and planned architectures of the Space Force;

(2) the supply of launches for phase three may be impacted by increases in commercial space launch demand;

(3) the Secretary of the Air Force should explore new and innovative acquisition approaches to leverage launch competition within the commercial market; and

(4) in developing the acquisition strategy for phase three, the Secretary should—

(A) consider the scope of phase three manifest requirements in comparison to the Orbital Services Program and other potential contract vehicles for launches;

(B) ensure the continued assured access to space;

(C) emphasize free, fair, and open competition;

(D) capitalize on competition across the commercial launch industry;

(E) examine all possible options for awarding contracts for launches during the period
covered by the phase, including, block-buys, indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity, or a hybrid approach;

(F) consider tailorable mission assurance options informed by previous launch vehicle performance metrics;

(G) include options for adding launch providers, launch systems, or both, during the execution of phase three to address manifest changes beyond the planned national security space unique launches at the time of initial award;

(H) maintain understanding of the commercial launch industry and launch capacity needed to fulfill the requirements of the National Security Space Launch program; and

(I) allow for rapid development and on-orbit deployment of enabling and transformational technologies required to address emerging requirements, including with respect to—

(i) delivery of in-space transportation, logistics, and on-orbit servicing capabilities to enhance the persistence, sensitivity, and
resiliency of national security space missions in a contested space environment;

(ii) proliferated low-Earth orbit constellation deployment;

(iii) routine access to extended orbits beyond geostationary orbits, including cislunar orbits;

(iv) payload fairings that exceed current launch requirements;

(v) increased responsiveness for heavy lift capability;

(vi) the ability to transfer orbits, including point-to-point orbital transfers;

(vii) capacity and capability to execute secondary deployments;

(viii) high-performance upper stages;

(ix) vertical integration; and

(x) other new missions that are outside the parameters of the nine design reference missions that exist as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—On a quarterly basis until the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force awards a phase three contract, the Commander of the Space Systems Command shall provide to the appropriate
congressional committees a briefing on the development of
the phase three acquisition strategy, including how the
matters described subsection (a) are being considered in
such strategy.

(c) Notification of Results of Mission Assignment Board.—Not later than 14 days after the date on
which a phase two mission assignment board is completed,
the Commander of the Space Systems Command shall no-
tify the appropriate congressional committees of the
launch assignment results of the board.

(d) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional com-
mittees” means—

(A) the congressional defense committees
with respect to all briefings provided under sub-
section (b) and notifications made under sub-
section (c); and

(B) in addition to the congressional de-
defense committees, the Permanent Select Com-
mittee on Intelligence of the House of Rep-
resentatives and the Select Committee on Intel-
ligence of the Senate with respect to—

(i) briefings required under subsection

(b) regarding requirements of the intel-
ligence community being incorporated into phase three planning; and

(ii) notifications made under subsection (c) regarding an assignment that includes capabilities being launched for the intelligence community.

(2) The term “intelligence community” has the meaning given that term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

(2) The term “phase three” means, with respect to the National Security Space Launch program, launch missions ordered under the program after fiscal year 2024.

(3) The term “phase two” means, with respect to the National Security Space Launch program, launch missions ordered under the program during fiscal years 2020 through 2024.

SEC. 1604. RESPONSIVE SPACE STRATEGY, PRINCIPLES, MODEL ARCHITECTURE, AND IMPLEMENTATION PLANS.

(a) Strategy, Principles, and Model Architecture.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief of Space Operations and the Commander of the United States Space Command shall jointly develop a responsive space strategy, prin-
(b) ELEMENTS.—The responsive space strategy, principles, and model architecture under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following elements:

(1) Prioritized policies and procedures.

(2) Policies specific to launch, buses, payloads, ground infrastructure, and networks.

(3) Specification of enterprise-wide acquisitions of capabilities conducted pursuant to the policies referred to in paragraph (2).

(4) Roles, responsibilities, functions, and operational workflows of responsive space architecture and infrastructure personnel—

(A) of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force and the combatant commands; and

(B) the Combined Force Space Component Command.

(c) ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION.—In developing and implementing the responsive space strategy, principles, and model architecture under subsection (a), the Chief of Space Operations and the
Commander of the United States Space Command shall coordinate with—

(1) the Space Acquisition Council;

(2) the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency;

(3) the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff;

and

(4) any other component of the Department of Defense, as jointly determined by the Chief of Space Operations and the Commander.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION PLANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chief of Space Operations and the Commander of the United States Space Command shall ensure that, not later than one year after the finalization of the responsive space strategy, principles, and model architecture under subsection (a), each Space Force delta transmits to the Chief and the Commander a draft plan to implement such responsive space strategy, principles, and model architecture with respect to such delta.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each implementation plan under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, the following with respect to the Space Force delta covered by the plan:
(A) Specific acquisitions, implementations, instrumentations, and operational workflows to be implemented across responsive space architectures and infrastructures.

(B) A detailed schedule with target milestones and required expenditures.

(C) Interim and final metrics, including a phase mitigation plan.

(D) Identification of additional funding, authorities, organizational changes and policies, as may be required.

(E) Requested waivers, exceptions to policies of the Department of Defense, and expected delays.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION OVERSIGHT.—The Chief of Space Operations shall—

(1) assess the implementation plans under subsection (d)(1) for—

(A) adequacy and responsiveness to the responsive space strategy, principles, and model architecture under subsection (a); and

(B) appropriate use of enterprise-wide acquisitions;
(2) ensure, at a high level, the interoperability and compatibility of individual implementation plans of the Space Force deltas;

(3) track the use of waivers and exceptions to policy;

(4) develop a Responsive Space Scorecard to track and drive implementation of the plans by the Space Force Deltas; and

(5) leverage the authorities of the Commander of the United States Space Command to begin implementation of such responsive space strategy, principles, and model architecture.

(f) INITIAL BRIEFINGS.—

(1) RESPONSIVE SPACE STRATEGY, PRINCIPLES, AND MODEL ARCHITECTURE.—Not later than 90 days after finalizing the responsive space strategy, principles, and model architecture under subsection (a), the Chief of Space Operations and the Commander of the United States Space Command shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on such responsive space strategy, principles, and model architecture.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION PLANS.—Not later than 90 days after the receipt by the Chief of Space Operations of an implementation plan transmitted
under to subsection (d)(1), the Chief shall provide to
the congressional defense committees a briefing on
such implementation plan.

(g) ANNUAL BRIEFING.—During each annual brief-
ing provided by the Chief of Space Operations to the con-
gressional defense committees on the budget occurring
during the period beginning February 1, 2023, and ending
January 1, 2031, the Chief shall provide updates on the
implementation of the responsive space strategy, prin-
ciples, and architecture under subsection (a).

(h) NOTIFICATION REFORMS.—Section 9021(c) of
title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (2); and

(2) by striking “(1) The Council” and inserting
“The Council”.

SEC. 1605. RESPONSIVE SPACE DEMONSTRATIONS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
gress that demonstrating the ability of the United States
to rapidly respond to adversarial threats to the space sys-
tems of the United States serves as a compelling strategic
deterrent to adversaries and informs how responsive, resil-
ient, and affordable space and launch capabilities can help
counter growing adversarial threats on an operationally
relevant timeline.
(b) **Establishment of Program.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Chief of Space Operations and the Commander of the United States Space Command, shall establish a program to demonstrate responsive space capabilities through operational exercises, wargames, and table-top exercises.

(c) **Initial Demonstration.**—

(1) **Mission.**—In carrying out the program under subsection (b), the Secretary shall conduct a rapid reconstitution deterrence demonstration mission to—

(A) design, develop, and understand the benefit of rapid space reconstitution and space augmentation;

(B) simulate real-world scenarios through wargames and table-top exercises, including contested environment scenarios, in which threats to the space capabilities of the United States may be offset or mitigated by responsive space capabilities;

(C) validate the ability to provide an end-to-end responsive space mission with responsive launch, satellite deployment, and data to users within rapid mission call-up timelines; and
(D) integrate such launches with the joint force under simulated contested conditions through the rapid deployment of launch infrastructure to existing Major Range and Test Facility Bases.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the mission under paragraph (1), including—

(A) an assessment of the mission with respect to the operational and strategic benefits to the space-related missions of the Department of Defense;

(B) a proposed organization and management structure of the mission;

(C) a timeline for implementing the demonstrations under the mission; and

(D) budget estimates and financial forecast for the demonstrations.

SEC. 1606. ALLIED RESPONSIVE SPACE CAPABILITIES.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) it is in the common interest of the United States and allies and partners of the United States
to strive for accessibility and flexibility for delivering
assets into space on a responsive timeline;

(2) the United States should implement joint
United States-allied space missions that demonstrate
rapid, rapid launch, reconstitution and satellite aug-
mentation from locations in the Indo-Pacific, Euro-
pean, and other theaters of operations;

(3) the United States should leverage allied and
partner spaceports to diversify and disaggregate
launch sites across the world for a multitude of mis-
sions, including national security missions; and

(4) it is important for the United States to
have operational and contracting steps established
with allies and partners to ensure readiness and pre-
paredness for responding to or deterring any un-
known threats.

(b) INITIATIVES.—The Secretary of the Defense and
the Secretary of State shall jointly—

(1) ensure that responsive space capabilities of
the Department of Defense align with initiatives by
Five Eyes countries, member states of the North At-
lantic Treaty Organization, and other allies to pro-
mote a globally responsive space architecture; and
(2) designate a single official responsible for coordinating responsive space activities with allied partners.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Commander of the United States European Command, the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, the Commander of the United States Space Command, and the Secretary of State, shall jointly 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 assessing current investments and partnerships by the United States with allies of the United States with respect to responsive space efforts. The report shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the benefits of leveraging allied and partner spaceports for responsive launch.

(2) A discussion of current and future plans to engage with allies and partners with respect to activities ensuring rapid reconstitution or augmentation of the space capabilities of the United States and allies.
(3) An assessment of the shared costs and technology between the United States and allies, including leveraging investments from the Pacific Deterrence Initiative and the European Deterrence Initiative.

(d) **FIVE EYES COUNTRIES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “Five Eyes countries” means the following:

(1) Australia.
(2) Canada.
(3) New Zealand.
(4) The United Kingdom.
(5) The United States.

**SEC. 1607. REPORT ON TACTICALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE CAPABILITIES.**

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Space Safari tactically responsive launch-2 mission of the Space Systems Command of the Space Force successfully demonstrated the ability of the Space Force to rapidly integrate, launch, and operate a satellite on orbit on a timeline that would be needed for rapid reconstitution or to respond to real-time hostile activities occurring in the domain;
(2) the Space Force should continue these efforts, and broaden the program beyond the logistics of launch and operations to also focus on lifecycle concepts of operation, as well as any contractual mechanisms that should be required in future programs to take into account the need for rapid reconstitution and responsiveness;

(3) the Chief of Space Operations should formalize tactically responsive requirements for all space capabilities carried out under title 10, United States Code; and

(4) to take into totality the effort required for tactically responsive launch, the Space Force should consider adding a corresponding budget line item for “Tactically Responsive Space” to fund areas beyond launch that would contribute to responsive space activities.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the budget of the President for fiscal year 2024 is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Chief of Space Operations shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on planned tactically responsive space activities pursuant to section 1609 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021
(Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 2271 note) included during the period covered by the most recent future-years defense program submitted under section 221 of title 10, United States Code (as of the date of the report), including a detailed budget plan for launch activities and all other efforts needed to enable tactically responsive space capabilities.

SEC. 1608. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON RANGE OF THE FUTURE AND SUPPORT TO COMMERCIAL SPACE LAUNCH ACTIVITY.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) section 1610 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 contained a provision requiring the United States Space Force to deliver a report on its Range of the Future initiative;

(2) based on the details in that report, that the Nation’s launch service providers, consistent with decades of national policy, now lead the world in space access, that United States leadership in this strategic capability is critical to national security and economic vitality, and that it is critical to the Nation to continue encouraging and enabling United States space access capabilities to flourish and expand;
(3) the rapid growth of the commercial launch industry places a growing demand on Department of Defense resources at Federal space launch ranges, and that this demand growth will continue for the foreseeable future;

(4) the 1960s-era infrastructure of the two Department of Defense launch ranges primarily responsible for meeting its assured access to space mission under section 2273 of title 10, United States Code, and complying with section 2276 of such title, is under increasing strain, and needs to be replaced with a modern, state of the art launch infrastructure that encourages and enables continued growth and leadership in space access;

(5) maintenance of common use critical infrastructure like roads, culverts, bridges, deluge and water treatment facilities, supply lines, and electrical networks, among others, require immediate attention;

(6) investments in infrastructure have not kept pace with commercial demand primarily due to existing authorities which limit reimbursement, flexible financial investment facilities, and reinvestment of revenue in spaceport sustainment, modernization, and growth;
(7) the burgeoning commercial space industry requires a more holistic, responsive process leveraging public and private investment;

(8) the Department of Defense is constrained to provide services to commercial users only when not needed for public use, yet at the same time must promote commercial space launch capabilities as a critical enabler to national security;

(9) the United States Space Force has made great use of existing authorities and those provided by other non-Federal entities to leverage other sources of commercial and State investment to keep pace with demand;

(10) a similar State business development entity would be useful for supporting commercial space launch capability development in California at Vandenberg Space Force Base and other spaceports, and Congress looks forward to assisting the Department of Defense in improving its ability to plan and support commercial innovation while continuing to provide world class launch and test facilities; and

(11) the Secretary and the Department should engage with all stakeholders, including NASA, other relevant Federal agencies, and the associated congressional authorizing committees of jurisdiction, in
any reporting, negotiation, policy, and potential legislative proposals on this matter.

SEC. 1609. REPORT ON HYPERSONTRAL SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on how hyperspectral satellite technology being developed and tested by domestic commercial satellite companies may be incorporated in the Department of Defense’s existing and future greenhouse gas reduction efforts.

SEC. 1610. REPORT ON SPACE DEBRIS.

(a) In General.—Not later than 240 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 risks posed by man-made space debris in low-earth orbit, including—

(1) recommendations with respect to the remediation of such risks; and

(2) outlines of plans to reduce the incident of such space debris.

(b) Appropriate Congressional Committees Defined.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—
(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

SEC. 1611. PLAN ON PILOT PROGRAM FOR DEPLOYMENT OF DEDICATED X-BAND SMALL SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) Plans.—

(1) In general.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict and the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration, shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for a pilot program for the deployment of dedicated X-band small satellite communications technologies that may support current and future requirements of special operations forces.

(2) Plan elements.—The plan submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of authorities that would be used to execute the proposed pilot program.
(B) A timeline for the implementation and duration of the proposed pilot program.

(C) An identification of the dedicated X-band small satellite communication technologies required to implement the proposed pilot program.

(D) The costs, per fiscal year, for the development, deployment, and operations of the proposed pilot program.

(E) A comprehensive description and assessment of the proposed pilot program.

(F) Such recommendations for legislative or administrative action the Assistant Secretaries jointly determine appropriate, including the feasibility of—

(i) extending the term of the proposed pilot program; or

(ii) expanding the proposed pilot program to other activities of the Department of Defense beyond special operations forces.

(b) SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES DEFINED.—The term “special operations forces” means forces described under section 167(j) of title 10, United States Code.
SEC. 1612. REPORT ON STRATOSPHERIC BALLOONS, AEROSTATS, OR SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY CAPABLE OF RAPIDLY DELIVERING WIRELESS INTERNET.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Chief of Space Operations, shall provide a report to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, House Foreign Affairs Committee, Senate Armed Services Committee and House Armed Services Committee that identifies opportunities to deploy stratospheric balloons, aerostats, or satellite technology capable of rapidly delivering wireless internet anywhere on the planet from the stratosphere or higher. The report shall identify commercial as well as options developed by the Department of Defense. Additionally, the report shall provide an assessment of the military utility of such opportunities.

Subtitle B—Defense Intelligence and Intelligence-Related Activities

SEC. 1621. CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT OF CLANDESTINE ACTIVITIES THAT SUPPORT OPERATIONAL PREPARATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT.

Section 127f of title 10, United States Code, is amended—
(1) by redesignating subsections (e) and (f) as subsections (f) and (g), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

“(e) QUARTERLY BRIEFING.—On a quarterly basis, the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing outlining the clandestine activities carried out pursuant to subsection (a) during the period covered by the briefing, including—

“(1) an update on such activities carried out in each geographic combatant command and a description of how such activities support the respective theater campaign plan;

“(2) an overview of the authorities and legal issues, including limitations, relating to such activities; and

“(3) any other matters the Under Secretary considers appropriate.”.
SEC. 1622. EXECUTIVE AGENT FOR EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE INTELLIGENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 21 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 430c. Executive agent for explosive ordnance intelligence

“(a) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency as the executive agent for explosive ordnance intelligence.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘explosive ordnance intelligence’ means technical intelligence relating to explosive ordnance (as defined in section 283(d) of this title), including with respect to the processing, production, dissemination, integration, exploitation, evaluation, feedback, and analysis of explosive ordnance using the skills, techniques, principles, and knowledge of explosive ordnance disposal personnel regarding fuzing, firing systems, ordnance disassembly, and development of render safe techniques, procedures and tools, publications, and applied technologies.

“(2) The term ‘executive agent’ has the meaning given the term ‘DoD Executive Agent’ in Directive 5101.1.”.
(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 430b the following new item:

“430c. Executive agent for explosive ordnance intelligence.”.

(c) **DATE OF DESIGNATION.**—The Secretary of Defense shall make the designation under section 430c of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), by not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1623. INFORMATION ON COVER AND COVER SUPPORT ACTIVITIES.

(a) **INFORMATION.**—Not less frequently than quarterly, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees information on the cover and cover support activities of the Department of Defense, including commercial activities conducted pursuant to section 431 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The Secretary shall ensure that the information provided under subsection (a) includes, with respect to the period covered by the information, the following:

(1) A detailed description of each activity, operation, or other initiative for which an element of the Department of Defense has provided cover or engaged in cover support activities, including—
(A) a description of the specific cover and
cover support activities; and
(B) whether such cover and cover support
activities began before or during such period.
(2) Any other matters the Secretary determines
appropriate.
(e) FORM.—The information under subsection (a)
may be provided in classified form.
(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES
DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate con-
gressional committees” means—
(1) the congressional defense committees; and
(2) the Permanent Select Committee on Intel-
ligence of the House of Representatives and the Se-
lect Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.
SEC. 1624. FUNDING FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
OF ADVANCED NAVAL NUCLEAR FUEL SYS-
TEM BASED ON LOW-ENRICHED URANIUM.
(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set
forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount au-
thorized to be appropriated by this title for the National
Nuclear Security Administration, as specified in the cor-
responding funding table in section 4701, for Defense Nu-
clear Nonproliferation, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation
R&D is hereby increased by $20,000,000 for the purpose
of LEU Research and Development for Naval Pressurized
Water Reactors.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth
in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized
to be appropriated by this title for the National Nuclear
Security Administration, as specified in the corresponding
funding table in section 4701, for Defense Nuclear Non-
proliferation is hereby reduced—

(1) by $10,000,000 for the amount for nuclear
smuggling detection and deterrence; and

(2) by $10,000,000 for the amount for nuclear
detonation detection.

Subtitle C—Nuclear Forces

SEC. 1631. IMPROVEMENTS TO NUCLEAR WEAPONS COUN-
CIL.

(a) MEETINGS.—Subsection (b) of section 179 of title
10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “and (4)”
after “paragraph (2)”); and

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

“(4) At least once annually, the Council shall
hold a meeting that includes the Deputy Secretary
of Defense, who may serve as chair for that meet-
ing.”.
(b) **Responsibilities.**—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (10), (11), and (12) as paragraphs (11), (12), and (13), respectively;

(2) by inserting after paragraph (9) the following new paragraph (10):

“(10) With respect to nuclear warheads—

“(A) reviewing military requirements, performance requirements, and planned delivery schedules to evaluate whether such requirements and schedules create significant risks to cost, schedules, or other matters regarding production, surveillance, research, and other programs relating to nuclear weapons within the National Nuclear Security Administration; and

“(B) if any such risk exists, proposing and analyzing adjustments to such requirements and schedules.”; and

(3) by striking paragraph (13), as so redesignated, and inserting the following new paragraph (13):

“(13) Coordinating risk management efforts between the Department of Defense and the National Nuclear Security Administration relating to the nu-
clear weapons stockpile, the nuclear security enterprise (as defined in section 4002 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501)), and the delivery platforms for nuclear weapons, including with respect to identifying and analyzing risks and proposing actions to mitigate risks.”.

(c) REPORTS RELATING TO SAFETY.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended by striking “conducted by the Council” and inserting “for which the Council has received a briefing”.

(d) PLANS AND BUDGET.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(f) REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT OF PLANS AND BUDGET TO SUPPORT NUCLEAR WEAPONS REQUIREMENTS.—(1) The Council shall annually review the plans and budget of the National Nuclear Security Administration and assess whether such plans and budget meet the current and projected requirements relating to nuclear weapons.

“(2) Not later than 30 days after the President submits to Congress the budget for a fiscal year under section 1105(a) of title 31, the Council shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the following:
“(A) The assessment conducted under paragraph (1) with respect to that budget.

“(B) An assessment of—

“(i) whether the funding requested for the National Nuclear Security Administration in such budget—

“(I) enables the Administrator for Nuclear Security to meet requirements relating to nuclear weapons for such fiscal year; and

“(II) is adequate (as determined pursuant to section 4717 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2757) to implement the objectives of the Department of Defense with respect to nuclear weapons for that fiscal year; and

“(ii) whether the plans and budget reviewed under paragraph (1) will enable the Administrator to meet the requirements to produce war reserve plutonium pits under section 4219(a) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2538a(a)).

“(C) If the assessment under subparagraph (B)(ii) determines that the plans and budget reviewed under paragraph (1) will not enable the Administrator to meet the requirements to produce war
reserve plutonium pits under section 4219(a) of the Atomic Energy
Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538a(a))—

“(i) an explanation for why the plans and budget will not enable the Administrator to meet such requirements; and

“(ii) proposed alternative plans, budget, or requirements by the Council to meet such requirements.

“(3) If a member of the Council does not concur in an assessment under paragraph (2), the report under such paragraph shall include a written explanation from the non-concurring member describing the reasons for the member’s non-concurrence.

“(4) In this subsection, the term ‘budget’ has the meaning given that term in section 231(f) of this title.”.

(e) Updates on Meetings.—Subsection (g)(1)(A) of such section is amended by inserting before the semicolon the following: “and the members who attended each meeting”.

(f) Conforming Amendment.—Section 4717(b)(2) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2757(b)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “and” after the semicolon; and
(2) by striking subparagraphs (B) and (C) and
inserting the following new subparagraph (B):

“(B) submit to the congressional defense
committees the information required under sec-
tion 179(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code.”.

SEC. 1632. PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK FOR
NUCLEAR FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 24 of title 10, United
States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
lowing new section (and conforming the table of sections
at the beginning of such chapter accordingly):

“§ 499c. Portfolio management framework for nuclear
forces

“(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than January 1,
2024, the Secretary of Defense shall—

“(1) implement a portfolio management frame-
work for nuclear forces of the United States that—

“(A) specifies the portfolio of nuclear
forces covered by the framework;

“(B) establishes a portfolio governance
structure for such forces that takes advantage
of, or is modeled on, an existing portfolio gov-
ernance structure, such as the Deputy’s Man-
agement Action Group described in Department
of Defense Directive 5105.79;
“(C) outlines the approach of the Secretary for identifying and managing risk relating to such forces and prioritizing the efforts among such forces, including how the Secretary will coordinate such identification, management, and prioritization with the Secretary of Energy; and

“(D) incorporates the findings and recommendations identified by the Comptroller General of the United States in the report titled ‘Nuclear Enterprise: DOD and NNSA Could Further Enhance How They Manage Risk and Prioritize Efforts’ (GAO–22–104061) and dated January 2022; and

“(2) complete a comprehensive assessment of the portfolio management capabilities required to identify and manage risk in the portfolio of nuclear forces.

“(b) ANNUAL BRIEFINGS.—(1) In conjunction with the submission of the budget of the President to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31 for fiscal year 2025 and each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on identifying and managing risk relating to nuclear forces and
prioritizing the efforts among such forces, including, with respect to the period covered by the briefing—

“(A) the current and projected operational requirements for nuclear forces that were used for such identification, management, and prioritization;

“(B) key areas of risk identified; and

“(C) a description of the actions proposed or carried out to mitigate such risk.

“(2) The Secretary may provide the briefings under paragraph (1) in classified form.

“(c) NUCLEAR FORCES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘nuclear forces’ includes, at a minimum—

“(1) nuclear weapons;

“(2) the delivery platforms and systems for nuclear weapons;

“(3) nuclear command, control, and communications systems; and

“(4) the supporting infrastructure for nuclear weapons, the delivery platforms and systems for nuclear weapons, and nuclear command, control, and communications systems, including related personnel, facilities, construction, operation, and maintenance.”.

(b) INITIAL BRIEFING.—
(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than June 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the progress of the Secretary to—

(A) develop the portfolio management framework for nuclear forces under section 499c of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a); and

(B) complete the assessment described in subsection (a)(2) of such section.

(2) FORM.—The Secretary may provide the briefings under paragraph (1) in classified form.

SEC. 1633. MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL ASSESSMENT OF CYBER RESILIENCE OF NUCLEAR COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM.

(a) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—Subsection (d) of section 499 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(d) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—(1) Not less than once every quarter, the Deputy Secretary of Defense and the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall jointly provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate—

“(A) a briefing on any intrusion or anomaly in the nuclear command, control, and communications
system that was identified during the previous quar-
ter, including—

“(i) an assessment of any known, sus-
pected, or potential impacts of such intrusions
and anomalies to the mission effectiveness of
military capabilities as of the date of the brief-
ing; and

“(ii) with respect to cyber intrusions of
contractor networks known or suspected to have
resulted in the loss or compromise of design in-
formation regarding the nuclear command, con-
trol, and communications system; or

“(B) if no such intrusion or anomaly occurred
with respect to the quarter to be covered by that
briefing, a notification of such lack of intrusions and
anomalies.

“(2) In this subsection:

“(A) The term ‘anomaly’ means a malicious,
suspicious or abnormal cyber incident that poten-
tially threatens the national security or interests of
the United States, or that is likely to result in de-
monstrable harm to the national security of the
United States.

“(B) The term ‘intrusion’ means an unauthor-
ized and malicious cyber incident that compromises
a nuclear command, control, and communications
system by breaking the security of such a system or
causing it to enter into an insecure state.”.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 171a of title 10,
United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (h); and
(2) by redesignating subsections (i) through (l)
as subsections (h) through (k), respectively.

SEC. 1634. NUCLEAR-CAPABLE SEA-LAUNCHED CRUISE MIS-
SILE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Several senior military officers, including
the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Joint
Chiefs of Staff and the Commander of United States
Strategic Command, have offered their support for
continued research and development of a nuclear-ca-
pable sea-launched cruise missile to strengthen nu-
clear deterrence.

(2) Deploying a nuclear-capable sea-launched
cruise missile on naval vessels would “not come
without a cost”, as was testified by Chief of Naval
Operations Admiral Mike Gilday. Admiral Gilday de-
scribed the challenges associated with training, sus-
tainability, reliability, and readiness that would be
associated with adding a nuclear mission and went
on to say that he was “not convinced yet that we need to make a $31,000,000,000 investment in that particular system to close that particular gap”. Instead, he recommended keeping “a small amount of money” for research and development of the nuclear-capable sea-launched cruise missile as the Department of Defense seeks to better understand the implications of living with two nuclear-armed peer competitors.

(b) Reports.—

(1) Deterrence.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that describes the approach by the Department of Defense for deterring theater nuclear employment by Russia and China, including—

(A) an assessment of the current and future theater nuclear capabilities and doctrine of Russia and China;

(B) an explanation of the strategy and capabilities of the United States for deterring theater nuclear employment; and

(C) a comparative assessment of options for strengthening deterrence of theater nuclear
employment, including pursuit of the nuclear-capable sea-launched cruise missile and other potential changes to the nuclear and conventional posture and capabilities of the United States.

(2) Cost.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that describes the full cost of developing, producing, fielding, and maintaining nuclear-capable sea-launched cruise missiles through at least 2050, including—

(A) the costs associated with research and development and production of the missile;

(B) the costs associated with modifications to port infrastructure;

(C) the costs associated with nuclear certification, personnel training, and operations; and

(D) any other incremental costs compared to sustaining and operating nonnuclear naval vessels.

(3) Operational Limitations.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to
the congressional defense committees a report that
describes any operational limitations and trade-offs
that would be associated with deploying nuclear-ca-
cpable sea-launched cruise missiles on naval vessels,
including—

(A) the effect of allocating missile or tor-
pedo tubes from conventional munitions to nu-
clear munitions;

(B) operational constraints and trade-offs
associated with reserving or limiting naval ves-
sels on account of nuclear mission require-
ments;

(C) trade-offs in posture and capabilities
that the Navy would likely face if the Navy had
to allocate more resources to a nuclear-capable
missiles; and

(D) any other issues identified by the Sec-
retary.

(4) DEVELOPMENT.—Not later than 270 days
after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Ad-
ministrator for Nuclear Security shall submit to the
congressional defense committees a report that de-
scribes the cost and timeline of developing and pro-
ducing a warhead for a nuclear-capable sea-launched
cruise missile, including—
(A) the cost of developing, producing, and sustaining the warhead;

(B) the timeline for the design, production, and fielding of the warhead; and

(C) an assessment of how the pursuit of the warhead would affect other planned warhead activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration, including whether there would be risk to the cost and schedule of other warhead programs of the Administration if the Administrator added a nuclear-capable sea-launched cruise missile warhead to the portfolio of such programs.

(5) PREFERRED COURSE OF ACTION.—To inform the reports under this subsection, not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report identifying one or more preferred courses of action from among the actions identified in the analysis of alternatives for a nuclear-capable sea-launched cruise missile.

(e) LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise
made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Defense or the National Nuclear Security Administration may be obligated or expended for a purpose specified in paragraph (2) until—

(A) each of the reports under subsection (b), an unclassified version of the 2022 Nuclear Posture Review, and a detailed, unclassified summary of the analysis of alternatives regarding the nuclear-capable sea-launched cruise missile, have been submitted to the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Administrator for Nuclear Security, certifies to the congressional defense committees that the development and deployment of a nuclear-capable sea-launched cruise missile is required to meet a valid military requirement and would not create significant risk to conventional or nuclear deterrence by constraining conventional military operations or trading-off with the pursuit of other conventional or nuclear military capabilities.

(2) FUNDS SPECIFIED.—The purposes specified in this paragraph are the following:
(A) With respect to the Department of Defense, system development and demonstration of a nuclear-capable sea-launched cruise missile.

(B) With respect to the National Nuclear Security Administration, development engineering for a modified, altered, or new warhead for a sea-launched cruise missile.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “development engineering” means activities under phase 3 of the joint nuclear weapons life cycle (as defined in section 4220 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538b) or phase 6.3 of a nuclear weapons life extension program.

(2) The term “system development and demonstration” means the activities occurring in the phase after a program achieves Milestone B approval (as defined in section 4172 of title 10, United States Code).

SEC. 1635. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN FUNDS UNTIL SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION RELATING TO PROPOSED BUDGET FOR NUCLEAR-ARMED SEA-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE.

In addition to the limitation under section 1640 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year
2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2092), of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Office of the Secretary of the Navy for travel by the Secretary of the Navy, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees all written communications from or to personnel of the Department of the Navy regarding the proposed budget amount or limitation for the nuclear-armed sea-launched cruise missile contained in the defense budget materials (as defined by section 231(f) of title 10, United States Code) relating to the Navy for fiscal year 2023.

SEC. 1636. PROHIBITION ON REDUCTION OF THE INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) Prohibition.—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended for the following, and the Department may not otherwise take any action to do the following:

(1) Reduce, or prepare to reduce, the responsiveness or alert level of the intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States.
(2) Reduce, or prepare to reduce, the quantity of deployed intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States to a number less than 400.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to any of the following activities:

(1) The maintenance or sustainment of intercontinental ballistic missiles.

(2) Ensuring the safety, security, or reliability of intercontinental ballistic missiles.

(3) Facilitating the transition from the Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile to the Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile (previously referred to as the “ground-based strategic deterrent weapon”).

Subtitle D—Missile Defense Programs

SEC. 1641. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT TO TRANSITION BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAMS TO THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.


SEC. 1642. FIRE CONTROL ARCHITECTURES.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—
(1) the new missile track and warning architecture in the budget request of the President for fiscal year 2023 makes a needed and significant shift to a more resilient and robust capability that will be necessary to address future threats in the domain;

(2) the tranche 1 and 2 capabilities of the Space Development Agency are critical to such new architecture and should continue to be funded appropriately to deliver missile track and warning capability from low-Earth orbit in the mid-2020s timeframe;

(3) section 1645 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4062) directs the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to develop a sensor payload to be integrated into architecture of the Space Development Agency or Space Force to provide fire control quality data that would enable the interception of both ballistic and hypersonic threats;

(4) as the Space Warfighting Analysis Center of the Space Force reviews candidate architectures for fire control quality data, the Center should take into account the investment made to date and capability being developed by the hypersonic and ballistic
tracking space sensor program for integration into the future architecture; and

(5) the Center should also consider current or planned programs of the intelligence community that could be integrated to increase the ability to contribute to fire control architectures of the Department of Defense.

(b) FIRE CONTROL QUALITY DATA REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out the analysis of candidate fire control architectures, the Secretary of the Air Force shall ensure that the Director of the Space Warfighting Analysis Center of the Space Force, at a minimum, maintains the requirements needed for the missile defense command and control, battle management, and communications system to pass the needed quality data within the timelines needed for current and planned interceptor systems to support engagements of ballistic and hypersonic threats as described in section 1645 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4062).

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 14 days after the date on which the Director of the Space Warfighting Analysis Center concludes the analysis of candidate fire control architectures, the Director shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and
the Senate a briefing on the results of the analysis, including the findings of the Director and the architecture recommended by the Director for a future fire control architecture to support engagement of ballistic and hypersonic threats.

SEC. 1643. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN FUNDS UNTIL REQUIRED ACQUISITION AUTHORITY DESIGNATION RELATING TO CAPABILITY TO DEFEND THE HOMELAND FROM CRUISE MISSILES.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that the Secretary of Defense has yet to designate a military department or Defense Agency with acquisition authority with respect to the capability to defend the homeland from cruise missiles in accordance with section 1684(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 4205 note).

(b) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Defense for travel by the Deputy Secretary of Defense, not more than 90 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense designates a military department or Defense Agency with acquisition authority with respect to the capability to defend the homeland from cruise missiles.
(c) Defense Agency Defined.—In this section, the term "Defense Agency" has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(11) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1644. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS UNTIL SUBMISSION OF REPORT ON LAYERED DEFENSE FOR THE HOMELAND.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Office of the Secretary of Defense for operating the Office of Space Policy, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees the report described in House Report 117–118 under the heading "Layered Defense for the Homeland".

SEC. 1645. MIDDLE EAST INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, shall seek to cooperate with allies and partners of the United States in the area of responsibility of the United States Central Command to improve integrated air and missile defense capability to protect the people, infrastructure, and territory of such allies and partners from cruise and ballistic missiles, manned and unmanned aerial systems, and rocket attacks from Iran.
The Secretary shall seek to cooperate with countries that have the ability to contribute to, adopt, and maintain an integrated air and missile defense capability, and a commitment to countering air and missile threats to bring security to the region.

(b) Strategy.—

(1) In general.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy on increasing cooperation with allies and partners in the area of responsibility of the United States Central Command to implement an integrated air and missile defense architecture to protect the people, infrastructure, and territory of such allies and partners from cruise and ballistic missiles, manned and unmanned aerial systems, and rocket attacks from Iran.

(2) Contents.—The strategy submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following for countries the Secretary determines meets the characteristics of subsection (a):
(A) An assessment of the threat of ballistic and cruise missiles, manned and unnamed aerial systems, and rocket attacks from Iran.

(B) A description of current efforts to coordinate indicators and warnings from such attacks with allies and partners in the region.

(C) An analysis of United States allied and partner systems currently in the region to defend against air and missile attacks.

(D) An explanation of how an integrated regional air and missile defense architecture would improve collective security in the Central Command area of responsibility, similar to that of the European Command.

(E) A description of efforts to engage specified foreign partners in establishing such an architecture.

(F) An identification of any challenges in establishing an integrated air and missile defense architecture with specified foreign partners, including assessments of the capacity of specified foreign partners to—

   (i) rapidly share and respond to intelligence on ballistic and cruise missiles, manned and unmanned aerial systems, and
rocket attacks from Iran, and their ability
to develop such capacity independent of di-
rect United States support and oversight;

(ii) independently operate key tech-
nical components of such an architecture,
including satellite sensors, ground- or sea-
based radars, and interceptors; and

(iii) operate command and control
centers directing the operation of such an
architecture.

(G) An assessment of the overall cost to
the United States for providing support for the
establishment and sustainment of such an ar-
chitecture over 5 and 10-year periods.

(H) A description of relevant coordination
with the Secretary of State and the ways in
which such an architecture advances United
States regional diplomatic goals and objectives.

(I) Such other matters as the Secretary
considers relevant.

(3) PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE INFORMA-
TION.—Any activity carried out under paragraph (1)
shall be conducted in a manner that appropriately
protects sensitive information and the national secu-
rity interests of the United States.
(4) Format.—The strategy submitted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(c) Appropriate Congressional Committees Defined.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(1) The congressional defense committees.

(2) The Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(3) The Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

Sec. 1646. Strategy to Use Asymmetric Capabilities to Defeat Hypersonic Missile Threats.

(a) Requirement.—Not later than March 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a comprehensive layered strategy to use asymmetric capabilities to defeat hypersonic missile threats.

(b) Elements.—The strategy under subsection (a) shall—

(1) address all asymmetric capabilities of the United States, including with respect to—
(A) directed energy, as described in section 1664 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 205 note) and including short-pulse laser technology;

(B) microwave systems;

(C) cyber capabilities; and

(D) any other capabilities determined appropriate by the Secretary and Director; and

(2) identify the funding required to implement the strategy during the period covered by the future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, in 2023.

SEC. 1647. REPORT ON INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SENSOR OF UNITED STATES INDO-PACIFIC COMMAND.

(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that the budget of the President for fiscal year 2023 submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code—

(1) includes funding to develop and procure an integrated air and missile defense architecture to defend Guam that includes multiple mobile components located across Guam, however, a full assessment of the manning and infrastructure needed to
support those components, including items such as power, water, and availability of personnel housing, was not included in the overall determination of feasibility; and

(2) did not include funding for the continued development of the discrimination radar for homeland defense planned to be located in Hawaii because of an ongoing reevaluation of the missile defense posture and sensor architecture in the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—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 on the findings of the review conducted by the Secretary of the integrated air and missile defense sensor architecture of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(2) INVESTMENTS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall identify the investments that should be made to increase the detection of non-ballistic threats and improve the discrimination of ballistic missile threats, particularly with regard to Hawaii.
(3) Form.—The report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, and may include a classified annex.

(c) Review of Integrated Air and Missile Defense Architecture to Defend Guam.—

(1) Requirement.—Not later than 60 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 an independent assessment of the integrated air and missile defense architecture to defend Guam.

(2) Elements.—The assessment under paragraph (1) shall include an analysis of each of the following:

(A) The proposed architecture capability to address non-ballistic and ballistic missile threats to Guam, including the sensor, command and control, and interceptor systems being proposed.

(B) The development and integration risk of the proposed architecture.

(C) The manning required to operate the proposed architecture, including the availability
of housing and infrastructure on Guam to support the needed manning levels.

(3) Submission.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the assessment under paragraph (1), without change.

SEC. 1648. RISK REDUCTION IN PROCUREMENT OF GUAM MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM.

(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the defense of Guam and the Armed Forces that operate there is of key strategic significance and is one of the top priorities for United States Indo-Pacific Command and the United States;

(2) the most severe adversary threat to Guam consists of long-range hypersonic and cruise missiles launched from a variety of air, land, and sea-based platforms;

(3) the current plan of the Missile Defense Agency using a mixed architecture which, when applied to the launcher systems, relies on numerous road-mobile transport erector launchers for launching, and is an unproven and high-risk plan; and
(4) the existing vertical launch system, which can accommodate the standard missile–3 and the standard missile–6, is a more capable and tested system and provides reasonable risk reduction to the short-term missile defense of Guam, and in the long term provides much needed capacity increase.

(b) AUTHORITY FOR PROCUREMENT.—Except as provided by subsection (c), not later than December 31, 2023, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, shall rapidly procure and field up to three vertical launching systems that can accommodate planned interceptors operated by the Navy as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the requirement under subsection (b) if—

(1) the Secretary determines that the waiver is in the best interest of the national security of the United States;

(2) the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a notification of such waiver, including a justification; and

(3) a period of 120 days has elapsed following the date of such notification.
SEC. 1649. PLAN ON DELIVERING SHARED EARLY WARNING SYSTEM DATA TO CERTAIN ALLIES AND PARTNERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Shared Early Warning System currently provides accurate and timely ballistic missile warning information generated by space-based infrared sensors to the United States and select foreign countries.

(2) As has been demonstrated in Russia’s unlawful invasion of and war in Ukraine, missile warning data provided to allies and partners of the United States could allow for critical warning to prevent widespread civilian casualties.

(3) The rapid technical fielding of Shared Early Warning System capabilities should be prioritized in future bilateral defense negotiations with allies and partners of the United States.

(b) PLAN.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, shall develop a technical fielding plan to deliver information under the Shared Early Warning System regarding a current or imminent missile threat to allies and partners of the United States that, as of the date of the plan, do not receive such information.
(c) Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on how rapid technical fielding of the Shared Early Warning System could be provided to allies and partners of the United States that—

(1) are not member states of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; and

(2) are under current or imminent hostile aggression and threat of missile attack.

(d) Appropriate Congressional Committees Defined.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(1) The congressional defense committees.

(2) The Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(3) The Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 1650. Reports on Ground-Based Interceptors.

Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and on a quarterly basis thereafter until the date on which the next generation interceptor achieves initial operating capability, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, with the concurrence of the Commander of
the United States Northern Command, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following:

(1) An identification of the number of ground-based interceptors operationally available to the Commander.

(2) If such number is different from the report previously submitted under this section, the reasons for such difference.

(3) Any anticipated changes to such number during the period covered by the report.

SEC. 1651. REPORT ON MISSILE DEFENSE INTERCEPTOR SITE IN CONTIGUOUS UNITED STATES.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than March 31, 2023, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing—

(1) an updated assessment of the requirement for a missile defense interceptor site in the contiguous United States; and

(2) a funding profile, by year, of the total costs for the development and construction of such site, considering the designation of Fort Drum, New York, as the conditionally designated preferred site.
(b) FUNDING.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Missile Defense Agency for unspecified military construction planning and design, not more than $5,000,000 may be obligated or expended for activities associated with a missile defense interceptor site in the contiguous United States described in subsection (a).

SEC. 1652. REPORT ON GUN LAUNCHED INTERCEPTOR TECHNOLOGIES.

Not later than March 31, 2023, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Commanding General of the Army Space and Missile Defense Command, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing—

(1) an assessment of the need for gun launched interceptor technologies; and

(2) a funding profile, by year, of the total cost of integrating and testing such technologies that are under development.

SEC. 1653. REPORT ON RADIATION HARDENED, THERMALLY INSENSITIVE TELESCOPES FOR SM–3 INTERCEPTOR.

Not later than March 31, 2023, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Missile Defense
Agency, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing—

(1) an assessment of the requirement to develop radiation hardened, thermally insensitive sensors for missile defense; and

(2) a funding profile, by year, of the total cost of integrating and testing such sensors that are under development.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 1661. COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION FUNDS.

(a) Funding Allocation.—Of the $341,598,000 authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2023 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, $6,859,000.

(2) For chemical security and elimination, $14,998,000.

(3) For global nuclear security, $18,088,000.
For biological threat reduction, $225,000,000.

For proliferation prevention, $45,890,000.

For activities designated as Other Assessments/Administration Costs, $30,763,000.

(b) 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 2023, 2024, and 2025.

SEC. 1662. STUDY OF WEAPONS PROGRAMS THAT ALLOW THE ARMED FORCES TO ADDRESS HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGETS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the ability of the United States to hold at risk hard and deeply buried targets now and in the future is critical; and

(2) while the Department of Defense is undertaking a study of nuclear and nonnuclear options to hold at risk this growing target set, Congress is concerned about the progress of this study.
(b) Study.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, and in consultation with the Administrator for Nuclear Security, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a study on options to hold at risk hard and deeply buried targets.

(c) Elements.—The study under subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) An analysis of the current and emerging hard and deeply buried target mission set and associated military requirements, including—

(A) the number and locations of the targets; and

(B) the associated military requirements for the United States Strategic Command, including the importance of threatening the targets to meeting the objectives of the United States.

(2) A study of weapons programs that allow the Armed Forces to address hard and deeply buried targets, including—

(A) any nuclear or nonnuclear weapon and delivery system the Secretary determines appro-
appropriate, including the cost, timeline for fielding, and likely effectiveness of any capability under consideration; and

(B) an assessment of a service life extension program of the B83 nuclear gravity bomb as one of the options.

(3) A proposed strategy for fielding capabilities and making other adjustments to the strategy and plans of the United States to account for the growing hard and deeply buried target set, including a five-year funding profile for the preferred alternative weapon and the secondary alternative weapon studied under paragraph (2).

(d) BRIEFING.—Upon completion of the study under subsection (b), the Secretary shall provide the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on the findings and recommendations of the study.

SEC. 1663. UNIDENTIFIED AERIAL PHENOMENA REPORTING PROCEDURES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION FOR REPORTING.—Notwithstanding the terms of any written or oral nondisclosure agreement, order, or other instrumentality or means, that could be interpreted as a legal constraint on reporting by a witness of an unidentified aerial phenomena, reporting
in accordance with the system established under subsection (b) is hereby authorized and shall be deemed to comply with any regulation or order issued under the authority of Executive Order 13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to classified national security information) or chapter 18 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.).

(b) SYSTEM FOR REPORTING.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The head of the Office, on behalf of the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence, shall establish a secure system for receiving reports of—

(A) any event relating to unidentified aerial phenomena; and

(B) any Government or Government contractor activity or program related to unidentified aerial phenomena.

(2) PROTECTION OF SYSTEMS, PROGRAMS, AND ACTIVITY.—The system established pursuant to paragraph (1) shall serve as a mechanism to prevent unauthorized public reporting or compromise of properly classified military and intelligence systems, programs, and related activity, including all categories and levels of special access and compart-
mented access programs, current, historical, and fu-
ture.

(3) ADMINISTRATION.—The system established
pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be administered by
designated and widely known, easily accessible, and
appropriately cleared Department of Defense and in-
telligence community employees or contractors as-
signed to the Unidentified Aerial Phenomena Task
Force or the Office.

(4) SHARING OF INFORMATION.—The system
established under paragraph (1) shall provide for the
immediate sharing with Office personnel and sup-
porting analysts and scientists of information pre-
viously prohibited from reporting under any non-
disclosure written or oral agreement, order, or other
instrumentality or means, except in cases where the
cleared Government personnel administering such
system conclude that the preponderance of informa-
tion available regarding the reporting indicates that
the observed object and associated events and activi-
ties likely relate to a special access program or com-
partmented access program that, as of the date of
the reporting, has been explicitly and clearly re-
ported to the congressional defense committees and
congressional intelligence committees, and is documented as meeting those criteria.

(5) **INITIAL REPORT AND PUBLICATION.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of the Office, on behalf of the Secretary and the Director, shall—

(A) submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the congressional defense committees, and congressional leadership a report detailing the system established under paragraph (1); and

(B) make available to the public on a website of the Department of Defense information about such system, including clear public guidance for accessing and using such system and providing feedback about the expected timeline to process a report.

(6) **ANNUAL REPORTS.**—Section 1683 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (50 U.S.C. 3373) is amended—

(A) in subsection (h)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by inserting “and congressional leadership” after “appropriate congressional committees”; and
(ii) in paragraph (2), by adding at the
end the following new subparagraph:

“(Q) A summary of the reports received
using the system established under title XVI of
the National Defense Authorization Act for Fis-
cal Year 2023.”; and

(B) in subsection (l)—

(i) by redesignating paragraphs (2)
through (5) as paragraphs (3) through (6),
respectively; and

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

“(2) The term ‘congressional leadership’
means—

“(A) the majority leader of the Senate;
“(B) the minority leader of the Senate;
“(C) the Speaker of the House of Rep-
resentatives; and

“(D) the minority leader of the House of
Representatives.”.

(c) RECORDS OF NONDISCLOSURE AGREEMENTS.—

(1) IDENTIFICATION OF NONDISCLOSURE
agreements.—The Secretary of Defense, the Di-
rector of National Intelligence, the Secretary of
Homeland Security, the heads of such other depart-
ments and agencies of the Federal Government that have supported investigations of the types of events covered by subparagraph (A) of subsection (b)(1) and activities and programs described subparagraph (B) of such subsection, and contractors of the Federal Government supporting such activities and programs shall conduct comprehensive searches of all records relating to nondisclosure orders or agreements or other obligations relating to the types of events described in subsection (a) and provide copies of all relevant documents to the Office.

(2) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—The head of the Office shall—

(A) make the records compiled under paragraph (1) accessible to the congressional intelligence committees, the congressional defense committees, and congressional leadership; and

(B) not later than September 30, 2023, and at least once each fiscal year thereafter through fiscal year 2026, provide to such committees and congressional leadership briefings and reports on such records.

(d) PROTECTION FROM LIABILITY AND PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.—
(1) Protection from liability.—It shall not be a violation of section 798 of title 18, United States Code, or any other provision of law, and no cause of action shall lie or be maintained in any court or other tribunal against any person, for reporting any information through, and in compliance with, the system established pursuant to subsection (b)(1).

(2) Prohibition on reprisals.—An employee of a Federal agency and an employee of a contractor for the Federal Government who has authority to take, direct others to take, recommend, or approve any personnel action, shall not, with respect to such authority, take or fail to take, or threaten to take or fail to take, a personnel action, including the revocation or suspension of security clearances, with respect to any individual as a reprisal for any reporting as described in paragraph (1).

(3) Private right of action.—In a case in which an employee described in paragraph (2) takes a personnel action against an individual in violation of such paragraph, the individual may bring a private civil action for all appropriate remedies, including injunctive relief and compensatory and punitive damages, against the Government or other employer.
who took the personnel action, in the United States Court of Federal Claims.

(e) REVIEW BY INSPECTORS GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense and the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community shall each—

(1) conduct an assessment of the compliance with the requirements of this section and the operation and efficacy of the system established under subsection (b); and

(2) submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the congressional defense committees, and congressional leadership a report on their respective findings with respect to the assessments they conducted under paragraph (1).

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “congressional intelligence committees” has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(2) The term “congressional leadership” means—

(A) the majority leader of the Senate;

(B) the minority leader of the Senate;
(C) the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(3) The term “intelligence community” has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(4) The term “Office” means the office established under section 1683(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (50 U.S.C. 3373(a)).

(5) The term “personnel action” has the meaning given such term in section 1104(a) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3234(a)).

(6) The term “unidentified aerial phenomena” has the meaning given such term in section 1683(l) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (50 U.S.C. 3373(l)).
TITLE XVII—MUNITIONS REPLENISHMENT AND FUTURE PROCUREMENT

SEC. 1701. MODIFICATION TO SPECIAL DEFENSE ACQUISITION FUND.

Section 114(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “$2,500,000,000” and inserting “$3,500,000,000”.

SEC. 1702. DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGIES WITH RESPECT TO CRITICAL, PREFERRED, AND PRECISION-GUIDED CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS.

(a) In General.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in coordination with the Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force and the heads of the Defense Agencies, shall develop and invest in the following with respect to critical, preferred, and precision-guided conventional munitions:

(1) Technologies to—

(A) reduce the costs of such munitions;

(B) increase the reliability and lethality of such munitions; and

(C) simplify the manufacturing processes for such munitions.
(2) Technologies related to the diversification of the supply chains relevant to the production of such munitions.

(3) The development of novel methods to more easily and affordably manufacture such munitions, including the capability of rapid production scaling to meet required demand.

(b) TYPES OF TECHNOLOGIES.—The types of technologies developed under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the additive manufacturing of components, including energetics;

(2) expeditionary manufacturing;

(3) simplified supply chains, including, where possible, the use of open source, commercial, and commercial-derived technologies, including microelectronics; and

(4) such other technologies as the Under Secretaries determine appropriate.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretaries shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the plan to carry out this section.
SEC. 1703. SENSE OF CONGRESS AND QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS ON REPLENISHMENT AND REVITALIZATION OF STOCKS OF TACTICAL MISSILES PROVIDED TO UKRAINE.

(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the delivery of anti-tank and air defense missiles and munitions to Ukraine by the United States and numerous allies and partners around the world has had a crucial impact on the ability of Ukraine to resist Russia’s illegal invasion;

(2) the war in Ukraine has demonstrated the utility of these weapons in contemporary military conditions;

(3) it is vital to continue providing Ukraine with such assistance, as needed, in an appropriately rapid and sustained manner;

(4) the ability of the Department of Defense to support replenishment of these stocks is a matter of major importance for—

(A) the provision of additional support, as needed, to Ukraine;

(B) the defense needs of the United States; and
(C) the defense needs of allies and partners that have provided, or are considering providing, their own stocks to assist Ukraine.

(5) in response to the March 18, 2022, letter sent by the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, the Department of Defense responded effectively with efforts to buy down strategic risk and accelerate production of air defense munitions;

(6) the effort to replace existing stocks while prioritizing the rapid development of a low-cost, exportable evolution of a short-range air defense system should proceed as quickly and efficiently as possible;

(7) the Department of Defense should continue to develop and pursue this strategy while providing full transparency into its efforts to buy down strategic risk and engaging in substantial dialogue regarding the path forward;

(8) the Department of Defense should use its authorities to work with allies and partners in a focused and sustained manner to advance the replenishment of munitions stocks for allies and partners that have provided, or are contemplating providing, such equipment to Ukraine, in order to ensure they
are capable of meeting ongoing alliance and partnership deterrence and security needs.

(b) Quarterly Briefings.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to Congress quarterly briefings, in accordance with subsection (c), on the progress of the Department of Defense toward replenishing and sustaining the production capacity and stocks of covered systems that have been delivered to Ukraine as part of the effort to—

(1) support Ukraine’s resistance against Russian aggression; and

(2) buy down strategic risks.

(c) Elements of Briefings.—

(1) Briefings on US Stocks.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees quarterly briefings that include each of the following:

(A) A timeline and budgetary estimate for developing and procuring replacement stocks of covered systems for the United States.

(B) An analysis of the amount of funding provided to defense contractors to procure replacement stocks of covered systems for the United States.

(C) An identification of any opportunities to allow vendors to compete for agreements to
produce next-generation short-range tactical
missiles, launchers, fire controls, and any other
supporting equipment.

(D) An analysis of risks within the indus-
trial base that provides support for covered sys-
tems, and detailed options to mitigate those
risks.

(E) A discussion of options to maximize
competition among providers of covered systems
and components thereof, and an identification
of any gaps in legal authority to pursue and
achieve the objectives of maximizing competi-
tion and replenishing and sustaining the pro-
duction capacity of covered systems.

(F) An update on the use of the authori-
ties of the Department of Defense to replenish
and sustain the production capacity and stocks
of covered systems referred to in subsection (b).

(2) BRIEFINGS ON STOCKS OF ALLIES AND
PARTNERS.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide
to the congressional defense committees, the Com-
mittee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Rep-
resentatives, and the Committee on Foreign Rela-
tions of the Senate quarterly briefings that include
each of the following:
(A) A timeline and budgetary estimate for developing and procuring replacement stocks of covered systems for allies and partners of the United States.

(B) An update on the efforts of the Department to work with allies and partners of the United States to advance the replenishment of munitions stocks for such allies and partners that have provided, or are contemplating providing, such stocks to Ukraine.

(d) COVERED SYSTEM.—In this section, the term “covered system” means any short-range tactical missile (including any SHORAD or anti-tank missile), loitering munition, drone, or ammunition.

(e) TERMINATION.—The requirement to provide quarterly briefings under this section shall terminate on December 31, 2026.

SEC. 1704. ASSESSMENT OF ACQUISITION OBJECTIVES FOR PATRIOT AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE BATTALIONS.

(a) FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(A) The unlawful Russian invasion of and war in Ukraine has highlighted the importance
of lower tier air and missile defense capabilities in the European Area of Command.

(B) The emergency supplemental appropriations request by the President for the situation in Ukraine for fiscal year 2022 included funding for a 16th Patriot air and missile defense system battalion, which increases the long standing inventory requirement by one battalion.

(2) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that given the evolving cruise- and ballistic-missile threat from rogue nations and near-peer adversaries, particularly in regional scenarios, the Secretary of the Army should reassess the current battalion and interceptor acquisition objectives for the Patriot air and missile defense system to determine if 16 battalions and 3,376 Patriot advanced capability-3 missile segment enhancement missiles are still valid.

(b) Assessment.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall assess and validate the battalion and interceptor acquisition objectives, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, for the Patriot air and missile defense
system and Patriot advanced capability-3 missile segment enhancement missiles.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary completes the assessment under subsection (b), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the assessment, including whether the acquisition objectives described in such subsection are valid or should be modified.

(d) AUTHORITY.—Subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose, the Secretary of the Army may procure up to four additional Patriot air and missile defense battalions to achieve a total of up to 20 such battalions.

SEC. 1705. FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER ANALYSIS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CAPABILITY AND CAPACITY TO REPLENISH MISSILE AND MUNITION INVENTORIES.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the ongoing war in Ukraine has highlighted the importance of understanding the defense industrial base gaps and limitations of replenishing inventories of critical, preferred, and precision-guided weapon systems; and
(2) the ability of the Department of Defense to replenish critical munitions in the event of a conflict with a strategic competitor lasting not less than six months is of critical importance to the national security interests of the United States.

(b) FFRDC 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 an agreement with an appropriate federally funded research and development center for the conduct of a detailed analysis of the capability of the Department of Defense replenish inventory of the weapons described in paragraph (3) to address long-range strike capabilities, including against naval surface and subsurface, as well as land-based forces, air superiority, interdiction, air and missile defense, and hard and deeply buried target mission areas. Such an agreement shall provide that an analysis conducted pursuant to the agreement shall be completed within 180 days.

(2) MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION.—An analysis conducted pursuant to an agreement under paragraph (1) shall include a consideration of each of the following with respect to the weapons described in paragraph (3):
(A) Any gaps in current or near-term production capability through 2025 or capacity due to the loss, impending loss, or obsolescence of manufacturers or suppliers of items, raw materials, or software, along with recommendations to address the highest priority gaps.

(B) The capability to significantly increase current levels of production beyond steady-state demand requirements, including an assessment of sub-tier supplier capacity, capability, and rates of production.

(C) The predicted production capability and capacity during the time period beginning in 2025 and ending in 2035, including the capability and any recommendations to significantly increase production during that time period.

(D) The reliance of the United States on materials and parts that are produced or sourced in foreign countries, particularly in the case of such reliance on a sole-source producer or supplier, an identification of countries of origin of such materials and parts, and associated recommendations to address any priority vulnerabilities.
(E) The capacity of the organic industrial base, including both Government-operated and contractor-operated facilities, to support surge production, and an identification of the weapons that each such facilities is equipped, or could be equipped, to produce.

(3) W EAPONS DESCRIBED.—The weapons described in this paragraph are each of the following:

(A) Evolved sea sparrow missile.

(B) MK 48 heavyweight torpedo.

(C) Standard missile variants (SM-6, SM-3 block IB and SM-3 block IIA).

(D) Patriot guided missiles.

(E) Terminal high altitude area defense interceptors.

(F) Guided and ballistic missiles fired from the multiple launch rocket system (MLRS) or the high mobility artillery rocket system (HIMARS).

(G) Javelin missile.

(H) Stinger missile.

(I) Air intercept missile (AIM)-9X-Side-winder.

(J) AIM-120D - Advanced medium range air-to-air missile (AMRAAM).
(K) Air to ground (AGM)-114 - hellfire missile.

(L) Small diameter bomb II.

(M) Joint direct attack munition.

(N) Advanced penetrating bombs.

(O) Enhanced fragmentation bombs.

(P) Low collateral damage bombs.

(Q) Tomahawk land attack missile.

(R) Maritime strike tomahawk.

(S) Long range anti-ship missile.

(T) Naval strike missile.

(U) Joint air-to-surface standoff missile-extended range.

(V) Harpoon anti-ship missile.

(W) Any other weapon that the Secretary of Defense or the federally funded research and development center determine should be included in the analysis.

(4) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after entering into an agreement under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the unaltered results of the analysis completed pursuant to the agreement.
(B) FORM.—The report required under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1706. OUT-YEAR UNCONSTRAINED TOTAL MUNITIONS REQUIREMENT, OUT-YEAR INVENTORY NUMBERS, AND CRITICAL MUNITIONS RESERVE.

(a) ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 222e of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “the chief of staff of each armed force (other than the Coast Guard)” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”;

(B) by striking “such armed force” and inserting “each armed force (other than the Coast Guard)”;

(C) by inserting “for each critical munitions program” after “the following”;

(2) by striking subsection (b);

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

(4) by amending subsection (c), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

“(c) IMPLEMENTATION GUIDANCE USED.—A report required to be submitted under subsection (a) for a fiscal
year shall include a description and explanation of the mun-
itions requirements process implementation guidance de-
veloped by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition
and Sustainment and used by each armed force for the
munitions requirements process for such armed force for
that fiscal year. Such description and explanation shall in-
clude each of the following:

“(1) A list of configurations fielded as of the
date of the submittal of the report.

“(2) The percentage of the total munitions in-
ventory that is fielded, by configuration.

“(3) The average shelf life and age of the muni-
tions in the inventory and the percentage of the mu-
naments in the inventory that will exceed shelf life
during the ten-year period following the date of the
submittal of the report.

“(4) The number of years required to meet the
out-year unconstrained total munitions requirement
at the rate requested for the fiscal year covered by
the report.

“(5) The average rate of procurement during
the three-year period preceding the date of the sub-
mittal of the report, and the number of years re-
quired to meet the out-year unconstrained total mu-
nitions requirement at such three-year average rate.

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“(6) The additional amount of funding that would be required, for each fiscal year, to meet the out-year unconstrained total munitions requirement for each munition by the end of the period covered by the most recent future-years defense program submitted to Congress pursuant to section 221 of this title.

“(7) Such other information as the Under Secretary determines is appropriate.”;

(5) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection (d):

“(d) CRITICAL MUNITIONS RESERVE.—(1) For each critical munitions program, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall establish and maintain a critical munitions reserve, through which the Under Secretary shall procure longest lead sub-components, concurrent with year production, to provide the capability to quickly access the amount of critical munitions inventory required for one or more years in order to accelerate the delivery of such munitions.

“(2) A critical munitions reserve under paragraph (1) may take the form of a rotatable pool to facilitate the timely use of critical munitions material while producing sufficient quantities of such material to maintain an ongoing reserve of such material.
“(3) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the congressional defense committees quarterly reports on the critical munitions reserves maintained under this paragraph, which shall include the recommendations of the Under Secretary with respect to—

“(A) the management of the critical munition reserves, including any recommendations for legislative changes; and

“(B) critical munitions components for inclusion in the critical munitions reserves and funding requirements for each such component.”; and

(6) in subsection (e), as so redesignated, by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following new paragraph (1):

“(1) The term ‘critical munition’ means a munition that—

“(A) is considered to be among the most important for executing plan objectives in one or more conflict scenarios;

“(B) has an inventory that is insufficient to meet the requirements of the national defense strategy under section 113(g) of this title; and
“(C) has a projected inventory that is forecasted to remain insufficient at the end of the period covered by the future-years defense program most recently submitted to Congress pursuant to section 221 of this title.”.

(b) Report on Critical Munitions Reserve.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress of the Under Secretary in establishing the critical munitions reserves required by subsection (d) of section 222c of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a)(5).

SEC. 1707. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBCONTRACTORS FOR CRITICAL MUNITIONS CONTRACTS.

(a) Identification of Subcontractors.—Not later than 210 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall carry out a pilot program to establish a process for identifying subcontractors (at any tier) that, on the date on which the process described in subsection (a) is implemented—

(1) are performing one or more critical munitions contracts; and
(2)(A) provide products to a prime contractor or a higher-tier subcontractor for such prime contractor under such a contract; or

(B) are responsible for the storage or handling of controlled unclassified information under such a contract.

(b) USE OF FRAMEWORK.—The Under Secretary shall, to the extent practicable, use the framework developed under section 4819 of title 10, United States Code, to carry out the pilot program established under this section.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees an implementation plan for the pilot program required by this section. Such plan shall include the following:

(1) Information on the practices that will be used to apply processes established under the pilot program, including an identification of any practices used by the Missile Defense Agency or the Strategic Capabilities Office that identify subcontractors (at any tier) for covered contracts.
(2) A list of programs of the Department of Defense to which the Under Secretary will apply the process established under this section.

(d) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the implementation of the pilot program required by this section, the Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees recommendations on the feasibility of expanding, beginning on or after November 1, 2023, the pilot program established under this section to Department of Defense program under which a DO-rated order or a DX-rated order may be placed.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered contract” means a critical munitions contract for which a subcontractor (at any tier)—

(A) provides products to a prime contractor or a higher-tier subcontractor for such prime contractor; or

(B) is responsible for the storage or handling of controlled unclassified information.

(2) The term “critical munition” has the meaning given such term in section 1705 of this Act.

(3) The term “critical munitions contract” means a contract between the Department of De-
fense and a prime contractor for the procurement of critical munitions.

(4) The term “DO-rated order” means an order with a priority rating of “critical to national defense” in the Defense Priorities and Allocation System pursuant to part 700 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).

(5) The term “DX-rated order” means an order with a priority rating of “highest national defense urgency” in the Defense Priorities and Allocation System pursuant to part 700 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).

SEC. 1708. STUDY ON STOCKPILES AND PRODUCTION OF CRITICAL GUIDED MUNITIONS.

(a) Study.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall complete a study to determine how rapidly stockpiles of the United States of critical guided munitions would become depleted in the event of the involvement of the United States in a large-scale conflict.

(b) Matters.—The study under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Modeling of the monthly munitions expenditure of the United States in the scenario of a large-scale conflict (lasting for a period of at least 180
days) in Europe during fiscal year 2025, at various levels of conflict intensity, including conflicts involving 25, 50, and 75 percent of the force structure of the land, naval, and air forces of the active Armed Forces.

(2) Modeling of the monthly munitions expenditure of the United States in the scenario of a large-scale conflict (lasting for a period of at least 180 days) in East Asia during fiscal year 2025, at various levels of conflict intensity, including conflicts involving 25, 50, and 75 percent of the force structure of the land, naval, and air forces of the active Armed Forces.

(3) An analysis of how rapidly stockpiles of the United States of critical guided munitions would become depleted in each of the scenarios referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) for, at a minimum, the following munitions:

(A) Air Intercept Missile-260.
(B) Joint Direct Attack Munition.
(C) Long Range Anti-Ship Missile.
(D) Naval Strike Missile.
(E) Standard Missile-2.
(F) Standard Missile-6.
(G) Harpoon Anti-ship Missile.
(H) MK-48 torpedo.

(I) Each variant of the following:

(i) Air Intercept Missile-9.

(ii) Air Intercept Missile-120.

(iii) Army Tactical Missile System.

(iv) Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System.

(v) Javelin.

(vi) Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile.

(vii) Patriot Missile.

(viii) Precision Strike Missile.

(ix) Stinger.

(x) Tomahawk Cruise Missile.

(4) An analysis of the time and resources that would be necessary to restart production lines for the critical guided munitions specified in paragraph (3) that, as of the period during which the study is conducted, are not in production by the United States.

(5) An analysis of the time and resources that would be necessary to increase the monthly production of critical guided munitions to meet the expenditure rates projected pursuant to the modeling under paragraphs (1) and (2).
(c) Report and Briefing.—

(1) In General.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the completion of the study under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report, and provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing, on the study. Such report shall contain the following:

(A) A summary of the findings of the study.

(B) Recommendations to expedite the production of the munitions specified in subsection (b)(3).

(2) Form.—The report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(d) Critical Guided Munition.—In this section, the term “critical guided munition” means—

(1) any munition specified in subsection (b)(3); and

(2) any other munition designated as such by the Secretary of Defense.
SEC. 1709. UKRAINE CRITICAL MUNITIONS ACQUISITION FUND.

(a) Establishment.—There shall be established in the Treasury of the United States a revolving fund to be known as the “Ukraine Critical Munitions Acquisition Fund” (in this section referred to as the “Fund”).

(b) Purpose.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, amounts in the Fund shall be made available by the Secretary of Defense—

(1) to ensure that adequate stocks of critical munitions are available for allies and partners of the United States during the war in Ukraine; and

(2) to finance the acquisition of critical munitions in advance of the transfer of such munitions to foreign countries during the war in Ukraine.

(c) Additional Authority.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary may also use amounts made available to the Fund—

(1) to keep on continuous order munitions that the Secretary deems as critical due to a reduction in current stocks as a result of the drawdown of stocks provided to the government of Ukraine for transfer to Ukraine; or

(2) with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to procure munitions identified as having a high use rate during the war in Ukraine.
(d) DEPOSITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Fund shall consist of each of the following:

(A) Collections from sales made under letters of offer (or transfers made under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.)) of munitions acquired using amounts made available from the Fund pursuant to this section, representing the value of such items calculated, as applicable, in accordance with—

(i) subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 21(a)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761(a)(1));

(ii) section 22 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2762); or

(iii) section 644(m) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2403).

(B) Such amounts as may be appropriated pursuant to the authorization under this section or otherwise made available for the purposes of the Fund.

(C) Not more than $500,000,000 may be transferred to the Fund for any fiscal year, in accordance with subsection (e), from amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act for
the Department in such amounts as the Secretary determines necessary to carry out the purposes of this section, which shall remain available until expended. The transfer authority provided by this paragraph is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Secretary.

(2) CONTRIBUTIONS FROM FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary of Defense may accept contributions of amounts to the Fund from any foreign government or international organization. Any amounts so accepted shall be credited to the Ukraine Critical Munitions Acquisition Fund and shall be available for use as authorized under subsection (b).

(B) LIMITATION.—The Secretary may not accept a contribution under this paragraph if the acceptance of the contribution would compromise, or appear to compromise, the integrity of any program of the Department of Defense.

(C) NOTIFICATION.—If the Secretary accepts any contribution under this paragraph, the Secretary shall notify the congressional de-
fense committees, the Committee on Foreign
Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on
Foreign Affairs of the House of Representa-
tives. Such notice shall specify the source and
amount of any contribution so accepted and the
use of any amount so accepted.

(e) NOTIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No amount may be trans-
ferred pursuant to subsection (d)(1)(C) until the
date that is 15 days after the date on which the Sec-
retary provides to the congressional defense commit-
tees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House
of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign
Relations of the Senate—

(A) notice in writing of the amount and
purpose of the proposed transfer; and

(B) a description of how the Secretary in-
tends to use the munitions acquired under this
section to meet national defense requirements
as specified in subsection (f)(1)(A).

(2) AMMUNITION PURCHASES.—No amounts in
the Fund may be used to purchase ammunition, as
authorized by this Act, until the date that is 15 days
after the date on which the Secretary notifies the
congressional defense committees in writing of the amount and purpose of the proposed purchase.

(3) FOREIGN TRANSFERS.—No munition purchased using amounts in the Fund may be transferred to a foreign country until the date that is 15 days after the date on which the Secretary notifies the congressional defense committees in writing of the proposed transfer.

(f) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) LIMITATION ON TRANSFER.—No munition acquired by the Secretary of Defense using amounts made available from the Fund pursuant to this section may be transferred to any foreign country unless such transfer is authorized by the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.), the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.), or other applicable law, except as follows:

(A) The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may authorize the use by the Department of Defense of munitions acquired under this section prior to transfer to a foreign country, if such use is necessary to meet national defense requirements and the Department bear the costs of replacement and transport, maintenance, storage,
and other such associated costs of such munitions.

(B) Except as required by subparagraph (A), amounts made available to the Fund may be used to pay for storage, maintenance, and other costs related to the storage, preservation and preparation for transfer of munitions acquired under this section prior to their transfer, and the administrative costs of the Department of Defense incurred in the acquisition of such items, to the extent such costs are not eligible for reimbursement pursuant to section 43(b) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2792(b)).

(2) Certification requirement.—

(A) In general.—No amounts in the Fund may be used pursuant to this section unless the President—

(i) 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 the Special Defense Acquisition Fund established pursuant to chapter 5 of the Arms Export Con-
trol Act (22 U.S.C. 2795 et seq.) cannot
be used to fulfill the same functions and
objectives for which such amounts to be
made available from the Fund are to be
used; and

(ii) includes in such certification a
justification therefor, which may be in-
cluded in a classified annex, if necessary.

(B) NON-DELEGATION.—The President
may not delegate any responsibility of the
President under subparagraph (A).

(g) TERMINATION.—The authority for the Fund
under this section shall expire on December 31, 2024.

SEC. 1710. QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS ON REPLENISHMENT
AND REVITALIZATION OF STOCKS OF DEFEN-
SIVE AND OFFENSIVE WEAPONS PROVIDED
TO UKRAINE.

(a) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—The Secretary of De-
defense shall provide to the congressional defense commit-
tees quarterly briefings, in accordance with subsection (b),
on the progress of the Department of Defense toward re-
plenhishing and sustaining the production capacity and
stocks of covered weapons that have been delivered to
Ukraine as part of the effort to—
(1) support Ukraine’s resistance against Russian aggression; and

(2) buy down strategic risks.

(b) ELEMENTS OF BRIEFINGS.—

(1) BRIEFINGS ON US WEAPONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees quarterly briefings that include each of the following:

(A) A timeline and budgetary estimate for developing and procuring replacement stocks of covered weapons for the United States.

(B) An identification of any opportunities to allow vendors to compete for agreements to produce next-generation weapons.

(C) An analysis of risks within the industrial base that provides support for covered weapons, and detailed options to mitigate those risks.

(D) A discussion of options to maximize competition among providers of covered weapons and components thereof, and an identification of any gaps in legal authority to pursue and achieve the objectives of maximizing competition and replenishing and sustaining the production capacity of covered weapons.
(E) An update on the use of the authorities of the Department of Defense to replenish and sustain the production capacity and stocks of covered weapons referred to in subsection (a).

(2) BRIEFING ON WEAPONS OF ALLIES AND PARTNERS.—The Secretary of Defense 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 plan to use authorities for—

(A) developing and procuring replacement stocks of covered weapons for allies and partners of the United States; and

(B) advancing the replenishment of weapons for such allies and partners that have provided, or are contemplating providing, such weapons to Ukraine.

(c) COVERED WEAPON.—In this section, the term “covered weapon” means any weapon other than a covered system, as that term is defined in section 1703(d).

(d) TERMINATION.—The requirement to provide quarterly briefings under subsection (b)(1) shall terminate on December 31, 2026.
DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.

This division and title XLVI of division D may be cited as the “Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023”.

SEC. 2002. EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AND AMOUNTS REQUIRED TO BE SPECIFIED BY LAW.

(a) Expiration of Authorizations After Three Years.—Except as provided in subsection (b), all authorizations contained in titles XXI through XXVII 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, 2025; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026.

(b) Exception.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to authorizations for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, and con-
tributions 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, 2025; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for fiscal year 2026 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 AND AUTOMATIC EXECUTION OF CONFORMING CHANGES TO TABLES OF SECTIONS, TABLES OF CONTENTS, AND SIMILAR TABULAR ENTRIES.

(a) Effective Date.—Titles XXI through XXVII shall take effect on the later of—

(1) October 1, 2022; or

(2) the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) Elimination of Need for Certain Separate Conforming Amendments.—

(1) Automatic Execution of Conforming Changes.—When an amendment made by a provision of this division to a covered defense law adds a section or larger organizational unit to the covered
defense law, repeals or transfers a section or larger
organizational unit in the covered defense law, or
amends the designation or heading of a section or
larger organizational unit in the covered defense law,
that amendment also shall have the effect of amend-
ing any table of sections, table of contents, or simi-
lar table of tabular entries in the covered defense
law to alter the table to conform to the changes
made by the amendment.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not
apply to an amendment described in such paragraph
when—

(A) the amendment, or a separate clerical
amendment enacted at the same time as the
amendment, expressly amends a table of sec-
tions, table of contents, or similar table of tab-
ular entries in the covered defense law to alter
the table to conform to the changes made by
the amendment; or

(B) the amendment otherwise expressly ex-
empts itself from the operation of this section.

(3) COVERED DEFENSE LAW.—In this sub-
section, the term “covered defense law” means—

(A) titles 10, 32, and 37 of the United
States Code;
(B) any national defense authorization Act
or military construction authorization Act that
authorizes funds to be appropriated for a fiscal
year to the Department of Defense; and

(C) any other law designated in the text
thereof as a covered defense law for purposes of
application of this section.

SEC. 2004. DIRECTING THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TO
CONTINUE MILITARY HOUSING REFORMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall
consider—

(1) partnerships with innovative housing pro-
duction companies to build cost-effective multi-fam-
ily housing that is energy efficient and improve en-
ergy resiliency in order to increase the supply of af-
fordable housing available to active duty members of
the Armed Forces; or

(2) purchasing multiple multi-family housing if
this results in an additional lower cost.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date
of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense
shall report to Congress on the considerations under sub-
section (a).

(c) INNOVATIVE HOUSING PRODUCTION COMPANY
DEFINED.—In this section, the term “innovative housing
production company” means a company that offers housing in an area for which the costs per unit is lower than the cost per unit of other housing in the area that meets Federal, State, and local housing standards, based on quality, accessibility, and durability.

**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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Fort Carson</td>
<td>$14,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>Fort Polk</td>
<td>$32,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Fort Bragg</td>
<td>$34,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>Picatinny Arsenal</td>
<td>$3,654,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Letterkenny Army Depot</td>
<td>$38,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Corpus Christi Army Depot</td>
<td>$103,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Bliss</td>
<td>$15,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Joint Base Lewis-McChord</td>
<td>$49,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) **OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations...
tions in section 2103(a) and available for military con-
struction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>East Camp Grafenwoehr</td>
<td>$168,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kwajalein</td>
<td>Kwajalein Atoll</td>
<td>$69,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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, in the number of units or for the purpose, and in the amount set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Baumholder</td>
<td>Family Housing</td>
<td>$57,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>New Construction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Vincenza</td>
<td>Family Housing</td>
<td>$95,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>New Construction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(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 $17,339,000.

SEC. 2103. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, ARMY.

(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2022, 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 may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.
SEC. 2104. DEMOLITION OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FORT MCNAIR QUARTERS 4, 13, AND 15.

Not later than one year after the date on which all the individuals occupying District of Columbia Fort McNair Quarters 4, 13, and 15, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, have moved out of such Quarters, the Secretary of the Army shall demolish such Quarters.

SEC. 2105. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2019 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2101(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2242) for Camp Tango, Korea, for construction of a command and control facility at the installation, the Secretary of the Army may increase scope for a dedicated, enclosed egress pathway out of the underground facility to facilitate safe escape in case of fire.

SEC. 2106. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECTS.

(a) Extension.—(1) Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorization set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2101(b) of that Act (131 Stat. 1819), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2023, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds
for military construction for fiscal year 2024, whichever is later.

(2) The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

**Army: Extension of 2018 Project Authorization**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Original Authorized Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Kunsan Air Base</td>
<td>Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Hangar</td>
<td>$53,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) **Army Family Housing.**—(1) Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorization set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2102 of that Act (131 Stat. 1820), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2023, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2024, whichever is later.

(2) The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

**Army: Extension of 2018 Project Authorization**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Original Authorized Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kwajalein</td>
<td>Kwajalein Atoll</td>
<td>Family Housing Replacement Constr</td>
<td>$31,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VerDate Sep 11 2014 03:10 Aug 04, 2022 Jkt 029200 PO 00000 Frm 01598 Fmt 6652 Sfmt 6201 E:\BILLS\H7900.PCS H7900
SEC. 2107. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECTS.

(a) KUNSAN AIR BASE, KOREA.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2101(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1819) for Kunsan Air Base, Korea, for construction of an Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Hangar at the installation, the Secretary of the Army may—

(1) construct the hangar at Camp Humphries, Korea; and

(2) remove primary scope associated with the relocation of the air defense artillery battalion facilities to include a ground based missile defense equipment area, fighting positions, a missile resupply area air defense artillery facility, a ready building and command post, a battery command post area, a safety shelter, and a guard booth.

(b) KWAJALEIN ATOLL, HWAJALEIN.—Section 2879(a)(1)(A) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1874) is amended by striking “at least 26 family housing units” and inserting “not more than 26 family housing units”.

HR 7900 PCS
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 2203(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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Marine Corps Base Ground Combat Center Twentynine Palms</td>
<td>$120,382,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Naval Air Station Lemoore</td>
<td>$201,261,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Naval Base Point Loma</td>
<td>$56,450,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>Naval Submarine Base New London</td>
<td>$15,514,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Naval Air Station Jacksonville</td>
<td>$86,232,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Naval Air Station Whiting Field</td>
<td>$57,789,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay</td>
<td>$279,171,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guam</td>
<td>Marine Corps Base Camp Blaz</td>
<td>$330,589,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>Marine Corps Base Kaneohe Bay</td>
<td>$87,930,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joint Base Pearl Harbor- Hickam</td>
<td>$3,637,692,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point</td>
<td>$38,415,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune</td>
<td>$47,475,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>Naval Air Station Fallon</td>
<td>$97,865,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Naval Station Norfolk</td>
<td>$16,863,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Naval Air Station Whidbey Island</td>
<td>$37,461,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Outside the United States.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2203(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 installation outside the
United States, and in the amount, set forth in the fol-
lowing table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Royal Australian Air Base Darwin</td>
<td>$258,831,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Kadena Air Base</td>
<td>$195,400,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEC. 2202. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of ap-
propriations in section 2203(a) and available for military
family housing functions as specified in the funding table
in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may construct
or acquire family housing units (including land acquisition
and supporting facilities) at the installations or locations,
in the number of units or for the purposes, and in the
amounts set forth in the following table:

| Location               | Installation                        | Units or Pur-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guam</td>
<td>Naval Support Activity Anderson</td>
<td>Family housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>new construc-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>tion ..........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$248,634,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) 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 2203(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 $74,540,000.

(c) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appro-
priated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in
section 2203(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 $24,224,000.

SEC. 2203. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NAVY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds
are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years
beginning after September 30, 2022, for military con-
struction, 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 author-
ized 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. 2204. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECT.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (a), as provided in section 2201(a) of that Act (131 Stat. 1822), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2023, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2024, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Original Authorized Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guam ..........</td>
<td>Joint Region Marianas</td>
<td>Navy-Commercial Tie-in Hardening</td>
<td>$37,180,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2205. TRANSFER OF CUSTOMERS FROM ELECTRICAL UTILITY SYSTEM OF THE NAVY AT FORMER NAVAL AIR STATION BARBER’S POINT, HAWAII, TO NEW ELECTRICAL SYSTEM IN KALAELOA, HAWAII.

(a) In General.—Subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose, the Secretary of the Navy shall pay the reasonable costs to transfer all customers off of the electrical utility system of the Navy located at former Naval Air Station Barber’s Point, Hawaii, to the new electrical system in Kalaela, Hawaii, operated by Hawaii Electric.

(b) Facilitation of Transfer.—To facilitate the transfer of customers described in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Navy shall provide the following to the State of Hawaii:

(1) A load analysis and design necessary to complete such transfer.

(2) Such rights of way and easements as may be necessary to support the construction of replacement electrical infrastructure.

(c) Disposal of Navy Electrical System.—After all customers have been transferred as required under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Navy may dispose of the electrical system of the Navy located at former Naval Air Station Barber’s Point, Hawaii.
(d) Authority for Third-Party Agreement.—The Secretary of the Navy may enter into a cooperative agreement or other appropriate instrument with a non-Department of Defense entity under which—

1. such entity shall agree to facilitate the transfer of customers under subsection (a); and
2. subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose, the Secretary of the Navy shall agree to reimburse such entity for the reasonable costs of such transfer.

**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 2303(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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>Clear Air Force Station</td>
<td>$68,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Maxwell Air Force Base</td>
<td>$15,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Air Force: Inside the United States—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Travis Air Force Base</td>
<td>$7,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Vandenberg Air Force Base</td>
<td>$89,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawai'i</td>
<td>Patrick Space Force Base</td>
<td>$97,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kirtland Air Force Base, Maui</td>
<td>$89,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>Wright-Patterson Air Force Base</td>
<td>$29,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>Altus Air Force Base</td>
<td>$4,750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tinker Air Force Base</td>
<td>$43,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>Shaw Air Force Base</td>
<td>$10,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>Ellsworth Air Force Base</td>
<td>$328,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>Arnold Air Force Base</td>
<td>$38,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Joint Base San Antonio-Randolph</td>
<td>$29,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>Hill Air Force Base</td>
<td>$84,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>F.E. Warren Air Force Base</td>
<td>$176,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2301(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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>Papa Air Base</td>
<td>$71,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>Keflavik</td>
<td>$94,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Aviano Air Base</td>
<td>$46,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Kadena Air Base</td>
<td>$307,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>Azraq Air Base</td>
<td>$50,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>Rygge</td>
<td>$88,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Moron Air Base</td>
<td>$29,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEC. 2302. FAMILY HOUSING AND IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.

(a) 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 230.l(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 $230,058,000.

(b) Planning and Design.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 230.l(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 $2,730,000.


(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2022, 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 may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2304. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECTS.

(a) Extension.—

(1) Extension.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorizations set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2301(a) of that Act (131 Stat. 1825), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2023, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2024, whichever is later.

(2) Table.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2018 Project Authorizations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Original Authorized Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Tyndall Air Force Base</td>
<td>Fire Station ................</td>
<td>$17,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joint Base San Antonio</td>
<td>BMT Classrooms/Dining ........</td>
<td>$38,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Joint Base San Antonio</td>
<td>Camp Bullis Dining Facility</td>
<td>$18,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>F. E. Warren Air Force Base</td>
<td>Consolidated Helo/TRF Ops/AMU and Alert Fae.</td>
<td>$62,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(b) **OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.**—

(1) **EXTENSION.**—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorizations set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2903 of that Act (131 Stat. 1876), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2023, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2024, whichever is later.

(2) **TABLE.**—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

**Air Force: Extension of 2018 Project Authorizations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Original Authorized Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>Kecskemet Air Base</td>
<td>ERI: Airfield Upgrades</td>
<td>$12,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kecskemet Air Base</td>
<td>ERI: Construct Parallel Taxiway</td>
<td>$30,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kecskemet Air Base</td>
<td>ERI: Increase POL Storage Capacity</td>
<td>$12,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>Sanem</td>
<td>ERI: ECAOS Deployable Airbase System Storage</td>
<td>$67,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>Malacky</td>
<td>ERI: Airfield Upgrades</td>
<td>$4,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Malacky</td>
<td>ERI: Increase POL Storage Capacity</td>
<td>$20,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ERI: Airfield Upgrades</td>
<td>Construct Combat Arms Training and Facility</td>
<td>$22,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2305. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2021 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4299) for Hill Air Force Base, Utah, for construction of GBSD Organic Software Sustainment Center, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct—

(1) up to 7,526 square meters of Surface Parking Lot in lieu of constructing a 13,434 square meters vehicle parking garage; and

(2) up to 402 square meters of Storage Igloo.

SEC. 2306. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS AT TYNDALL AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA.

In the case of the authorization contained in section 2912(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (division B of Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1913) for Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida—

(1) for construction of Lodging Facilities Phases 1-2, as specified in such funding table and modified by section 2306(a)(7) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat.
1611

4302), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct
two emergency backup generators;

(2) for construction of Dorm Complex Phases
1-2, as specified in such funding table and modified
by section 2306(a)(8) of the Military Construction
Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B
of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4302), the Sec-
retary of the Air Force may construct an emergency
backup generator;

(3) for construction of Site Development, Utili-
ties, and Demo Phase 2, as specified in such funding
table and modified by section 2306(a)(6) of the Mili-
tary Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year
4302), the Secretary of the Air Force may con-
struct—

(A) up to 6,248 lineal meters of storm
water utilities;

(B) up to 55,775 square meters of roads;

(C) up to 4,334 lineal meters of gas pipe-
line; and

(D) up to 28,958 linear meters of elec-
trical;

(4) for construction of Tyndall AFB Gate Com-
plex, as specified in such funding table and modified
by section 2306(a)(9) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4302), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct up to 55,694 square meters of roadway with serpentes; and

(5) for construction of Deployment Center/Flight Line Dining/AAFES, as specified in such funding table and modified by section 2306(a)(11) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4303), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct up to 164 square meters of AAFES (Shoppette).

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 in-
side the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in
the following table:

**Defense Agencies: Inside the United States**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Coronado</td>
<td>$75,712,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Hurlburt Field</td>
<td>$9,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MacDill Air Force Base</td>
<td>$50,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Fort Bragg</td>
<td>$34,470,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Joint Base San Antonio</td>
<td>$58,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Dam Neck</td>
<td>$26,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pentagon</td>
<td>$18,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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 installation or location outside the United States, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

**Defense Agencies: Outside the United States**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Baumholder</td>
<td>$149,923,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Yokota Air Base</td>
<td>$72,154,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEC. 2402. AUTHORIZED ENERGY RESILIENCE AND CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for energy conserva-
tion projects as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

**ERCIP Projects: Inside the United States**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Redstone Arsenal</td>
<td>$10,700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training</td>
<td>$25,560,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Center Bridgeport</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Naval Base Ventura County, PT Magu</td>
<td>$13,360,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Naval Air Station Jacksonville</td>
<td>$2,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Fort Stewart-Hunter Army Airfield</td>
<td>$25,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay</td>
<td>$11,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guam</td>
<td>Naval Base Guam</td>
<td>$34,360,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam</td>
<td>$25,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>Fort Riley</td>
<td>$25,780,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Fort George G. Meade</td>
<td>$23,310,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Fort Hood</td>
<td>$31,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Naval Support Activity, Hampton Roads</td>
<td>$22,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NCE Springfield, Fort Belvoir</td>
<td>$1,100,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) **Outside the United States.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for energy conservation projects as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

**ERCIP Projects: Outside the United States**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>Camp Lemmonier</td>
<td>$24,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ERCIP Projects: Outside the United States—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Kadena Air Base</td>
<td>$780,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>Camp Arifjan</td>
<td>$26,850,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>Rygge</td>
<td>$8,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Moron Air Base</td>
<td>$29,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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, 2022, 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 may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2404. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECTS.

(a) Extension.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal
Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2401(b) of that Act (131 Stat. 1829), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2023, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2024, whichever is later.

(b) Table.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Original Authorized Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Iwakuni</td>
<td>Construct Bulk Storage Tanks PH 1</td>
<td>$30,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>USCG Station; Punta Borinquen</td>
<td>Ramey Unit School Replacement</td>
<td>$61,071,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 pur-
pose in section 2502 and the amount collected from the
North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a result of con-
struction previously financed by the United States.

SEC. 2502. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATO.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for
fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2022, for con-
tributions by the Secretary of Defense under section 2806
of title 10, United States Code, for the share of the United
States of the cost of projects for the North Atlantic Treaty
Organization Security Investment Program authorized by
section 2501 as specified in the funding table in section
4601.

Subtitle B—Host Country In-Kind
Contributions

SEC. 2511. REPUBLIC OF KOREA FUNDED CONSTRUCTION
PROJECTS.

Pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Korea
for required in-kind contributions, the Secretary of De-
defense may accept military construction projects for the in-
stallations or locations in the Republic of Korea, and in
the amounts, set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Army</td>
<td>Camp Humphreys</td>
<td>Quartermaster Laundry/Dry Cleaner Facility</td>
<td>$24,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Army</td>
<td>Camp Humphreys</td>
<td>MILVAN CONNEX Storage Yard</td>
<td>$20,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Republic of Korea Funded Construction Projects—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Navy</td>
<td>Camp Mujuk</td>
<td>Replace Ordnance Storage Magazines</td>
<td>$150,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navy</td>
<td>Fleet Activities Chinhae</td>
<td>Water Treatment Plant Relocation</td>
<td>$6,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Force</td>
<td>Gimhae Air Base</td>
<td>Refueling Vehicle Shop</td>
<td>$8,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Force</td>
<td>Osan Air Base</td>
<td>Combined Air and Space Operations Intelligence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Force</td>
<td>Osan Air Base</td>
<td>Upgrade Electrical Distribution West, Phase 3</td>
<td>$235,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1  SEC. 2512. REPEAL OF AUTHORIZED APPROACH TO CERTAIN CONSTRUCTION PROJECT.

Section 2511 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2177) is amended—

(1) by striking “(a) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT PROJECTS.—”; and

(2) by striking subsection (b).

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 2605 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 installations or lo-
cations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>New Castle</td>
<td>$16,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Palm Coast</td>
<td>$12,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>Kapolei</td>
<td>$29,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>West Des Moines</td>
<td>$15,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Atlanta</td>
<td>$20,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>Camp Grayling</td>
<td>$16,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>New Ulm</td>
<td>$17,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>McLeansville</td>
<td>$15,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>Reno</td>
<td>$18,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Troy</td>
<td>$17,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>Bennington</td>
<td>$14,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>Buckhannon</td>
<td>$14,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>Sheridan</td>
<td>$14,800,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEC. 2602. AUTHORIZED ARMY RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 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 installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Perrine</td>
<td>$46,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Fort Buchanan</td>
<td>$24,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2603. 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 installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Birmingham International Airport</td>
<td>$7,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>Morris Air National Guard Base</td>
<td>$12,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tucson International Airport</td>
<td>$10,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Jacksonville International Airport</td>
<td>$22,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Fort Wayne International Airport</td>
<td>$12,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>McGhee-Tyson International Airport</td>
<td>$23,800,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEC. 2604. 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 installations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Beale Air Force Base</td>
<td>$33,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Joint Base Langley-Eustis</td>
<td>$10,500,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEC. 2605. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2022, 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.

SEC. 2606. CORRECTIONS TO AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2022 PROJECTS.


(1) in the item relating to Redstone Arsenal, Alabama, by striking “Redstone Arsenal” and inserting “Huntsville”;

(2) in the item relating to Jerome National Guard Armory, Idaho, by striking “Jerome National Guard Armory” and inserting “Jerome”;

(3) in the item relating to Nickell Memorial Armory Topeka, Kansas, by striking “Nickell Memorial Armory Topeka” and inserting “Topeka”;
(4) in the item relating to Lake Charles National Guard Readiness Center, Louisiana, by striking “Lake Charles National Guard Readiness Center” and inserting “Lake Charles”;

(5) in the item relating to Camp Grayling, Michigan, by striking “Camp Grayling” and inserting “Grayling”;

(6) in the item relating to Butte Military Entrance Testing Site, Montana, by striking “Butte Military Entrance Testing Site” and inserting “Butte”;

(7) in the item relating to Mead Army National Guard Readiness Center, Nebraska, by striking “Mead Army National Guard Readiness Center” and inserting “Mead Training Site”;

(8) in the item relating to Dickinson National Guard Armory, North Dakota, by striking “Dickinson National Guard Armory” and inserting “Dickinson”;

(9) in the item relating to Bennington National Guard Armory, Vermont, by striking “Bennington National Guard Armory” and inserting “Bennington”; and

(10) in the item relating to Camp Ethan Allen Training Site, Vermont, by striking “Camp Ethan
Allen Training Site” and inserting “Ethan Allen Air Force Base TS”.

SEC. 2607. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2604 of that Act (131 Stat. 1836), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2023, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2024, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2018 Project Authorizations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Installation or Location</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Original Authorized Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Hulman Regional Airport</td>
<td>Construct Small Arms Range</td>
<td>$8,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aircraft Maintenance Shops</td>
<td>$12,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>Joe Foss Field</td>
<td>Construct Small Arms Range</td>
<td>$8,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>Dane County Regional/Airport Truax Field</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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, 2022, for base realignment and closure activities, including real property acquisition and military construction projects, as authorized by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) and funded through the Department of Defense Base Closure Account established by section 2906 of such Act (as amended by section 2711 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2140)), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2702. AUTHORIZATION TO FUND CERTAIN DEMOLITION AND REMOVAL ACTIVITIES THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2906(c)(1) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (10 U.S.C.
2687 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

```
“(E) To carry out the demolition or removal of any building or structure under the control of the Secretary of the Navy that is not designated as historic under a Federal, State, or local law and is located on a military installation closed or realigned under a base closure law (as such term is defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code) at which the sampling or remediation of radiologically contaminated materials has been the subject of substantiated allegations of fraud, without regard to—

“(i) whether the building or structure is radiologically impacted; or

“(ii) whether such demolition or removal is carried out, as part of a response action or otherwise, under the Defense Environmental Restoration Program specified in subparagraph (A) or CERCLA (as such term is defined in section 2700 of title 10, United States Code).”.
```
(b) FUNDING.—The amendment made by this section may only be carried out using funds authorized to be appropriated in the table in section 4601.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Military Construction Program Changes

SEC. 2801. MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL LOCALITY ADJUSTMENT OF DOLLAR THRESHOLDS APPLICABLE TO UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITIES.

Section 2805(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “or the Commonwealth” and inserting “Wake Island, the Commonwealth”; and

(2) by inserting “, or a former United States Trust Territory now in a Compact of Free Association with the United States” after “Mariana Islands”.

HR 7900 PCS
SEC. 2802. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FOR INNOVATION, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2809 the following new section:

```
§ 2810. Military construction projects for innovation, research, development, test, and evaluation

(a) PROJECT AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out such military construction projects for innovation, research, development, test, and evaluation as are authorized by law, using funds appropriated or otherwise made available for that purpose.

(b) SUBMISSION OF PROJECT PROPOSALS.—As part of the Department of Defense Form 1391 submitted to the appropriate committees of Congress for a military construction project covered by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall include the following information:

(1) The project title.

(2) The location of the project.

(3) A brief description of the scope of work.

(4) The original project cost estimate and the current working cost estimate, if different.

(5) Such other information as the Secretary considers appropriate.
```
“(c) Application to Military Construction Projects.—This section shall apply to military construction projects covered by subsection (a) for which a Department of Defense Form 1391 is submitted to the appropriate committees of Congress in connection with the budget of the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2023 and thereafter.”.

(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2809 the following new item:

“2810. Military construction projects for innovation, research, development, test, and evaluation.”.

SEC. 2803. FURTHER CLARIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO AUTHORIZED COST AND SCOPE OF WORK VARIATIONS.

(a) Clarifications and Technical Corrections Relating to Exceptions to Cost Variation and Scope of Work.—Subsection (c)(1) of section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 2802 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–81), is further amended—

(1) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following new subparagraph (A):
“(A) The Secretary concerned may waive the percentage or dollar cost limitation applicable to a military construction project or a military family housing project under subsection (a) and approve an increase in the cost authorized for the project in excess of that limitation only if—

“(i) the total cost of the project is less than $500,000,000;

“(ii) the cost increase is an amount equal to or less than 50 percent of the original authorized amount; and

“(iii) the Secretary notifies the appropriate committees of Congress of such waiver and approval in the manner provided in this paragraph.”; and

(2) by striking subparagraph (D) and redesignating subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (D).

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTION RELATED TO EXCEPTIONS TO LIMITATION ON SCOPE OF WORK INCREASES.—Subsection (d)(4) of such section, as so amended, is further amended by striking “and approve an increase in the scope of work for the project that would increase the scope of work”.

SEC. 2804. USE OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS

FOR CERTAIN CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.


(1) by striking “, inside the area of responsibility of the United States Central Command or certain countries in the area of responsibility of the United States Africa Command,”;

(2) by inserting “outside the United States” after “construction project”; and

(3) in paragraph (2), by striking “, unless the military installation is located in Afghanistan, for which projects using this authority may be carried out at installations deemed as supporting a long-term presence”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking “subsection (f)” and inserting “subsection (d)”;

(2) by striking subsection (e);
(3) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively;

(4) in subsection (e), as so redesignated, by striking “subsection (f)” and inserting “subsection (d)”;

(5) by striking subsections (h) and (i).

(c) Clerical Amendments.—Such section is further amended as follows:

(1) The section heading for such section is amended—

(A) by striking “TEMPORARY, LIMITED”;

and

(B) by inserting “CERTAIN” before “CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS”.

(2) The subsection heading for subsection (a) of such section is amended by striking “TEMPORARY AUTHORITY” and inserting “IN GENERAL”.

SEC. 2805. INCREASE IN MAXIMUM APPROVED COST OF UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

Section 2805(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “$6,000,000” and inserting “$12,000,000”.

SEC. 2806. INCREASE IN UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY FOR LABORATORY REVITALIZATION PROJECTS.

(a) LABORATORY REVITALIZATION.—Subsection (d) of section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “$6,000,000” both places it appears and inserting “$12,000,000”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “$6,000,000” and inserting “$12,000,000, incrementally across multiple fiscal years”; and

(3) by striking paragraph (5).

(b) ADJUSTMENT OF DOLLAR LIMITATIONS FOR LOCATION.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking “$10,000,000” and inserting “$12,000,000”; and

(2) by striking subparagraph (3).
SEC. 2807. PERMANENT APPLICATION OF DOLLAR LIMITS FOR LOCATION AND APPLICATION TO PROJECTS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

Section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (f) and inserting the following new subsection (f):

“(f) Adjustment of Dollar Limits for Location.—Each fiscal year, the Secretary concerned shall adjust the dollar limitations specified in this section applicable to an unspecified minor military construction project to reflect the area construction cost index for military construction projects published by the Department of Defense during the prior fiscal year for the location of the project, except that no limitation specified in this section may exceed $16,000,000 as the result of any adjustment made under this paragraph.”.

SEC. 2808. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

(a) Prohibition.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended for the Commander of Special Operations Command for military construction in Baumholder, Germany.

(b) Waiver.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) if the Secretary—

(A) determines that such a waiver is in the national security interests of the United States; and

(B) not later than 14 days after issuing the waiver, submits to the congressional defense committees a detailed justification for the waiver in accordance with paragraph (2).

(2) ELEMENTS.—A justification under paragraph (1)(B) shall include each of the following:

(A) The determination of the Secretary that none of the following countries would provide preferable host nation funding for an equivalent project in such country:

(i) Romania.

(ii) Poland.

(iii) Latvia.

(iv) Estonia.

(v) Lithuania.

(B) The determination of the Secretary that hosting such forces in Germany would provide greater deterrence or greater operational
utility than host nation support in Romania, Poland, Latvia, Estonia or Lithuania.

(C) An explanation for how the waiver is in the national security interests of the United States.

(D) Any other information the Secretary determines appropriate.

SEC. 2809. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO CERTAIN MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) Supervision of Military Construction Projects.—

(1) In general.—Section 2851 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (c)(1), by inserting “or appropriated” after “funds authorized” each place such term appears;

(B) in subsection (c)(2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “, deadline for bid submissions,” after “solicitation date”;.

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “(including the address of such recipient)” after “contract recipient”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:
“(H) Any subcontracting plan required under paragraph (4) or (5) of section 8(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)) for the project submitted by the contract recipient to the Secretary of Defense.

“(I) A detailed written statement describing and justifying any exception applied or waiver granted under—

“(i) chapter 83 of title 41;

“(ii) section 4862 of this title; or

“(iii) section 4863 of this title.”; and

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

“(4) The information required to be published on the Internet website under subsection (c) shall constitute a record for the purposes of chapters 21, 29, 31, and 33 of title 44.”.

(2) Federal procurement data system.— The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that there is a clear and unique indication of any covered contract with subcontracting work of an estimated value of $250,000 or more in the Federal Procurement Data System established pursuant to section 1122(a)(4) of title 41, United States Code (or any successor system).
(b) Increased Transparency and Public Availability of Information Regarding Solicitation and Award of Subcontracts Under Military Construction Contracts.—

(1) Availability of certain information relating to military construction subcontracts.—Section 2851 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (g);

(B) by inserting after subsection (c) (as amended by this section) the following new subsections:

“(d) Information and Notice Requirements Regarding Solicitation and Award of Subcontracts.—

“(1) The recipient of a contract for a construction project described in subsection (c)(1) to be carried out in a State shall make publicly available on a website of the General Services Administration or the Small Business Administration, as applicable, any solicitation made by the contract recipient under the contract for a subcontract with an estimated value of $250,000 or more.

“(2) The Secretary of Defense shall—
“(A) maintain on the Internet site required by subsection (e)(1) information regarding the solicitation date and award date (or anticipated date) for each subcontract described in paragraph (1); and

“(B) submit written notice of the award of the original contract for a project described in subsection (e)(1) to be carried out in a State, and each subcontract described in paragraph (1) under the contract, to each State agency that enforces workers’ compensation or minimum wage laws in the State in which the contract or subcontract will be carried out.

“(e) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—In the case of the award of a contract for a project described in subsection (e)(1) to be carried out in a State, and any subcontract described in subsection (d)(1) under the contract, where such award has an estimated value of $2,000,000 or more, the Secretary of Defense shall submit written notice of such award within 30 days after the award to each Senator of the State in which the contract or subcontract will be carried out and the Member of the House of Representatives representing the congressional district in which the contract or subcontract will be carried out.
“(f) Exclusion of Classified Projects.—Subsections (e), (d), and (e) do not apply to a classified construction project otherwise described in subsection (c)(1).”; and

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

“(h) Definitions.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘Member of the House of Representatives’ includes a Delegate to the House of Representatives and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

“(2) The term ‘State’ means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.”.

(2) Applicability.—Subsections (d) and (e) of section 2851 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (ba)(2), shall apply with respect to a contract for a construction project described in subsection (c)(1) of such section that—

(A) is entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(B) was entered into before the date of the enactment of this Act, if the first solicitation
made by the contract recipient under the contract for a subcontract with an estimated value of $250,000 or more is made on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) Requirements Relating to the Award of Covered Military Construction Contracts.—Subchapter III of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2851a the following new section:

“§ 2851b. Requirements relating to the award of covered military construction contracts

“(a) Publication of Certain Information Relating to Covered Military Construction Contracts.—A contractor that has been awarded a covered military construction contract shall—

“(1) make publicly available on a website of the General Services Administration or the Small Business Administration, as applicable, any solicitation under that covered military construction contract for a subcontract of an estimated value of $250,000 or more; and

“(2) submit written notification of the award of the covered military construction contract, and of any subcontract awarded under the covered military construction contract, to the relevant agency of a
covered State that enforces workers’ compensation or minimum wage laws in such covered State.

“(b) Notice.—Upon award of a covered military construction contract with an estimated value greater than or equal to $2,000,000, the Secretary concerned shall notify any applicable Member of Congress representing the covered State in which that covered military construction contract is to be performed of such award in a timely manner.”.

SEC. 2809A. SUPERVISION OF LARGE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) Supervision of Large Military Construction Projects.—Section 2851 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (h) (as added by section 2809 of this Act) as subsection (i);

(2) by redesignating subsection (g) (as designated by section 2809 of this Act) as subsection (h);

(3) by inserting after subsection (f) section 2809 of this Act (as added by the following new subsection:

“(g) Report on Supervision of Large Military Construction Projects.—Before the award of a contract of a value greater than $500,000,000 in connection
with a military construction project, the individual directing and supervising such military construction project under subsection (a) or the individual designated pursuant to subsection (b) (as applicable) shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the intended supervision, inspection, and overhead plan to manage such military construction project. Each report shall include the following:

“(1) A determination of the overall funding intended to manage the supervision, inspection, and overhead of the military construction project.

“(2) An assessment of whether a Department of Defense Field Activity that shall directly report to such individual should be established.

“(3) A description of the quality assurance approach to the military construction project.

“(4) The independent cost estimate described in section 3221(b)(6)(A) of this title.

“(5) The overall staffing approach to oversee the military construction project for each year of the contract term.”.

(b) Coforming Amendment to Duties of the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation.—Section 3221(b)(6)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—
(1) in clause (iii), by striking “and” at the end;
(2) by adding at the end the following new clause:
“(v) any decision to enter into a con-
tract in connection with a military con-
struction project of a value greater than
$500,000,000; and”.

SEC. 2809B. LOCAL HIRE REQUIREMENTS FOR MILITARY
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS.

(a) Local Hire Requirements.—

(1) In general.—To the extent practicable, in
awarding a covered contract, the Secretary con-
cerned (as defined in section 101 of title 10, United
States Code) shall give a preference to a person who
certifies that at least 51 percent of the total number
of employees hired to perform the covered contract
(including any employees hired by a subcontractor
(at any tier) for such covered contract) shall reside
in the same State as, or within a 60-mile radius of,
the location of the work to be performed pursuant
to the covered contract.

(2) Justification required.—The Secretary
concerned shall prepare a written justification, and
make such justification available on the Internet site
required under section 2851(c) of title 10, United
States Code, for the award of any covered contract
to a person that is not described under paragraph
(1).

(b) LICENSING.—A contractor and any subcontrac-
tors (at any tier) performing a covered contract shall be
licensed to perform the work under such covered contract
in the State in which the work will be performed.

(c) COVERED CONTRACT DEFINED.—In this section,
the term “covered contract” means a contract for a mil-
tary construction project, military family housing project,
or other project described in section 2851(c)(1) of title 10,
United States Code.

**Subtitle B—Continuation of Military Housing Reforms**

**SEC. 2811. STANDARDIZATION OF MILITARY INSTALLATION**

**HOUSING REQUIREMENTS AND MARKET ANALYSES.**

(a) In General.—Subchapter II of chapter 169 of
title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after
section 2836 the following new section:

“§ 2837. Housing Requirements and Market Analysis

“(a) In General.—Not less frequently than once
every five years, and in accordance with the requirements
of this section, the Secretary concerned shall conduct a

Housing Requirements and Market Analysis (in this sec-
tion referred to as an ‘HRMA’) for each military installa-
tion under the jurisdiction of the Secretary that is located
in the United States.

“(b) PRIORITY OF INSTALLATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
graph (2), the Secretary concerned shall prioritize
the conduct of HRMAs for installations—

“(A) for which an HRMA has not been

conducted for five years or longer; or

“(B) in locations with housing shortages.

“(2) EXISTING 5-YEAR REQUIREMENT.—Para-
graph (1) shall not apply to a military department
that required an HRMA to be conducted for each in-

stallation not less frequently than once every five
years before the date of the enactment of this sec-
tion.

“(c) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary of
Defense shall include with the budget for the Department
of Defense for fiscal year 2024 and each subsequent fiscal
year, as submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105
of title 31, United States Code, a list of the military install-
ations for which the Secretary concerned plans to conduct
an HRMA during such fiscal year.

“(d) HOUSING REQUIREMENTS AND MARKET ANAL-
YSIS.—The term ‘Housing Requirements and Market
Analysis’ or ‘HRMA’ means, with respect to a military installation, a structured analytical process under which an assessment is made of both the suitability and availability of the private sector rental housing market using assumed specific standards related to affordability, location, features, physical condition, and the housing requirements of the total military population of the installation.”.

(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2836 the following new item:

“2837. Housing Requirements and Market Analysis.”.

c) Time Frame.—

(1) In general.—During each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027, the Secretary concerned shall conduct an HRMA for 20 percent of the military installations under the jurisdiction of the Secretary located in the United States.

(2) Submittal of information to Congress.—Not later than January 15, 2023, the Secretary concerned shall submit to the congressional defense committees a list of military installations for which the Secretary plans to conduct an HRMA during fiscal year 2023.

d) Definitions.—In this section:
(1) The term “HRMA” means, with respect to a military installation, a structured analytical process under which an assessment is made of both the suitability and availability of the private sector rental housing market using assumed specific standards related to affordability, location, features, physical condition, and the housing requirements of the total military population of the installation.

(2) The term “Secretary concerned” has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2812. NOTICE REQUIREMENT FOR MHPI GROUND LEASE EXTENSIONS.

Section 2878 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) NOTICE OF LEASE EXTENSIONS.—Not later than 90 days before extending the term of any ground lease of property or facilities under this section, the Secretary concerned shall provide to the congressional defense committees notice in writing of the extension and a briefing. Such notice and briefing shall include each of the following:
“(1) A description of any material differences between the extended ground lease and the original ground lease, including with respect to—

“(A) the length of the term of the lease, as extended; and

“(B) any new provisions that materially affect the rights and responsibilities of the ground lessor or the ground lessee under the original ground lease.

“(2) The number of housing units or facilities subject to the ground lease that, during the lease extension, are to be—

“(A) constructed;

“(B) demolished; or

“(C) renovated.

“(3) The source of any additional financing the lessor has obtained, or intends to obtain, during the term of the ground lease extension that will be used for the development of the property or facilities subject to the ground lease.

“(4) The following information, displayed annually, for the five-year period preceding the date of the notice and briefing:
“(A) The debt-to-net operating income ratio for the property or facility subject to the ground lease.

“(B) The occupancy rates for the housing units subject to the ground lease.

“(C) An report on maintenance response times and completion of maintenance requests for the housing units subject to the ground lease.

“(D) The occupancy rates and debt-to-net operating income ratios of any other military privatized housing initiative projects managed by a company that controls, or that is under common control with, the ground lessee entering into the lease extension.”.

SEC. 2813. ANNUAL BRIEFINGS ON MILITARY HOUSING PRIVATIZATION PROJECTS.

Section 2884 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) ANNUAL BRIEFINGS.—Not later than February 1 of each year, the Secretary concerned shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on military housing privatization projects under the jurisdiction of the Sec-
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retary. Such briefing shall include, for the 12-month pe-
period preceding the date of the briefing, each of the fol-
lowing:

“(1) The information described in paragraphs

(1) through (14) of subsection (c) with respect to all

military housing privatization projects under the ju-

risdiction of the Secretary.

“(2) A review of any such project that is ex-
pected to require the restructuring of a loan, includ-

ing any public or private loan.

“(3) For any such project expected to require
restructuring, a timeline for when such restructuring
is expected to occur.

“(4) Such other information as the Secretary
determines appropriate.”.

SEC. 2814. PRIVATIZATION OF NAVY AND AIR FORCE TRAN-
SIENT HOUSING.

(a) Privatization Required.—Beginning on the
date that is 11 years after the date of the enactment of
this Act, the Secretary concerned shall begin the process
of privatizing all transient housing in the United States
under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned through
the conveyance of the transient housing to one or more
eligible entities. Such process shall be completed by not
later than the date that is 15 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) Applicable Privatization Laws.—The Secretary concerned shall carry out this section using the authority provided by section 2872 of title 10, United States Code, consistent with subchapters IV and V of chapter 169 of such title.

(c) Limitations.—No Government direct loans, Government guarantees, or Government equity may be extended in consideration of any privatization carried out pursuant to subsection (a).

(d) Consultations.—In establishing a plan to carry out the privatization of transient housing pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary concerned shall—

(1) consult with the Secretary of the Army; and

(2) to the greatest extent possible, incorporate into such plan the best practices and efficiencies of the Secretary of the Army in carrying out the privatization of transient housing under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army.

(d) Report Required.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until the privatization required under subsection (a) is complete, the Secretary concerned shall sub-
mit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report that includes—

(1) detailed plans for the privatization of all transient housing under the jurisdiction of the Secretary; and

(2) timelines for conveyances and other critical milestones.

(c) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect any transient housing or lodging program administered by the Coast Guard.

(f) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) The term “eligible entity” has the meaning given that term in section 2871 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “transient housing” means lodging intended to be occupied by members of the Armed Forces on temporary duty.

(3) The term “Secretary concerned” means—

(A) the Secretary of the Navy, with respect to transient housing under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy; and

(B) the Secretary of the Air Force, with respect to transient housing under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Air Force.
SEC. 2815. MILITARY HOUSING FEEDBACK TOOL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide for a feedback tool, such as a rating system or similar mechanism, under which members of the Armed Forces and their spouses may anonymously identify, rate, and compare housing under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense (including privatized military housing).

(b) COMPONENTS.—The tool required under subsection (a) shall include the following components:

(1) The capability for users to—

(A) rate housing using multiple quality measures, including safety, the timeliness and quality of maintenance services, and the responsiveness of management;

(B) upload visual media, including images;

(C) include written comments; and

(D) submit an alert for potential major health risks, such as the potential presence of lead paint, asbestos, mold, hazardous materials contaminated or unsafe drinking water, or serious safety issues, such as potential problems with fire or carbon monoxide detection equipment.

(2) A comparison feature that can be used to compare ratings for different housing communities.
(3) Accessibility by members of the Armed Forces, their family members, and members of Congress.

(4) An educational feature to help users better identify potential environmental and safety hazards like lead paint, asbestos, mold and unsafe water, and potentially non-functional fire or carbon monoxide detection equipment for the purposes of protecting residents and submitting alerts described in paragraph (1)(D) for potential problems that may need urgent professional attention.

(c) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, and make available to the Secretary concerned, an annual report that includes a summary of the data collected using the feedback tool required under this section during the year covered by the report.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and
(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

SEC. 2816. SCREENING AND REGISTRY OF INDIVIDUALS WITH HEALTH CONDITIONS RESULTING FROM UNSAFE HOUSING UNITS.

(a) In general.—Subchapter V of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2895. Screening and registry of individuals with health conditions resulting from unsafe housing units

“(a) Screening.—

“(1) In general.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with appropriate scientific agencies as determined by the Secretary, shall ensure that all military medical treatment facilities screen eligible individuals for covered conditions.

“(2) Establishment of procedures.—The Secretary may establish procedures through which screening under paragraph (1) may allow an eligible individual to be included in the registry under subsection (b).

“(b) Registry.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish and maintain a registry of eligible individuals who have a covered condition.

“(2) INCLUSION OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall include any information in the registry under paragraph (1) that the Secretary determines necessary to ascertain and monitor the health of eligible individuals and the connection between the health of such individuals and an unsafe housing unit.

“(3) PUBLIC INFORMATION CAMPAIGN.—The Secretary shall develop a public information campaign to inform eligible individuals about the registry under paragraph (1), including how to register and the benefits of registering.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘covered condition’ means a medical condition that is determined by the Secretary of Defense to have resulted from residing in an unsafe housing unit.

“(2) The term ‘eligible individual’ means a member of the armed forces or a family member of a member of the armed forces who has resided in an unsafe housing unit.
“(3) The term ‘unsafe housing unit’ means a dwelling unit that—

“(A) does not meet the housing quality standards established under section 8(o)(8)(B) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(8)(B)); or

“(B) is not free from dangerous air pollution levels from mold.”.

(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2894a the following new item:

“2895. Screening and registry of individuals with health conditions resulting from unsafe housing units.”.

SEC. 2817. MANDATORY DISCLOSURE OF PRESENCE OF MOLD AND HEALTH EFFECTS OF MYCOTOXINS BEFORE A LEASE IS SIGNED FOR PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) In General.—Subchapter V of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2890 the following new section:

“§2890a. Disclosure of presence of mold and health effects of mycotoxins

“The Secretary of Defense shall require that each landlord, before signing a lease with a prospective tenant for a housing unit, disclose to such prospective tenant—
“(1) whether there is any mold present in the housing unit at levels that could cause harmful impacts on human health; and

“(2) information regarding the health effects of mycotoxins.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2890 the following new item:

“2890a. Disclosure of presence of mold and health effects of mycotoxins.”.

SEC. 2818. MODIFICATION OF PROHIBITION ON OWNERSHIP OR TRADING OF STOCKS IN CERTAIN COMPANIES BY CERTAIN OFFICIALS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 988(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “if that company is one of the 10 entities awarded the most amount of contract funds by the Department of Defense in a fiscal year during the five preceding fiscal years” and inserting “if, during the preceding calendar year, the company received more than $1,000,000,000 in revenue from the Department of Defense, including through 1 or more contracts with the Department”.
Subtitle C—Real Property and Facilities Administration

SEC. 2821. AUTHORIZED LAND AND FACILITIES TRANSFER TO SUPPORT CONTRACTS WITH FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.

(a) In General.—Chapter 159 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2668a the following new section:

“§ 2669. Transfer of land and facilities to support contracts with federally-funded research and development centers

“(a) Lease of land, facilities, and improvements.—(1) The Secretary of a military department may lease, for no consideration, land, facilities, and improvements to a covered FFRDC if the lease is to further the purposes of a contract between the Department of Defense and the covered FFRDC.

“(2) A lease entered into under paragraph (1) shall terminate on the earlier of the following dates:

“(A) The date that is 50 years after the date on which the Secretary enters into the lease.

“(B) The date of the termination or non-renewal of the contract between the Department of Defense and the covered FFRDC.
“(b) Conveyance of Facilities and Improvements.—(1) The Secretary of a military department may convey, for no consideration, ownership of facilities and improvements located on land leased to a covered FFRDC to further the purposes of a contract between the Department of Defense and the covered FFRDC.

“(2) The ownership of any facilities and improvements conveyed under this subsection shall revert to the United States upon the termination or non-renewal of the underlying land lease.

“(c) Covered FFRDC.—In this section, the term ‘covered FFRDC’ means a federally-funded research and development center that is sponsored by, and has entered into a contract with, the Department of Defense.”.

(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2668a the following new item:

“2669. Transfer of land and facilities to support contracts with federally-funded research and development centers.”.

SEC. 2822. RESTORATION OR REPLACEMENT OF DAMAGED, DESTROYED, OR ECONOMICALLY UNREPAIRABLE FACILITIES.

(a) Inclusion of Appropriations Account in Congressional Notification Regarding Funding.—Subsection (b) of section 2854 of title 10, United States
Code, is amended by inserting “military construction ap-
propriations account that is the” before “source of funds”.

(b) **Economically Unrepairable Facilities.**—

Subsection (c)(1) of such section is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A),
by inserting “or is economically unrepairable” after
“damaged or destroyed”;

(2) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “, or the
situation that rendered the facility economically
unrepairable,” after “facility”; and

(3) in subparagraph (B)(iii), by striking “dam-
age to a facility rather than destruction” and insert-
ing “a facility that has been damaged or rendered
economically unrepairable rather than destroyed”.

**SEC. 2823. Defense Access Road Program Enhance-
ments to Address Transportation In-
frastructure in Vicinity of Military
Installations.**

(a) **In General.**—Section 2816 of the National De-
fense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law
112–81) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “this
Act” and inserting “the National Defense Au-
uthorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023”; and
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(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “this Act” and inserting “the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023”; and

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

“(d) Petition for Certification of Roads as Defense Access Roads.—

“(1) In general.—Not later than October 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a formal mechanism under which—

“(A) a State, county, or municipality may petition the Secretary to certify roads as defense access roads under section 210 of title 23, United States Code; and

“(B) the Secretary shall respond, in writing, to any such petition by not later than 90 days after receiving the petition.

“(2) State defined.—In this subsection, the term ‘State’ means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the United States Virgin Islands.

“(e) Public Availability of Information.—The Secretary of Defense shall maintain and update regularly
on an appropriate website of the Federal Government, a
list of all roads certified as important to the national de-
defense by the Secretary or by such other official as the
President may designate. Such website shall include, for
each such road, each of the following:

“(1) The military installation (as such term is
defined in section 2687(g)(1) of title 10, United
States Code) that is in closest proximity to the road.

“(2) The date on which the road was so cer-
tified.

“(3) Any fiscal year for which the President
transmitted to Congress under section 1105 of title
31, United States Code, a budget request that in-
cluded an amount for such road.

“(4) Any fiscal year for which Congress appro-
priated an amount for such road.

“(f) TREATMENT OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—
Nothing in subsection (d) or (e) shall be construed as a
requirement for the Secretary of Defense to make publicly
available any classified information.”.

(b) REPORT ON DEFENSE ACCESS ROADS.—Section
2814(b) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Author-
ization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417)
is amended—
(1) by striking “April 1, 2009” and inserting “one year after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023”; and

(2) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “and name any road that the commander of a military installation (as such term is defined in section 2687(g)(1) of title 10, United States Code) or the Secretary of a military department has recommended that the Secretary of Defense certify as a defense access road during the period beginning on April 1, 2009, and ending on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023”.

(c) Report on Designation of Certain Highways as Defense Access Roads.—

(1) Report.—Not later than October 1, 2023, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the results of a study on the advisability of designating each of the roads identified under paragraph (2) as defense access roads for purposes of section 210 of title 23, United States Code.
(2) Roads identified.—The roads identified under this subsection are each of the following:

(A) For Beale Air Force Base, California:

(i) Chuck Yeager Road.

(ii) North Beale Road.

(iii) Spenceville Road, also known as Camp Beale Highway.

(iv) South Beale Road.

(B) For Travis Air Force Base, California:

(i) Air Base Parkway.

(ii) Canon Road.

(iii) Gate Road, including North Gate Road.

(iv) Petersen Road.

(v) Vanden Road.

SEC. 2824. PHYSICAL ENTRANCES TO CERTAIN MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that, to the extent practicable—

(1) each military installation in the United States has a designated main entrance that, at all times, is manned by at least 1 member of the Armed Forces or civilian employee of the Department of Defense;
(2) the location of each such designated main entrance is published on a publicly accessible Internet website of the Department;

(3) if a military installation in the United States has any additional entrance designated for commercial deliveries to the military installation, the location of such entrance (and any applicable days or hours of operation for such entrance) is published on the same Internet website specified in paragraph (2); and

(4) the information published on the Internet website specified in paragraph (2) is reviewed and, as necessary, updated on a basis that is not less frequent than annually.

SEC. 2825. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO ACCESS TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN UNITED STATES.

(a) Additional Categories for Expedited Access.—Chapter 159 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section (and conforming the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter accordingly):
§ 2698. Access to military installations: standards for entry to military installations in United States

(a) Access to Military Installations in United States.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall maintain access standards applicable to all military installations in the United States. Such standards shall require screening standards appropriate to the type of installation involved, the security level of the installation, the category of individuals authorized to visit the installation, and the level of access to be granted, including—

(A) protocols and criteria to determine the fitness of the individual to enter an installation;

(B) standards and methods for verifying the identity of the individual; and

(C) other factors the Secretary determines appropriate.

(2) In developing the standards under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall, with respect to military installations in the United States—

(A) include procedures for recurring unescorted access to facilitate future visits to the installation for individuals who—

(i) are non-Department of Defense personnel; and
“(ii) are determined to be eligible under such standards; and

“(B) ensure that access for such individuals is based on the use of credentials non-Department of Defense personnel already posses, to the extent practical.

“(3) Upon publication in the Federal Register of final regulations to carry out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall publish the standards set forth therein on a publicly accessible Internet website of the Department of Defense.

“(4) In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary shall seek to procure and field existing identification screening technology (including technology to enable the Secretary to validate other Federally recognized access credentials) and develop additional technology only to the extent necessary to assist commanders of military installations in the United States in implementing the standards under paragraph (1) at points of entry for such installations.

“(b) Pre-arrival Registration and Screening Protocol for Access to Military Installations in United States.—The Secretary shall ensure that the standards under subsection (a) include a specific protocol for the voluntary pre-arrival registration and screening of individuals anticipating a need for access to a military in-
installation in the United States to establish the fitness and purpose of such individual. Under such protocol—

“(1) such a screening shall occur not less than 24 hours, and not more than 14 days prior, to the time of such access; and

“(2) if an individual is determined fit to enter the installation pursuant to the pre-arrival registration and screening, access may only be granted upon arrival at the military installation on the date of the established purpose, following a verification of the identity of the individual.

“(c) UNESCORTED ACCESS TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN UNITED STATES FOR CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS.— The Secretary shall maintain guidance regarding the granting of unescorted access to military installations in the United States for covered individuals and ensure such guidance is circulated to the commanders of each such military installation. Such guidance shall—

“(1) identify the categories of covered individuals that may obtain such unescorted access;

“(2) include a list of credentials that can be used for access to an installation that are, to the extent practical, types of identification non-Department of Defense personnel already posses.
“(3) be consistent across military installations in the United States; and

“(4) be in accordance with any privileges or benefits accorded under, procedures developed pursuant to, or requirements of, each covered provision and subsection (a).

“(d) PHYSICAL ENTRANCES TO CERTAIN MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—The Secretary shall ensure that, to the extent practicable—

“(1) each military installation in the United States has a designated main entrance that, at all times, is manned by at least one member of the Armed Forces or civilian employee of the Department;

“(2) the location of each such designated main entrance is published on a publicly accessible Internet website of the Department;

“(3) if a military installation in the United States has any additional entrance designated for commercial deliveries to the military installation, the location of such entrance (and any applicable days or hours of operation for such entrance) is published on the same Internet website specified in paragraph (2); and
“(4) the information published on the Internet website specified in paragraph (2) is reviewed and, as necessary, updated on a basis that is not less frequent than annually.

“(e) REVIEWS AND SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—On a basis that is not less frequent than once every five years, the Secretary shall—

“(1) review the standards and guidance under this section, and make such updates as may be determined appropriate by the Secretary; and

“(2) submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate the most recently reviewed and, as applicable, updated version of such standards and guidance.

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘covered individual’ means, with respect to a military installation in the United States, the following:

“(A) A member of the armed forces or civilian employee of the Department of Defense, or an employee or family member of such member or employee, who resides, attends school, receives health care services, or shops at a commissary or exchange store on the installation.
“(B) A retired member of the armed forces, including the reserve components, or a family member of such retired member, who resides, attend schools, receives health care services, or shops at a commissary or exchange store on the installation.

“(C) An individual performing work at the installation under a contract or subcontract (at any tier), including a military construction project, military family housing project, or a Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization project.

“(D) A motor carrier or household goods motor carrier providing transportation services for the United States Transportation Command.

“(E) An official who is employed by an agency of the State in which the installation is located that enforces laws relating to workers’ compensation or minimum wage with respect to such State and who is seeking such access pertaining to a specific military construction project, military family housing project, or Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization project.
“(F) A representative of any labor organization (as defined in section 2 of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 152)), including a member of any labor management committee described in section 205A of the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947 (29 U.S.C. 175a), who is—

“(i) seeking access to an individual performing work at the installation who is a member of such labor organization—

“(I) in connection with a specific military construction project, military family housing project, or Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization project; or

“(II) pursuant to a concessions or service contract subject to chapter 67 of title 41 (known as the ‘McNamara-O’Hara Service Contract Act of 1965’); or

“(ii) seeking access to an individual performing work at the installation for the purposes of soliciting such individual to join such labor organization.
“(G) A representative of any labor organization (as defined in section 2 of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 152)), including a member of any labor management committee described in section 205A of the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947 (29 U.S.C. 175a), or a representative of a program registered under the Act of August 16, 1937 (commonly known as the ‘National Apprenticeship Act’; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.) conducting a vocational training, job fair, or similar workforce development event for members of the armed forces or veterans at the installation.

“(2) The term ‘covered provision’ means the following:

“(A) Chapter 54 of this title.


“(D) Sections 346 and 1050 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal
Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).


“(3) The term ‘Federally recognized access credential’ means a credential authorized by Federal law or otherwise issued by the head of a Federal department or agency that requires the vetting of an individual for access to a facility, area, or program.

“(4) The term ‘military installation’ has the meaning given that term in section 2801 of this title.

“(5) The term ‘State’ means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

“(6) The term ‘United States’ includes each State, as such term is defined in this subsection.”.
(b) **Deadline for First Review and Submission to Congress.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) conduct the first review of the standards and guidance required under section 2698 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)); and

(2) submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate the reviewed and, as applicable, updated version of such standards and guidance.

(e) **Modification to Certain Notification Requirement.**—Section 1090(b)(2)(B) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3879; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by striking “is” and inserting “and, as appropriate, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, are”.

(d) **Technical and Conforming Amendments.**—

(1) **Repeal of Duplicate Provision.**—Section 1069 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 326) is repealed.
(2) Conforming amendments to prior national defense authorization act.—Section 1050 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (10 U.S.C. 113 note; 130 Stat. 2396) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “Department of Defense installations” and inserting “military installations in the United States”;  

(B) in subsection (b), by striking “Department of Defense facilities” and inserting “military installations in the United States”; and  

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

“(c) Definitions.—In this section, the terms ‘military installation’ and ‘United States’ have the meanings given such terms in section 2698(e) of title 10, United States Code.”.

Subtitle D—Military Facilities
Master Plan Requirements

SEC. 2831. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS PENDING COMPLETION OF MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE COMPONENT OF MASTER PLANS FOR AT-RISK MAJOR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for
the Office of the Secretary of Defense for administration and service-wide activities, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the each Secretary of a military department has satisfied the requirements of section 2833 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 2864 note).

Subtitle E—Matters Related to Unified Facilities Criteria and Military Construction Planning and Design

SEC. 2841. CONSIDERATION OF INSTALLATION OF INTEGRATED SOLAR ROOFING TO IMPROVE ENERGY RESILIENCY OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

The Secretary of Defense shall amend the Unified Facilities Criteria/DoD Building Code (UFC 1–200–01) to require that planning and design for military construction projects inside the United States include consideration of the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of installing integrated solar roofing as part of the project, for the purpose of—

(1) promoting on-installation energy security and energy resilience;
(2) providing grid support to avoid energy dis-
ruptions; and

(3) facilitating implementation and greater use
of the authority provided by subsection (h) of section
2911 of title 10, United States Code, as added and
amended by section 2825 of the Military Construc-
tion Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (divi-
sion B of Public Law 116–283).

SEC. 2842. STUDY OF MILITARY HOUSING RESILIENCE AND
ENERGY EFFICIENCY.

(a) Study.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct
a study of military housing resilience and energy efficiency
to assess compliance with the Unified Facilities Criteria
for Housing and with the latest published editions of rel-
evant codes, specifications, and standards that incorporate
the latest hazard-resistant and energy-efficient designs
and establish minimum acceptable criteria for the design,
construction, and maintenance of residential structures.

(b) Elements.—The study shall include the fol-
lowing elements:

(1) An identification and assessment of defi-
ciencies, costs, and timelines to relocate, rehabilitate,
repair, or retrofit as needed all military housing, in-
cluding barracks, family housing, and privatized
family and unaccompanied housing, to ensure health, safety, energy security, and resilience.

(2) An inventory of all housing structures that are located in floodprone areas and within the Wildland-Urban Interface.

(3) An identification and inventory of all housing structures that experienced loss or damage due to weather or other natural hazards during the preceding five years.

(4) An identification of any needed updates to the Unified Facilities Criteria to ensure such Criteria comports with the latest published editions of relevant codes, specifications, and standards that incorporate the latest hazard-resistant and energy-efficient designs and establish minimum acceptable criteria for the design, construction, and maintenance of residential structures.

(c) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the study required under subsection (a).

(d) ANNUAL REPORTS.—One year after the date of the submittal of the initial report under subsection (e), and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress
of the Department of defense in addressing deficiencies identified in the initial report, with the goal of addressing all deficiencies for all military housing within five years and to ensure that all military housing is sited, designed, and maintained to comply with the latest codes, specifications, and standards for health, safety, energy security, and resilience.

Subtitle F—Land Conveyances

SEC. 2851. EXTENSION OF TIME FRAME FOR LAND CONVEYANCE, SHARPE ARMY DEPOT, LATHROP, CALIFORNIA.

Section 2833(g) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended by striking “one year” and inserting “three years”.

SEC. 2852. AUTHORITY FOR TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION, CASTNER RANGE, FORT BLISS, TEXAS.

Section 2844 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by redesignating the text beginning with “convey” and ending with “Franklin
Mountains State Park.” as subparagraph (B);

(ii) by striking “may” and inserting “may—”; and

(iii) by inserting after subparagraph (B), as redesignated by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the following new sub-
paragraph (A):

“(A) transfer administrative jurisdiction of approximately 7,081 acres at Fort Bliss, Texas, to the Secretary of the Interior (acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Manage-
ment) which shall be managed in accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) and any other applicable laws; or”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by inserting “transfer of adminis-
trative jurisdiction or” before “convey-
anance”;

(ii) by inserting “transfer to the Sec-
retary of the Interior or” before “convey to the Department”; and

(iii) by striking “Department’s”;

(2) in subsection (b)—
(A) by inserting “conveys the real property under subsection (a)(1)(B) and” after “If the Secretary”; and

(B) by striking “conveyed under subsection (a)”;

(3) in the first subsection (e), by striking “the land conveyance under this section” and inserting “a land conveyance under subsection (a)(1)(B)”;

(4) by redesignating the second subsection (e) and subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (d), (e), and (f), respectively;

(5) in subsection (d), as so redesignated, by inserting “transferred or” before “conveyed”;

(6) in subsection (e), as so redesignated, by striking “the conveyances under subsection (a)” and inserting “a conveyance under subsection (a)(1)(B)”;

(7) in subsection (f), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking “federal” each place it appears and inserting “Federal”;

(B) by striking “non-federal” each place it appears and inserting “non-Federal”; and

(C) in paragraph (3), by inserting “transferred or” before “conveyed”; and
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(8) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—The Secretary may enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Secretary of the Interior (acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management) regarding any transfer of administrative jurisdiction under subsection (a)(1)(A).”.

SEC. 2853. CONVEYANCE, JOINT BASE CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Air Force (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”) may convey to the City of North Charleston, South Carolina (in this section referred to as the “City”) all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 26 acres known as the Old Navy Yard at Joint Base Charleston, South Carolina, for the purpose of permitting the City to use the property for economic development.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the City shall pay to the United States an amount at least equal to the fair market value, as determined by the Secretary,
based on an appraisal of the property to be conveyed under such subsection. Consideration may be cash payment, in-kind consideration as described under paragraph (2), or a combination thereof. The consideration paid to the Secretary must be sufficient, as determined by the Secretary, to provide replacement space for, and for the relocation of, any personnel, furniture, fixtures, equipment, and personal property of any kind and belonging to any military department, located upon the property to be conveyed under subsection (a). All cash consideration must be paid in full, and any in-kind consideration must be complete and useable, and delivered to the satisfaction of the Secretary at or prior to date of the conveyance under subsection (a).

(2) IN-KIND CONSIDERATION.—In-kind consideration described in this paragraph may include the acquisition, construction, provision, improvement, maintenance, repair, or restoration (including environmental restoration), or combination thereof, of any facilities or infrastructure within proximity to the Joint Base Charleston Weapons Station (South Annex) and located on Joint Base Charleston, that the Secretary considers acceptable.
(3) Treatment of cash consideration received.—Any cash payment received by the United States under paragraph (1) shall be deposited in the special account in the Treasury referred to in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (5) of subsection (b) of section 572 of title 40, United States Code, and shall be available in accordance with subparagraph (B) of such paragraph.

(c) Payment of costs of conveyance.—

(1) Payment required.—The Secretary may require the City to cover all costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including survey costs, appraisal costs, costs related to environmental documentation, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts paid by the City to the Secretary in advance exceed the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the City.

(2) Treatment of amounts received.—Amounts received 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 ac-
count that is available to the Secretary for the pur-
poses 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 pur-
poses, and subject to the same conditions and limita-
tions, as amounts in such fund or account.

(d) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage
and legal description of the property to be conveyed under
subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory
to the Secretary.

(e) CONDITION OF CONVEYANCE.—The conveyance
under subsection (a) shall be subject to all valid existing
rights and the condition that the City accept the property
(and any improvements thereon) in its condition at the
time of the conveyance (commonly known as a conveyance
“as is”).

(f) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Sec-
retary may require such additional terms and conditions
in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as
the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the inter-
est of the United States.
(g) OLD NAVY YARD.—In this section, the term “Old Navy Yard” includes the facilities used by the Naval Information Warfare Center Atlantic including, buildings 1602, 1603, 1639, 1648, and such other facilities, infrastructure, and land along or near the Cooper River waterfront at Joint Base Charleston as the Secretary considers to be appropriate.

SEC. 2854. LAND CONVEYANCE, NAVAL AIR STATION OCEANA, DAM NECK ANNEX, VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Navy may convey to the Hampton Roads Sanitation District (in this section referred to as the “HRSD”) all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of installation real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 7.9 acres located at Naval Air Station Oceana in Dam Neck Annex, Virginia Beach, Virginia. The Secretary may void any land use restrictions associated with the property to be conveyed under this subsection.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—

(1) AMOUNT AND DETERMINATION.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the HRSD shall pay to the Secretary of the Navy an amount that is not less than the fair market value
of the property conveyed, as determined by the Secretary. The Secretary’s determination of fair market value shall be final. In lieu of all or a portion of cash payment of consideration, the Secretary may accept in-kind consideration.

(2) TREATMENT OF CASH CONSIDERATION.—

The Secretary of the Navy shall deposit any cash payment received under paragraph (1) in the special account in the Treasury established for the Secretary of the Navy under subsection (a) of paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of section 2667 of title 10, United States Code. The entire amount deposited shall be available for use in accordance with subparagraph (D) of such paragraph.

(c) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Navy shall require the HRSD to cover costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including survey costs, costs related to environmental documentation, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts are collected in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs ac-
tually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the HRSD.

(2) **Treatment of Amounts Received.**—Amounts received as reimbursement under paragraph (1) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover those costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyance. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(d) **Description of Property.**—The exact acreage and legal description of the parcel of real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Navy.

(e) **Additional Terms and Conditions.**—The Secretary of the Navy 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. 2855. Land Exchange, Marine Reserve Training Center, Omaha, Nebraska.**

(a) **Land Exchange Authorized.**—The Secretary of the Navy may convey to the Metropolitan Community
College Area, a political subdivision of the State of Nebraska, (in this section referred to as the “College”), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, known as the Marine Reserve Training Center in Omaha, Nebraska.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the College shall convey to the Secretary of the Navy real property interests either adjacent or proximate, to Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska.

(c) LAND EXCHANGE AGREEMENT.—The Secretary of the Navy and the College may enter into a land exchange agreement to implement this section.

(d) VALUATION.—The value of each property interest to be exchanged by the Secretary of the Navy and the College described in subsections (a) and (b) shall be determined—

(1) by an independent appraiser selected by the Secretary; and

(2) in accordance with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions and the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(e) CASH EQUALIZATION PAYMENTS.—
(1) TO THE SECRETARY.—If the value of the property interests described in subsection (a) is greater than the value of the property interests described in subsection (b), the values shall be equalized through either of the following or a combination thereof:

(A) A cash equalization payment from the College to the Department of the Navy.

(B) In-kind consideration provided by the College, which may include the acquisition, construction, provision, improvement, maintenance, repair, or restoration (including environmental restoration), or combination thereof, of any facilities or infrastructure, or delivery of services relating to the needs of Marine Corps Reserve Training Center Omaha.

(2) NO EQUALIZATION.—If the value of the property interests described in subsection (b) is greater than the value of the property interests described in subsection (a), the Secretary may not make a cash equalization payment to equalize the values.

(f) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Navy shall require the College to pay all costs
to be incurred by the Secretary to carry out the ex-
change of property interests under this section, in-
cluding such costs related to land survey, environ-
mental documentation, real estate due diligence such
as appraisals, and any other administrative costs re-
lated to the exchange of property interests, including
costs incurred preparing and executing a land ex-
change agreement authorized under subsection (c).
If amounts are collected from the College in advance
of the Secretary incurring the actual costs and the
amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred
by the Secretary to carry out the exchange of prop-
erty interests, the Secretary shall refund the excess
amount to the College.

(2) Treatment of amounts received.—
Amounts received by the Secretary of the Navy
under paragraph (1) shall be used in accordance
with section 2695(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(g) Description of property.—The exact acreage
and legal description of the property interests to be ex-
changed under this section shall be determined by surveys
that are satisfactory to the Secretary of the Navy.

(h) Conveyance agreement.—The exchange of
real property interests under this section shall be accom-
plished using an appropriate legal instrument and upon
terms and conditions mutually satisfactory to the Secretary of the Navy and the College, including such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(i) Exemption from Screening Requirements for Additional Federal Use.—The authority under this section is exempt from the screening process required under section 2696(b) of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle G—Miscellaneous Studies and Reports

SEC. 2861. FFRDC STUDY ON PRACTICES WITH RESPECT TO DEVELOPMENT OF MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) Study Required.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center for the conduct of a study on the practices of the Department of Defense with respect to the development of military construction projects.

(b) Elements.—An agreement under subsection (a) shall specify that the study conducted pursuant to the agreement shall address each of the following:

(1) Practices with respect to adoption of United Facilities Criteria changes and their inclusion into
advanced planning, DD form 1391 budget justifications, and planning and design.

(2) Practices with respect to how sustainable materials, such as mass timber and low carbon concrete, are assessed and included in advanced planning, DD form 1391 budget justifications, and planning and design.

(3) Barriers to incorporating innovative techniques, including 3D printed building techniques.

(4) Whether the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program or the Environmental Security Technology Certification Program could be used to validate such materials and techniques to provide the Army Corps of Engineers and the Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command with confidence in the use of such materials and techniques.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 60 days after the completion of a study pursuant to an agreement under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the study.
SEC. 2862. FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR BLUE GRASS CHEMICAL AGENT-DESTRUCTION PILOT PLANT.

(a) Study.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Army, shall conduct a feasibility study to assess potential missions, plants, or industries feasible for Army or Department of Defense needs at the Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant following the demolition and remediation of the Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant located at the Blue Grass Army Depot in Richmond, Kentucky. The study shall include the following:

(1) Identification of any buildings and infrastructure in the Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant that could remain for future Army or Department of Defense use.

(2) Cost savings associated with repurposing existing infrastructure for Army or Department of Defense purposes.

(3) Opportunities to fulfill requirements for defense organic industrial base operations.

(4) Opportunities to fulfill requirements of Army Materiel Command strategic planning, including ammunition production.

(5) Opportunities to fulfill Army or Department of Defense modernization requirements.
(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the study conducted under subsection (a).

SEC. 2863. COMPTROLLER GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND UPGRADES OF JOINT BASE INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an assessment of possible inequitable prioritization of military construction, maintenance, and upgrades of joint base infrastructure and facilities, with a focus on facilities as they relate to subordinate components relative to the supporting component on joint bases.

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

(1) Historical analysis of investments made in infrastructure used by supported components, including allocation of new infrastructure spending between supported and supporting components.

(2) The policies and procedures at the departmental and installation level designed to ensure the proper sustainment, restoration, modernization, re-
capitalization, new construction, and demolition of infrastructure used by supported components.

(3) Efforts to address the priorities of the supported components through military construction and facility upgrades.

(4) Potential benefits of using the supported components’ service-specific construction agents for major infrastructure investments.

SEC. 2864. REPORT ON UNDERGROUND TUNNELS AND FACILITIES IN HAWAII.

(a) REQUIREMENTS SURVEY.—Not later than 120 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 containing the results of a survey of underground tunnels and facilities on Department of Defense property located in Hawaii, and such report shall include—

(1) a description of the location, size, and condition of underground tunnels and facilities currently in use;

(2) a description of the location, size, and condition of unused underground tunnels and facilities;

(3) a description of any current proposed future uses for each of the unused underground tunnels and facilities, if any;
(4) a summary of existing unmet requirements for hardened underground facilities for each service; and

(5) efforts to coordinate across the services the assessments and potential future use of hardened underground facilities.

(b) FORM.—The survey required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but shall include a classified annex to include all information responsive to the study directive that is classified.

SEC. 2865. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of a study conducted by the Comptroller General on community engagement activities at military installations located in foreign countries. The report shall address the following:

(1) The programs and processes that exist at military installations located in foreign countries to manage relationships with the local community.

(2) Whether existing programs and authorities are effective at fostering positive community rela-
tions at military installations located in foreign countries.

(3) An identification of any authorities or changes to existing programs that could help the Department of Defense improve relationships with local communities at military installations located in foreign countries.

SEC. 2866. REPORT ON RECOGNITION OF AFRICAN AMERICAN SERVICEMEMBERS IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE NAMING PRACTICES.

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 containing the following information:

(1) A description of current Department of Defense naming conventions for military installations, infrastructure, vessels, and weapon systems.

(2) A list of all military installations (including reserve component facilities), infrastructure (including reserve component infrastructure), vessels, and weapon systems that are currently named after African Americans who served in the Armed Forces.

(3) An explanation of the steps being taken to recognize the service of African Americans who have served in the Armed Forces with honor, heroism,
and distinction by increasing the number of military installations, infrastructure, vessels, and weapon systems named after deserving African American members of the Armed Forces.

SEC. 2867. REPORT ON CAPACITY OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO PROVIDE SURVIVORS OF NATURAL DISASTERS WITH EMERGENCY SHORT-TERM HOUSING.

Not later than 220 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report analyzing the capacity of the Department of Defense to provide survivors of natural disasters with emergency short-term housing.

SEC. 2868. DIRECTING THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TO DELIVER A BRIEFING ON HOUSING WITH RESPECT TO JUNIOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall deliver a briefing on the housing realities, difficulties, and needs facing junior members of the Armed Forces to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

The briefing shall include:
(1) An overview of the available on-base housing stock, military services’ and individual bases’ housing requirements and practices, as well as other possible options for housing junior members of the Armed Forces.

(2) An outline of Department plans for identifying installations with a shortage of on-base or off-base housing for junior enlisted members of the Armed Forces and plans to address any shortages in order to enable bases to house their junior members of the Armed Forces more productively, cost-effectively, and safely, with an eye to quality of life and force readiness.

(3) Any other information the Secretary determines to be relevant.

SEC. 2869. REPORTING ON LEAD SERVICE LINES AND LEAD PLUMBING.

(a) Initial Report.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(1) a description of the state of lead service lines and lead plumbing on military installations, military housing, and privatized military housing;
(2) an evaluation of whether military installations, military housing, and privatized military housing are in compliance with the standards established in the Lead and Copper rule and, if not, an identification of the areas of non-compliance; and

(3) an identification of steps and resources needed to remove remaining lead service lines and lead plumbing in military installations and housing.

(b) Inclusion of Information in Annual Report.—The Secretary shall include in the Defense Environmental Programs annual report for each year after the year in which the initial report is submitted information on the compliance of Department of Defense facilities and housing with the Lead and Copper Rule.

Subtitle H—Other Matters

SEC. 2871. DEFENSE COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM.

Section 2391(e)(4)(A)(i) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or on property subject to a real estate agreement with a military installation, including a lease or easement” after “installation”.

HR 7900 PCS
SEC. 2872. INCLUSION IN DEFENSE COMMUNITY INFRA-STRUCTURE PILOT PROGRAM OF CERTAIN PROJECTS FOR ROTC TRAINING.

Section 2391 of title 10, United States Code, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(1)(B)—

(A) by redesignating clauses (ii) and (iii) as clauses (iii) and (iv), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after clause (i) the following new clause (ii):

“(ii) Projects that will contribute to the training of cadets enrolled in an independent Reserve Officer Training Corps program at a covered educational institution.”; and

(2) in subsection (e), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) The term ‘covered educational institution’ means a college or university that is—

“(A) a part B institution, as defined in section 322 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061);

“(B) an 1890 Institution, as defined in section 2 of the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 (7 U.S.C. 7601);

“(C) not affiliated with a consortium; and
“(D) located at least 40 miles from a major military installation.”.

SEC. 2873. BASING DECISION SCORECARD CONSISTENCY AND TRANSPARENCY.

Section 2883(h) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 1781b note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(4) Coordination with Secretary of Defense.—In establishing a scorecard under this subsection, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall coordinate with the Secretary of Defense to ensure consistency among the military departments.

“(5) Publication in Federal Register.—The methodology and criteria for establishing each scorecard under this subsection shall be published in the Federal Register for public comment.”.

SEC. 2874. LEASE OR USE AGREEMENT FOR CATEGORY 3 SUBTERRANEAN TRAINING FACILITY.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a lease or use agreement with a category 3 subterranean training facility that—

(1) is located in close proximity to air assault and special forces units; and
(2) has the capacity to—

(A) provide brigade or large full-mission profile training;

(B) rapidly replicate full-scale underground venues;

(C) support helicopter landing zones; and

(D) support underground live fire.

(b) USE OF FACILITY.—A lease or use agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (a) shall provide that the category 3 subterranean training facility shall be available for—

(1) the hosting of training and testing exercises for—

(A) for members of the Armed Forces, including special operations forces;

(B) personnel of combat support agencies, including the Defense Threat Reduction Agency; and

(C) such other personnel as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate; and

(2) for such other purposes as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(e) DURATION.—The duration of any lease or use agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (a) shall be for a period of not less than 5 years.
(d) Category 3 Subterranean Training Facility Defined.—In this section, the term “category 3 subterranean training facility” means an underground structure designed and built—

(1) to be unobserved and to provide maximum protection; and

(2) to serve as a command and control, operations, storage, production, and protection facility.

SEC. 2875. REQUIRED CONSULTATION WITH STATE AND LOCAL ENTITIES ON ISSUES RELATED TO INCREASE IN NUMBER OF MILITARY PERSONNEL AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

If any decision of the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department would result in a significant increase in the number of members of the Armed Forces assigned to a military installation, the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the military department concerned, during the development of the plans to implement the decision with respect to that installation, shall consult with appropriate State and local entities to ensure that matters affecting the local community, including requirements for transportation, utility infrastructure, housing, education, and family support activities, are considered.
SEC. 2876. REQUIRED INVESTMENTS IN IMPROVING CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.

(a) INVESTMENTS IN CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.—Of the total amount authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization activities of a military department, the Secretary of that military department shall reserve the following amounts of the estimated replacement cost of the total inventory of child development centers under the jurisdiction of that Secretary for the purpose of carrying out projects for the improvement of child development centers:

(1) An amount equal to one percent of such cost for fiscal year 2023.

(2) An amount equal to two percent of such cost for fiscal year 2024.

(3) An amount equal to three percent of such cost for fiscal year 2025.

(4) An amount equal to five percent or such cost for fiscal year 2026.

(b) CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER DEFINED.—The term “child development center” has meaning given the term “military child development center” in section 1800(1) of title 10, United States Code.
SEC. 2877. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR CLOSURE
OF COMBAT READINESS TRAINING CENTERS.

(a) In General.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to close, or prepare to close, any combat readiness training center.

(b) Waiver.—The Secretary of the Air Force may waive the limitation under subsection (a) with respect to a combat readiness training center, if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees each of the following:

(1) A certification that—

(A) the closure of the center would not be in violation of section 2687 of title 10, United States Code; and

(B) the support capabilities provided by the center will not be diminished as a result of the closure of the center.

(2) A report that includes—

(A) a detailed business case analysis for the closure of the center; and

(B) an assessment of the effects the closure of the center would have on unit training, including active duty units that may use the center.
SEC. 2878. PILOT PROGRAM ON USE OF MASS TIMBER IN MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of each of the military departments shall carry out a pilot program to evaluate how the use of mass timber as the primary construction material in military construction projects affects the environmental sustainability, infrastructure resilience, cost effectiveness, and construction timeliness of such projects. The Secretary of a military department may carry out a military construction project under the pilot program using the authorities available to the Secretary of Defense under section 2914 of title 10, United States Code, regarding military construction projects for energy resilience, energy security, and energy conservation.

(b) Project Selection and Location.—

(1) Minimum Number.—Each Secretary of a military department shall carry out at least one military construction project under the pilot program.

(2) Project Locations.—The pilot program shall be conducted at military installations in the United States—

(A) that are identified as vulnerable to extreme weather events; and

(B) for which a military construction project is authorized but a request for proposal has not been released.
(3) MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING.—In selecting military construction projects for the pilot program, the Secretaries of the military departments shall coordinate to ensure that at least one of the projects involves the construction of military unaccompanied housing.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter until December 31, 2025, the Secretaries of the military departments shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress of the pilot program.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall include each of the following:

(A) A description of the status of the military construction projects selected to be conducted under the pilot program.

(B) An explanation of the reasons for the selection of such military construction projects.

(C) An analysis of the projected or actual carbon footprint, including stored carbon in building materials, resilience to extreme weather events, construction timeliness, and cost effectiveness, of the military construction projects
conducted under the pilot program using mass
timber as compared to other materials histori-
cally used in military construction.

(D) Any updated guidance the Under Sec-
retary of Defense for Acquisition and
Sustainment has released in relation to the pro-
curement policy for future military construction
projects based on comparable benefits realized
from use of mass timber, including guidance on
prioritizing sustainable materials in establishing
evaluation criteria for military construction
project contracts when technically feasible.

(d) MASS TIMBER DEFINED.—In this section, the
term “mass timber” means any of the following:

(1) Cross-laminated timber.
(2) Nail-laminated timber.
(3) Glue-laminated timber.
(4) Laminated strand lumber.
(5) Laminated veneer lumber,

(e) TERMINATION.—The authority of the Secretary
of a military department to carry out a military construc-
tion project under this section shall expire on September
30, 2025. Any construction commenced under the pilot
program before such date may continue until completion.
SEC. 2879. CONTRIBUTIONS FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE FOR NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATIONS SECURITY INVESTMENT.

Section 2806(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “and construction” and inserting “construction, and climate resilience”.

SEC. 2880. SCREENING AND REGISTRY OF INDIVIDUALS WITH HEALTH CONDITIONS RESULTING FROM UNSAFE HOUSING UNITS.

(a) In General.—Subchapter V of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2895. Screening and registry of individuals with health conditions resulting from unsafe housing units

“(a) Screening.—(1) The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with appropriate scientific agencies as determined by the Secretary, may ensure that all military medical treatment facilities screen eligible individuals for covered conditions and covered lead exposure.

“(2) The Secretary may establish procedures through which screening under paragraph (1) may allow an eligible individual to be included in the registry under subsection (b).
“(b) REGISTRY.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall establish and maintain a registry of eligible individuals who have a covered condition.

“(2) The Secretary shall include any information in the registry under paragraph (1) that the Secretary determines necessary to ascertain and monitor the health of eligible individuals and the connection between the health of such individuals and an unsafe housing unit.

“(3) The Secretary shall develop a public information campaign to inform eligible individuals about the registry under paragraph (1), including how to register and the benefits of registering.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘covered armed force’ means the following:

“(A) The Army.

“(B) The Navy.

“(C) The Marine Corps.

“(D) The Air Force.

“(E) The Space Force.

“(2) The term ‘covered condition’ means a medical condition that is determined by the Secretary of Defense to have resulted from residing in an unsafe housing unit.
“(3) The term ‘covered lead exposure’ means lead exposure that is determined by the Secretary of Defense to have resulted from residing in an unsafe housing unit.

“(4) The term ‘eligible individual’ means a member of a covered armed force or a family member of a member of a covered armed force who has resided in an unsafe housing unit.

“(5) The term ‘unsafe housing unit’ means a dwelling unit that—

“(A) does not meet the housing quality standards established under section 8(o)(8)(B) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(8)(B)); or

“(B) is not free from dangerous air pollution levels from mold.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2894a the following new item:

“2895. Screening and registry of individuals with health conditions resulting from unsafe housing units.”.
SEC. 2881. RECOGNITION OF MEMORIAL, MEMORIAL GARDEN, AND K9 MEMORIAL OF THE NATIONAL NAVY UDT-SEAL MUSEUM IN FORT PIERCE, FLORIDA, AS A NATIONAL MEMORIAL, MEMORIAL GARDEN, AND K9 MEMORIAL, RESPECTIVELY, OF NAVY SEALS AND THEIR PREDECESSORS.

The Memorial, Memorial Garden, and K9 Memorial of the National Navy UDT-SEAL Museum, located at 3300 North Highway A1A, North Hutchinson Island, in Fort Pierce, Florida, are recognized as a national memorial, memorial garden, and K9 memorial, respectively, of Navy SEALs and their predecessors.

SEC. 2882. ENSURING THAT CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES ON ARMY CORPS PROJECTS ARE PAID PREVAILING WAGES AS REQUIRED BY LAW.

The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide to each Army Corps district clarifying, uniform guidance with respect to prevailing wage requirements for contractors and subcontractors of the Army Corps that—

(1) conforms with the Department of Labor’s regulations, policies, and guidance with respect to the proper implementation and enforcement of subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the “Davis-Bacon Act”).
and other related Acts, including the proper classification of all crafts by Federal construction contractors and subcontractors;

(2) directs Army Corps districts to investigate worker complaints and third-party complaints within 30 days of the date of filing; and

(3) instructs Army Corps districts that certified payroll reports submitted by contractors and subcontractors and the information contained therein shall be publicly available and are not exempt from disclosure under section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 2883. INCLUSION OF CLIMATE RESILIENCE SERVICES IN THE COMBATANT COMMANDER INITIATIVE FUND.

Section 166a(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(11) Climate resilience of military installations and essential civilian infrastructure.

“(12) Military support to civilian and military authorities to combat illegal wildlife trafficking, illegal timber trafficking, and illegal, unreported, or unregulated fishing.”.
(a) Pilot Project.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary shall establish within the Department of Defense four Interagency Regional Coordinators. Each Interagency Regional Coordinator shall be responsible for improving the resilience of a community that supports a military installation and serving as a model for enhancing community resilience before disaster strikes.

(b) Selection.—Each Interagency Regional Coordinator shall support military installations and surrounding communities within a geographic area, with at least one such Coordinator serving each of the East, West, and Gulf coasts. For purposes of the project, the Secretary shall select geographic areas—

(1) with significant sea level rise and recurrent flooding that prevents members of the Armed Forces from reaching their posts or jeopardizes military readiness; and

(2) where communities have collaborated on multi-jurisdictional climate adaptation planning efforts, including such collaboration with the Army Corps of Engineers Civil Works Department and through Joint Land Use Studies.
(c) COLLABORATION.—In carrying out the pilot project, the Secretary shall build on existing efforts through collaboration with State and local entities, including emergency management, transportation, planning, housing, community development, natural resource managers, and governing bodies and with the heads of appropriate Federal departments and agencies.

TITLE XXIX—SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2901. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out the military construction projects for the installations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Inside the United States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Redstone Arsenal</td>
<td>$50,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Aberdeen</td>
<td>$85,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Vicksburg</td>
<td>$20,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>Picatinny Arsenal</td>
<td>$12,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEC. 2902. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECT.

The Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out the military construction project for the installation inside the United States, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:
SEC. 2903. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out the military construction projects for the installations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Inside the United States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Installation</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>AFRL Maui</td>
<td>$89,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>AFRL Rome</td>
<td>$4,200,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEC. 2904. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2022, for the military construction projects inside the United States authorized by this title as specified in the funding table in section 4601.
DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY
AUTHORIZATIONS AND
OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY
PROGRAMS
Subtitle A—National Security
Programs and Authorizations

SEC. 3101. NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRA-
TION.

(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—Funds
are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Depart-
ment of Energy for fiscal year 2023 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 23–D–516, Energetic Materials Charac-
terization Facility, Los Alamos National Laboratory,
Los Alamos, New Mexico, $19,000,000.
Project 23–D–517, Electrical Power Capacity Upgrade, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, $24,000,000.


Project 23–D–533, Component Test Complex Project, Bettis Atomic Power Laboratory, West Mifflin, Pennsylvania, $57,420,000.

SEC. 3102. DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2023 for defense environmental cleanup activities 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, for defense environmental cleanup activities, the following new plant projects:
Project 23–D–402, Calcine Construction, Idaho National Laboratory, Idaho Falls, Idaho, $10,000,000.

Project 23–D–403, Hanford 200 West Area Tank Farms Risk Management Project, Office of River Protection, Richland, Washington, $45,000,000.


SEC. 3103. OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2023 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 2023 for nuclear energy as specified in the funding table in section 4701.
Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, Limitations, and Other Matters

SEC. 3111. PLUTONIUM PIT PRODUCTION CAPACITY.

(a) Finding.—Congress finds that the National Nuclear Security Administration and the Nuclear Weapons Council have acknowledged that producing 80 war reserve plutonium pit per year by 2030 is not achievable.

(b) Requirement.—Subsection (a) of section 4219 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538a) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) Production.—

“(1) Requirement.—The Secretary of Energy shall produce the annual number of war reserve plutonium pits that the Secretary of Defense identifies as a requirement of the Department of Defense.

“(2) Capacity.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary of Energy shall—

“(A) ensure that Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, has the ability to—

“(i) produce 30 war reserve plutonium pits during any year that the Secretary of Defense identifies such production amount...
as a requirement of the Department of De-
fense; and

“(ii) implement surge efforts to
produce more than 30 war reserve pluto-
nium pits during any year that the Secre-
taries identifies such production amount as
a requirement of the Department of De-
fense;

“(B) ensure that the Savannah River Plu-
tonium Processing Facility at the Savannah
River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, has a sus-
tainable ability to—

“(i) produce 50 war reserve plutonium
pits during any year the Secretary of De-
fense identifies such production amount as
a requirement of the Department of De-
fense; and

“(ii) implement surge efforts to
produce more than 50 war reserve pluto-
nium pits during any year that the Secre-
taries identifies such production amount as
a requirement of the Department of De-
fense; and

“(C) maintain the Los Alamos National
Laboratory as the Plutonium Science and Pro-
duction Center of Excellence for the United States.”.

(c) CERTIFICATIONS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by striking subsections (b) and (c);

(2) by redesignating subsections (d) through (f) as subsections (e) through (e), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

“(b) ANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS, AND PLANS.—

“(1) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Not later than March 1, 2023, and each year thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall notify the Secretary of Energy and the appropriate congressional committees of the following:

“(A) The requirement of the Department of Defense with respect to the total minimum number of war reserve plutonium pits to be produced during the 10-year period following the notification and a justification of the requirement.

“(B) The year, if any, in which not fewer than 80 war reserve plutonium pits are needed
to be produced to meet the requirement of the Department of Defense.

“(2) DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Energy receives a notification under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the following:

“(A) A certification of whether the programs and budget of the Secretary will enable the nuclear security enterprise to meet the requirements identified by the Secretary of Defense in the notification.

“(B) A plan by the Secretary of Energy to meet such requirements, including an identification of the number of war reserve plutonium pits the Secretary will produce during each year covered by the notification and a cost estimate to meet such requirements.”; and

(4) by striking subsection (e), as so redesignated, and inserting the following new subsection:

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means the following:

“(A) The congressional defense committees.
“(B) The Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

“(2) The term ‘covered project’ means—

“(A) the Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina (Project 21–D–511); or

“(B) the Plutonium Pit Production Project, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico (Project 21–D–512).”.

(d) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 3120 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2292) is repealed.

(e) BRIEFING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing that assesses the options for partnering with covered entities to seek cost efficiencies and mitigate supply chain risks related to the production of plutonium pits, including the production and integration of glove boxes.
(2) COVERED ENTITIES DEFINED.—In this sub-
section, the term “covered entities” means entities
from private industry with expertise in advanced
manufacturing and production techniques related to
plutonium pits.

SEC. 3112. NUCLEAR WARHEAD ACQUISITION PROCESS.

(a) EXPANSION OF REPORTING AND CERTIFICATION
REQUIREMENTS.—Section 4223 of the Atomic Energy
Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538e), as amended by section
3114, is further amended as follows:

(1) By striking “the W93 nuclear weapon” each
place it appears and inserting “a covered nuclear
weapon”.

(2) By striking “a W93 nuclear weapon pro-
gram” each place it appears and inserting “a pro-
gram for that nuclear weapon”.

(3) In subsection (b)(2), by striking “for the
sub-surface ballistic nuclear (SSBN) force”.

(4) By striking subsection (d) and inserting the
following new subsection (d):

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘covered nuclear weapon’ means
the following:

“(A) The W93 nuclear weapon.

“(B) A modified nuclear weapon.
“(C) A new nuclear weapon.

“(2) The term ‘joint nuclear weapons life cycle’ has the meaning given that term in section 4220.

“(3) The terms ‘modified nuclear weapon’ and ‘new nuclear weapon’ have the meaning given those terms in section 4209.”.

(b) Conforming Amendment.—Such Act is further amended by striking the section heading for section 4223 and inserting the following (and conforming the table of contents at the beginning of such Act accordingly): “NUCLEAR WARHEAD ACQUISITION PROCESS”.

SEC. 3113. AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL LEVELS OF THE OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR.

(a) Modification of Authorized Levels.—Subsection (a) of section 3241A of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2441a) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) Full-time Equivalent Personnel Levels.—

“(1) Authorized level.—For fiscal year 2023 and each fiscal year thereafter, the total number of employees of the Office of the Administrator may not exceed 110 percent of the total number of employees of the Office during the previous fiscal year unless, during each fiscal year in which such
number is exceeded, the Administrator submits to
the congressional defense committees a report justi-
fying such excess.

“(2) Notification of total number.—Not
later than December 31, 2022, and each year there-
after, the Administrator shall notify the congres-
sional defense committees, the Committee on Energy
and Commerce of the House of Representatives, and
the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of
the Senate of the total number of employees of the
Office of the Administrator during the previous fis-
cal year, broken down by the office in which the em-
ployees are assigned.”.

(b) Report.—Subsection (f) of such section is
amended to read as follows:

“(f) Annual report.—The Administrator shall in-
clude in the budget justification materials submitted to
Congress in support of the budget of the Administration
for each fiscal year (as submitted with the budget of the
President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States
Code) a report containing the following information:

“(1) A projection of the expected number of
employees of the Office of the Administrator, as
counted under subsection (a), for the fiscal year cov-
ered by the budget justification materials and the
four subsequent fiscal years, broken down by the of-

cine in which the employees are projected to be as-

signed.

“(2) With respect to the most recent fiscal year

for which data is available—

“(A) the number of service support con-

tracts of the Administration and whether such

contracts are funded using program or program

direction funds;

“(B) the number of full-time equivalent

contractor employees working under each con-
tact identified under subparagraph (A);

“(C) the number of full-time equivalent

contractor employees described in subparagraph

(B) that have been employed under such a con-
tact for a period greater than two years;

“(D) with respect to each contract identi-

fied under subparagraph (A)—

“(i) identification of each appropri-
tions account that supports the contract;

and

“(ii) the amount obligated under the

contract during the fiscal year, listed by

each such account; and
“(E) with respect to each appropriations account identified under subparagraph (D)(i), the total amount obligated for contracts identified under subparagraph (A).”.

SEC. 3114. MODIFICATION TO CERTAIN REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) Reports on Nuclear Warhead Acquisition Process.—Section 4223 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538e) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2)(A), by striking “submit to the congressional defense committees a plan” and inserting “provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on a plan”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “certify to the congressional defense committees that” and inserting “provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing that includes certifications that—”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by inserting “, or provide to such committees a briefing on,” after “a report containing”; and

(ii) by inserting “or briefing, as the case may be” after “date of the report”.

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(b) Reports on Transfers of Civil Nuclear Technology.—Section 3136 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (42 U.S.C. 2077a) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection (j); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (h) the following new subsection:

“(i) Combination of Reports.—The Secretary of Energy may submit the annual reports required by subsections (a), (d), and (e) as a single annual report, including by providing portions of the information so required as an annex to the single annual report.”.


SEC. 3115. MODIFICATIONS TO LONG-TERM PLAN FOR MEETING NATIONAL SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR UNENCUMBERED URANIUM.

(a) TIMING.—Subsection (a) of section 4221 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538c) is amended—

(1) by striking “each even-numbered year through 2026” and inserting “each odd-numbered year through 2029”; and

(2) by striking “2065” and inserting “2070”.

(b) PLAN REQUIREMENTS.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by inserting “through 2070” after “unencumbered uranium”;

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (8) as paragraphs (5) through (9), respectively;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph (4):

“(4) An assessment of current and projected unencumbered uranium production by private industry in the United States that could support future defense requirements.”; and

(4) by striking paragraphs (8) and (9), as so redesignated, and inserting the following new paragraphs:

“(8) An assessment of—
“(A) whether, and if so when, additional enrichment of uranium will be required to meet national security requirements; and

“(B) the options the Secretary is considering to meet such requirements, including an estimated cost and timeline for each option and a description of any changes to policy or law that the Secretary determines would be required for each option.

“(9) An assessment of whether, and how, options to provide additional enriched uranium to meet national security requirements could, as an additional benefit, contribute to the establishment of a sustained domestic enrichment capacity and allow the commercial sector of the United States to reduce reliance on importing uranium from adversary countries.”.

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

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

“(d) COMPTROLLER GENERAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the congressional
defense committees receive each plan under subsection (a),
the Comptroller General of the United States shall provide
to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of
Representatives and the Senate a briefing that includes
an assessment of the plan.”.

SEC. 3116. MODIFICATION OF MINOR CONSTRUCTION
THRESHOLD FOR PLANT PROJECTS.

Section 4701(2) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act
(50 U.S.C. 2741(2)) is amended by striking
“$25,000,000” and inserting “$30,000,000”.

SEC. 3117. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS TO
RECONVERT OR RETIRE W76–2 WARHEADS.

(a) Prohibition.—Except as provided in subsection
(b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by
this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023
for the National Nuclear Security Administration may be
obligated or expended to reconvert or retire a W76–2 war-
head.

(b) Waiver.—The Administrator for Nuclear Secu-

rity may waive the prohibition in subsection (a) if the Ad-
ministrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense,
and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, certifies
in writing to the congressional defense committees—
(1) that Russia and China do not possess naval capabilities similar to the W76–2 warhead in the active stockpiles of the respective country; and

(2) that the Department of Defense does not have a valid military requirement for the W76–2 warhead.

SEC. 3118. COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDY ON NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION MANAGEMENT AND OPERATION CONTRACTING PROCESS.

(a) Study and Report Required.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) conduct a study to identify and assess the process by which the Administrator for Nuclear Security awards management and operation contracts for Kansas City National Security Campus, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Nevada National Security Site, Y–12 National Security Complex, Pantex Plant, Sandia National Laboratories, and Savannah River Site; and

(2) submit to the Administrator, the Nuclear Weapons Council, and the congressional defense committees a report containing the findings of such
study and any recommendations that the Comptroller General identifies based on its analysis.

(b) MATTERS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An evaluation of the process by which management and operation contracts are awarded to contractors for National Nuclear Security Administration facilities.

(2) A detailed analysis of the impact that transitioning to a new contractor has on the mission and workforce of the National Nuclear Security Administration, including an assessment of—

(A) costs incurred when a management and operation contract is awarded and then later canceled;

(B) cost estimates for the contract award process; and

(C) any impact to the overall mission of the facility.

(3) An identification of factors involved in the awarding of the contract that could negatively affect the workforce.

(4) A review of any recent successful protests against the award of a management and operation contract.
(5) Such other matters as may be determined appropriate by the Comptroller General.

(c) Briefing.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Administrator receives the report submitted under subsection (a), the Administrator, in coordination with the Nuclear Weapons Council, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on any statutory changes the Administrator determines necessary to improve the management and operation contract awarding process and to conduct the process in a more cost effective manner.

SEC. 3119. FUNDING FOR W80–4 LIFE EXTENSION PROGRAM.

(a) Increase.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 3101 for the National Nuclear Security Administration, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4701, for Stockpile Major Modernization, W80–4 Life Extension Program 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 3101 for the National Nuclear Security Administration, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4701, for Maintenance
and Repair of Facilities, Deferred Maintenance is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.

SEC. 3120. REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIFIC REQUEST FOR NEW OR MODIFIED NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

(a) ACTIVITIES COVERED.—Subsection (a)(2) of section 4209 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2529) is amended by striking “research and development which could lead to the production” both places it appears and inserting “research and development for the production”.

(b) MODIFICATION TO FUNDING REQUEST FORMAT.—Subsection (b)(1) of such section is amended by striking “, or any concept work prior to phase 1 or 6.1 (as the case may be),”.

(c) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(c) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to funds for purposes of conducting, or providing for the conduct of, any of the following:

“(1) Research and development, or manufacturing and engineering, determined by the Secretary to be necessary to address proliferation concerns.

“(2) Research and development for exploratory concept work relating to nuclear weapons.”.
SEC. 3121. EXTENSION OF DEADLINE FOR TRANSFER OF PARCELS OF LAND IN NEW MEXICO.

Section 3120 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (42 U.S.C. 2391 note) is amended by striking “2022” each place that it appears and inserting “2032”.

SEC. 3122. DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION AS TECHNICAL NUCLEAR FORENSICS LEAD.

(a) In General.—Section 3211(b) of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) To lead the technical nuclear forensics efforts of the United States.”.

(b) Rule of Construction.—The amendment made by this section may not be construed to alter the functions vested in any department or agency of the Federal Government by statute other than the National Nuclear Security Administration pursuant to such amendment.
TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SEC. 3201. AUTHORIZATION.

There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2023, $41,401,000 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. CONTINUATION OF FUNCTIONS AND POWERS DURING LOSS OF QUORUM.

Section 311(e) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286(e)) is amended—

(1) by striking “Three members” and inserting “(1) Three members”; and

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

“(2) During a covered period, the Chairperson may carry out the functions and powers of the Board under sections 312 through 316, notwithstanding that a quorum does not exist.

“(3) In carrying out the functions and powers of the Board during a covered period pursuant to paragraph (2), the Chairperson shall consult with any other member of the Board who is serving during the covered period and not incapacitated, except that the Chairperson may make
recommendations to the Secretary of Energy and initiate investigations under section 312 only with the concurrence of any such other member.

“(4) In this subsection, the term ‘covered period’ means a period beginning on the date on which a quorum specified in paragraph (1) does not exist by reason of either or both a vacancy in the membership of the Board or the incapacity of a member of the Board and ending on the earlier of—

“(A) the date that is one year after such beginning date; or

“(B) the date on which a quorum exists.”.

TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

SEC. 3401. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) AMOUNT.—There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy $13,004,000 for fiscal year 2023 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.
SEC. 3501. AUTHORIZATION OF THE MARITIME ADMINISTRATION.

(a) In General.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Transportation for fiscal year 2023 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, $99,748,000, of which—

(A) $87,848,000 shall be for Academy operations; and

(B) $11,900,000 shall be for capital asset management at the Academy.

(2) For expenses necessary to support the State maritime academies, $120,700,000, of which—

(A) $2,400,000 is for the Student Incentive Program;

(B) $6,000,000 is for direct payments;

(C) $6,800,000 is for training ship fuel assistance;
(D) $30,500,000 for school ship maintenance and repair; and

(E) $75,000,000 for the National Security Multi-Mission Vessel.

(3) For expenses necessary to support Maritime Administration operations and programs, Headquarters Operations, $67,433,000.

(4) For expenses necessary to dispose of vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet, $6,000,000.

(5) 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, $318,000,000.

(6) 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.
(7) For expenses necessary to provide for the Tanker Security Fleet, as authorized under chapter 534 of title 46, United States Code, $60,000,000.

(8) For expenses necessary to support maritime environmental and technical assistance activities authorized under section 50307 of title 46, United States Code, $15,000,000.

(9) For expenses necessary to support marine highway program activities authorized under chapter 556 of such title, $15,000,000.

(10) For expenses necessary to provide assistance to small shipyards and for the maritime training program authorized under section 54101 of title 46, United States Code, $30,000,000.

(11) For expenses necessary to implement the port infrastructure development activities authorized under subsections (a) and (b) of section 54301 of title 46, United States Code, $685,000,000.

(12) For expenses necessary to provide for sealift contested environment evaluation, $2,000,000.

(13) For expenses necessary to provide for National Defense Reserve Fleet resiliency, $800,000.

(14) For expenses necessary to provide for training ship State of Michigan maritime training platform requirements, $1,200,000.
(b) LIMITATION.—None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for port infrastructure development activities under subsection (a)(11) may be used to provide a grant to purchase fully automated cargo handling equipment that is remotely operated or remotely monitored, with or without the exercise of human intervention or control, if the Secretary of Transportation determines such equipment would result in a net loss of jobs within a port or port terminal.

SEC. 3502. SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION RESPONSIBILITY WITH RESPECT TO CARGOES PROCURED, FURNISHED, OR FINANCED BY OTHER FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Maritime Administration shall issue a final rule to implement and enforce section 55305(d) of title 46, United States Code.

(b) PROGRAMS OF OTHER AGENCIES.—Section 55305(d)(2)(A) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting after “section” the following: “and annually submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Com-
mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the administration of such programs”.

SEC. 3503. UNITED STATES MARINE HIGHWAY PROGRAM.

(a) UNITED STATES MARINE HIGHWAY PROGRAM.—

Section 55601 of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 55601. United States marine highway program

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is in the Department of Transportation a program, to be known as the ‘United States marine highway program’.

“(b) CRITERIA.—In order to be designated as a marine highway transportation route under subsection (c) or as a marine highway transportation project under subsection (d), a route or project shall—

“(1) provide a coordinated and capable alternative to landside transportation;

“(2) mitigate or relieve landside congestion; or

“(3) promote marine highway transportation.

“(c) MARINE HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION ROUTES.—The Secretary may—

“(1) designate a route that meets the criteria under subsection (b) as a marine highway transportation route; and

“(2) collect and disseminate data related to such designation.
“(d) PROJECT DESIGNATION.—The Secretary may—

“(1) designate a project that meets the criteria under subsection (b) as a marine highway transportation project if the Secretary determines that such project uses vessels documented under chapter 121 and—

“(A) develops, expands, or promotes—

“(i) marine highway transportation services;

“(ii) shipper utilization of marine highway transportation; or

“(iii) port and landside infrastructure for which assistance is not available under section 54301; or

“(B) implements strategies developed under section 5560; and

“(2) conduct research on solutions to impediments to such projects.

“(e) ASSISTANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may make grants, or enter into contracts or cooperative agreements, to implement a marine highway transportation project designated under subsection (e) or a component of such a project.
“(2) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant or to enter into a contract or cooperative agreement under this subsection, an applicant shall—

“(A) submit to the Secretary an application in such form and manner, at such time, and containing such information as the Secretary may require; and

“(B) demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Secretary that—

“(i) the proposed project is financially viable;

“(ii) the funds received under the grant, contract, or cooperative agreement will be spent or used efficiently and effectively; and

“(iii) a market exists for the services of the proposed project, as evidenced by contracts or written statements of intent from potential customers.

“(3) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—Not more than 80 percent of the funding for any project for which funding is provided under this subsection may come from Federal sources.
“(4) Preference for financially viable projects.—In awarding grants or entering in contracts or cooperative agreements under this subsection, the Secretary shall give a preference to those projects or components that present the most financially viable transportation services and require the lowest percentage Federal share of the costs.

“(f) Additional program activities.—In carrying out the program established under subsection (a), the Secretary of Transportation may—

“(1) coordinate with ports, State departments of transportation, localities, other public agencies, and appropriate private sector entities on the development of landside facilities and infrastructure to support marine highway transportation; and

“(2) develop performance measures for the program.”.

(b) Clerical Amendment.—The analysis for chapter 556 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 55601 and inserting the following:

“55601. United States marine highway program.”.

SEC. 3504. MULTISTATE, STATE, AND REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLANNING.

(a) Multistate, State, and Regional Transportation Planning.—Chapter 556 of title 46, United
States Code, is amended by inserting after section 55602
the following:

“§ 55603. Multistate, State, and regional transportation planning

“(a) In General.—The Secretary, in consultation
with Federal entities, State and local governments, and
appropriate private sector entities, may develop strategies
to encourage the use of marine highway transportation for
transportation of passengers and cargo.

“(b) Strategies.—If the Secretary develops strategies under subsection (a), the Secretary may—

“(1) assess the extent to which States and local
governments include marine highway transportation
and other marine transportation solutions in trans-
portation planning;

“(2) encourage State departments of transportation to develop strategies, where appropriate, to
incorporate marine highway transportation, ferries,
and other marine transportation solutions for re-
gional and interstate transport of freight and pas-
sengers in transportation planning; and

“(3) encourage groups of States and multistate
transportation entities to determine how marine
highways can address congestion, bottlenecks, and
other interstate transportation challenges.”.
(b) Clerical Amendment.—The analysis for chapter 556 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 55603 and inserting the following:

"55603. Multistate, State, and regional transportation planning."

Subtitle B—Merchant Marine Academy

SEC. 3511. APPOINTMENT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY.

Section 51301 of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(c) Superintendent.—The immediate command of the United States Merchant Marine Academy shall be in the Superintendent of the Academy, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of Transportation and subject to the direction of the Maritime Administrator under the general supervision of the Secretary of Transportation."

SEC. 3512. EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN STUDENTS FROM REQUIREMENT TO OBTAIN MERCHANT MARINER LICENSE.

Section 51309 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(d) Exemption From Requirement to Obtain License.—The Secretary may modify or waive the requirements of section 51306(a)(2) for students who provide reasonable concerns with obtaining a merchant mar-
iner license, including fear for safety while at sea after instances of trauma, medical condition, or inability to obtain required sea time or endorsement so long as such inability is not due to a lack of proficiency or violation of Academy policy. The issuance of a modification or waiver under this subsection shall not delay or impede graduation from the Academy.”.

SEC. 3513. PROTECTION OF CADETS FROM SEXUAL ASSAULT ONBOARD VESSELS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 51322 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

“(a) SAFETY CRITERIA.—The Maritime Administrator, after consulting with the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, shall establish—

“(1) criteria, to which an owner or operator of a vessel engaged in commercial service shall adhere prior to carrying a cadet performing their Sea Year service from the United States Merchant Marine Academy, that addresses prevention of, and response to, sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and
“(2) a process for collecting pertinent information from such owners or operators and verifying their compliance with the criteria.

“(b) MINIMUM STANDARDS.—At a minimum, the criteria established under subsection (a) shall require the vessel owners or operators to have policies that address—

“(1) communication between a cadet and an individual ashore who is trained in responding to incidents of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking;

“(2) the safety and security of cadet staterooms while a cadet is onboard the vessel;

“(3) requirements for crew to report complaints or incidents of sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking consistent with the requirements in section 10104;

“(4) the maintenance of records of reports of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking onboard a vessel carrying a cadet;

“(5) the maintenance of records of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking training as required under subsection (f);
“(6) a requirement for the owner or operator provide each cadet a copy of the policies and procedures related to sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking policies that pertain to the vessel on which they will be employed; and

“(7) any other issues the Maritime Administrator determines necessary to ensure the safety of cadets during Sea Year training.

“(c) Self-certification by Owners or Operators.—The Maritime Administrator shall require the owner or operator of any commercial vessel that is carrying a cadet from the United States Merchant Marine Academy to annually certify that—

“(1) the vessel owner or operator is in compliance with the criteria established under subsection (a); and

“(2) the vessel is in compliance with the International Convention of Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (32 UST 47) and sections 8106 and 70103(c).

“(d) Information, Training, and Resources.—The Maritime Administrator shall ensure that a cadet participating in Sea Year—

“(1) receives training specific to vessel safety, including sexual harassment, dating violence, domes-
tic violence, sexual assault, and stalking prevention and response training, prior to the cadet boarding a vessel for Sea Year training;

“(2) is equipped with an appropriate means of communication and has been trained on its use;

“(3) has access to a helpline to report incidents of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking that is monitored by trained personnel; and

“(4) is informed of the legal requirements for vessel owners and operators to provide for the security of individuals onboard, including requirements under section 70103(c) and chapter 81.”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (b) through (d) as subsections (e) through (g), respectively;

(3) in subsection (e), as so redesignated, by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

“(2) ACCESS TO INFORMATION.—The vessel operator shall make available to staff conducting a vessel check such information as the Maritime Administrator determines is necessary to determine whether the vessel is being operated in compliance with the criteria established under subsection (a).
“(3) **Removal of Students.**—If staff of the Academy or staff of the Maritime Administration determine that a commercial vessel is not in compliance with the criteria established under subsection (a), the staff—

“(A) may remove a cadet of the Academy from the vessel; and

“(B) shall report such determination of non-compliance to the owner or operator of the vessel.”;

(4) in subsection (f), as so redesignated, by striking “or the seafarer union” and inserting “and the seafarer union”; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(h) **Noncommercial Vessels.**—

“(1) **In General.**—A public vessel (as defined in section 2101) shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.

“(2) **Requirements for Participation.**—

The Maritime Administrator may establish criteria and requirements that the operators of public vessels shall meet to participate in the Sea Year program of the United States Merchant Marine Academy that addresses prevention of, and response to, sexual har-
assessment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual
assault, and stalking.”.

(b) REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Maritime Administrator
may prescribe rules necessary to carry out the
amendments made by this section.

(2) INTERIM RULES.—The Maritime Adminis-
trator may prescribe interim rules necessary to carry
out the amendments made by this section. For this
purpose, the Maritime Administrator in prescribing
rules under paragraph (1) is excepted from compli-
ance with the notice and comment requirements of
section 553 of title 5, United States Code. All rules
prescribed under the authority of the amendments
made by this section shall remain in effect until su-
perseded by a final rule.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SEA YEAR COMPLIANCE.—Section 3514 of
the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal
Year 2017 (46 U.S.C. 51318 note) is repealed.

(2) ACCESS OF ACADEMY CADETS TO DOD SAFE
OR EQUIVALENT HELPLINE.—Section 3515 of the
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year
2018 (46 U.S.C. 51518 note) is amended by striking
subsection (b) and redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b).

SEC. 3514. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO TRAINING OF MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY CADETS ON CERTAIN VESSELS.

(a) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO PROTECTION OF CADETS FROM SEXUAL ASSAULT ONBOARD VESSELS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 51307 of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(b) SEA YEAR CADETS ON CERTAIN VESSELS.—

“(1) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall require an operator of a vessel participating in the Maritime Security Program under chapter 531 of this title, the Cable Security Fleet under chapter 532 of this title, or the Tanker Security Fleet under chapter 534 of this title to—

“(A) carry on each Maritime Security Program vessel, Cable Security Fleet vessel, or Tanker Security Fleet vessel 2 United States Merchant Marine Academy cadets, if available, on each voyage; and

“(B) implement and adhere to policies, programs, criteria, and requirements established pursuant to section 51322 of this title.
“(2) FAILURE TO IMPLEMENT OR ADHERE TO REQUIREMENTS.—Failure to implement or adhere to the policies, programs, criteria, and requirements referred to in paragraph (1)(B) may, as determined by the Maritime Administrator, constitute a violation of an operating agreement entered into under chapter 531, 532, or 533 of this title and the Maritime Administrator may—

“(A) require the operator to take corrective actions; or

“(B) withhold payment due to the operator until the violation, as determined by the Maritime Administrator, has been remedied.

“(3) WITHHELD PAYMENTS.—Any payment withheld pursuant to paragraph (2)(B) may be paid, upon a determination by the Maritime Administrator that the operator is in compliance with the policies, programs, criteria, and requirements referred to in paragraph (1)(B).”.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—Paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of section 51307, as amended by paragraph (1), shall apply with respect to any failure to implement or adhere to the policies, programs, criteria, and requirements referred to in paragraph (1)(B) of such subsection that occurs on or after the
date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.
(b) Requirements for Government-owned Vessels.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading by striking “Military Sealift Command Vessels” and inserting “Government-owned Vessels”;
(2) in paragraph (1), by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;
(3) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;
(4) by inserting before subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, the following:

“(1) In General.—Consistent with the purpose of the United States Merchant Marine Academy, as described in section 51301(b) of this chapter, vessels owned or chartered by the United States Government, including vessels of the United States Coast Guard, United States Navy, Military Sealift Command, are proper vessels for training cadets.

“(2) Military Sealift Command vessels.—”;

VerDate Sep 11 2014 03:10 Aug 04, 2022 Jkt 029200 PO 00000 Frm 01763 Fmt 6652 Sfmt 6201 E:\BILLS\H7900.PCS H7900kjohnson on DSK79L0C42PROD with BILLS
(5) in subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by striking “paragraph (2)” and inserting “subparagraph (B)”; and

(6) in subparagraph (B), as so redesignated, by striking “paragraph (1)” and inserting “subparagraph (A)”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Title 46, United States Code, is further amended—

(1) in section 53106(a)(2), by inserting “or section 51307(b)” after “this section”;

(2) in section 53206(a)(2), by inserting “or section 51307(b)” after “this section”; and

(3) in section 53406(a), by inserting “or section 51307(b)” after “this section”.

SEC. 3515. REPORTS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY.

(a) REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF NAPA RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with paragraph (3), the Secretary of Transportation shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees reports on the status of the implementation of the recommendations specified in paragraph (4).
(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of the status of the implementation of each recommendation specified in paragraph (4), including whether the Secretary—

(i) concurs with the recommendation;

(ii) partially concurs with the recommendation; or

(iii) does not concur with the recommendation.

(B) An explanation of—

(i) with respect to a recommendation with which the Secretary concurs, the actions the Secretary intends to take to implement such recommendation, including—

(I) any rules, regulations, policies, or other guidance that have been issued, revised, changed, or cancelled as a result of the implementation of the recommendation; and

(II) any impediments to the implementation of the recommendation;

(ii) with respect to a recommendation with which the Secretary partially concurs,
the actions the Secretary intends to take to
implement the portion of such rec-
ommendation with which the Secretary
concurs, including—

(I) intermediate actions, mile-
stone dates, and the expected comple-
tion date for the implementation of
the portion of the recommendation;
and

(II) any rules, regulations, poli-
cies, or other guidance that are ex-
pected to be issued, revised, changed,
or cancelled as a result of the imple-
mentation of the portion of the rec-
ommendation;

(iii) with respect to a recommendation
with which the Secretary does not concur,
an explanation of why the Secretary does
not concur with such recommendation; and

(iv) any statutory changes that may
be necessary—

(I) to fully implement the rec-
ommendations specified in paragraph
(4) with which the Secretary concurs;
or
(II) to partially implement the recommendations specified in such paragraph with which the Secretary partially concurs.

(C) A visual depiction of the status of the completion of the recommendations specified in paragraph (4).

(3) TIMING OF REPORTS.—The Secretary of Transportation shall submit an initial report under paragraph (1) not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. Following the submittal of the initial report, the Secretary shall submit updated versions of the report not less frequently than once every 180 days until the date on which the Secretary submits to the appropriate congressional committees a certification that each recommendation specified in paragraph (4)—

(A) with which the Secretary concurs—

(i) has been fully implemented; or

(ii) cannot be fully implemented, including an explanation of why; and

(B) with which the Secretary partially concurs—

(i) has been partially implemented; or
(ii) cannot be partially implemented, including an explanation of why.

(4) **RECOMMENDATIONS SPECIFIED.**—The recommendations specified in this paragraph are the recommendations set forth in the report prepared by a panel of the National Academy of Public Administration pursuant to section 3513 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1979) titled “Organizational Assessment of the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy: A Path Forward”, dated November 2021.

(b) **REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICY RELATING TO SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND OTHER MATTERS.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the status of the implementation the policy on sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking at the United States Merchant Marine Academy as required under section 51318 of title 46, United States Code.

(c) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—
(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

Subtitle C—Vessels

SEC. 3521. WAIVER OF NAVIGATION AND VESSEL-INSPECTION LAWS.

Section 501 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1) by inserting “on a vessel specific basis” after “those laws”; and

(2) in subsection (c)(1)—

(A) by inserting “and the individual requesting such waiver (if not the owner or operator of the vessel)” before “shall submit”;

(B) in subparagraph (C) by striking “and”;

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D), as subparagraphs (C), (D), and (G), respectively;

(D) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:
“(B) the name of the owner and operator of the vessel;”; and 

(E) by inserting after subparagraph (D), as so redesignated, the following:

“(E) a description of the cargo carried;
“(F) an explanation as to why the waiver is necessary in the interest of national defense;

and”.

SEC. 3522. CERTIFICATES OF NUMBERS FOR UNDOCUMENTED VESSELS.

Section 12304(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “shall be pocketsized,”; and 

(2) by inserting “in hard copy or digital form. Any certificate issued in hard copy under this section shall be pocketsized. The certificate shall be” after “and may be”.

SEC. 3523. RECAPITALIZATION OF NATIONAL DEFENSE RESERVE FLEET.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Chief of Naval Operations and the Commandant of the Coast Guard, shall direct the Maritime Administrator to carry out a program under which the Administrator—
(1) shall complete the design of a roll-on, roll-off cargo vessel for the National Defense Reserve Fleet to allow for the construction of such vessel to begin in fiscal year 2024; and

(2) subject to the availability of appropriations, shall have an entity enter into a contract for the construction of not more than ten such vessels in accordance with this section.

(b) Construction and Documentation Requirements.—A vessel constructed pursuant to this section shall meet the requirements for and be issued a certificate of documentation and a coastwise endorsement under chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code.

c) Design Standards and Construction Practices.—Subject to subsection (b), a vessel constructed pursuant to this section shall be constructed using commercial design standards and commercial construction practices that are consistent with the best interests of the Federal Government.

(d) Consultation with Other Federal Entities.—The Maritime Administrator may consult and coordinate with the Secretary of the Navy regarding the vessel described in subsection (a) and activities associated with such vessel.
(c) CONTRACTING.—The Maritime Administrator shall provide for an entity other than the Maritime Administration to contract for the construction of the vessel described in subsection (a).

(f) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR USED VESSELS.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated by this or any other Act for use by the Maritime Administration to carry out this section may not be used for the procurement of any used vessel.

(g) BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENT.—Section 4864 of title 10, United States Code, shall apply to all components of a vessel constructed under this section.

SEC. 3524. CARGOES PROCURED, FURNISHED, OR FINANCED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 55305 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a);

(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (a);

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “The President” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The President”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:
“(2) Submission to congress.—At least once each fiscal year, the President or the Secretary of Defense, as applicable, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, in writing, a notice of any waiver granted under this subsection and the reasons for granting such waiver.”;

(4) by redesignating subsections (c) through (e) as subsections (d) through (f), respectively;

(5) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

“(b) Eligible vessels.—To be eligible to carry cargo under this section, a privately-owned commercial vessel—

“(1) shall be documented under the laws of the United States for at least 3 years; or

“(2) may be documented under the laws of the United States for less than 3 years if the vessel owner signs an agreement with the Secretary providing that—

“(A) the vessel shall remain documented under the laws of the United States for at least 3 years; and

“(B) the vessel owner shall, upon request of the Secretary, agree to enroll the vessel in an Emergency Preparedness Program under chap-
ter 531 or voluntary agreement authorized
under section 708 of the Defense Production
Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4558) and shall remain
so enrolled until the vessel ceases to be docu-
mented under the laws of the United States.

“(c) VIOLATION OF AGREEMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A vessel under an agree-
ment described in subsection (b)(2) may be seized by
and forfeited to the United States if, in violation of
such agreement—

“(A) the vessel owner places the vessel
under foreign registry; or

“(B) a person operates the vessel under
the authority of a foreign country.

“(2) INAPPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAW.—Sec-
tion 12112 of title 46, United States Code, shall not
apply to the seizure and forfeiture of a vessel pursu-
ant to paragraph (1).”; and

(6) by adding at the end the following:

“(g) AUDIT AND REPORT.—In carrying out this sec-
tion, the Secretary shall annually—

“(1) audit the list of vessels that are operating
under an agreement described in subsection (b)(2);
and

“(2) submit to Congress a report describing—
“(A) each of the vessels operating under paragraph (2) of section 55305(b) and each agreement signed by the Secretary pursuant to such paragraph;

“(B) the results of any audit described in paragraph (1); and

“(C) any other pertinent information that the Secretary determines to be of interest to Congress.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—

(1) CHAPTER ANALYSIS.—The analysis for chapter 553 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to subchapter I and inserting the following:

“SUBCHAPTER I—GOVERNMENT IMPELLED TRANSPORTATION”.

(2) CARGOES PROCURED, FURNISHED, OR FINANCED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.—Section 55305(d)(2)(D) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking “section 25(c)(1) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 1303(a)(1))” and inserting “section 1303(a)(1) of title 41, United States Code,”.
Subtitle D—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 3532. NATIONAL MARITIME TRANSPORTATION REPORT AND STRATEGY.

(a) National Maritime Transportation Report.—Not later than October 31, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a national maritime transportation report. Such report shall include each of the following:

(1) An analysis of the causes for the decline in the number of vessels documented under chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code and operating in the international trade.

(2) An examination of the national security and economic requirements for the United States merchant marine during peacetime and during surge and sustained national defense sealift that addresses—

(A) whether existing United States-flag shipping, maritime labor, and shipbuilding and repair capacity is sufficient to fulfill such sealift requirements; and

(B) if such capacity is not sufficient, the capacity, including naval auxiliary ships, that would be needed during a major conflict by—
(i) the military for strategic sealift;
and
(ii) the private sector to sustain the economy.

(3) An evaluation of the contracting procedures for United States Government cargo transport and a determination of whether such policies ensure sufficient access to vessels documented under chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code.

(4) A review of the objectives under section 50101(a) of title 46, United States Code, and a determination of the extent to which legislation, programs, policies, and regulations adopted since the adoption of such objectives in the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 have aligned with such objectives.

(5) A comparison between the subsidy programs of other beneficial flag programs and the existing support programs in the United States.

(b) NATIONAL MARITIME TRANSPORTATION STRATEGY.—Not later than October 31, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a national maritime transportation strategy. Such strategy shall include each of the following:

(1) Recommendations to encourage the growth of shipping by United States-flag and United States-
owned vessels and the growth of the United States
shipbuilding industrial base that are—

(A) sufficient for national and economic se-
curity;

(B) consistent with the objectives and pol-
icy under section 50101 of title 46, United
States Code;

(C) compatible with international treaties
and agreements governing maritime safety, se-
curity, and environmental protection; and

(D) compatible with rapidly evolving mari-
time transportation technology.

(2) Recommendations to increase the size of the
United States-flagged fleet and increase the pool of
United States mariners through—

(A) bolstering existing funding sources;

(B) new funding; or

(C) new programs.

(c) INDEPENDENT ENTITY PREPARATION.—The Sec-
retary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement
with an appropriate non-Department of Defense entity
that specializes in maritime research under which such en-
tity shall prepare the report and strategy required under
this section.
(d) CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Defense shall consult with—

(1) the Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Maritime Administrator; and

(2) the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard operating, acting through the Commandant of the Coast Guard.

(e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of the Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation of the Senate.

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.—

(1) In General.—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—

(A) except as provided in paragraph (2), 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

(B) comply with other applicable provisions of law.

(2) Exception.—Paragraph (1)(A) does not apply to a decision to commit, obligate, or expend funds on the basis of a dollar amount authorized pursuant to subsection (a) if the project, program, or activity involved—

(A) is listed in section 4201; and

(B) is identified as Community Project Funding through the inclusion of the abbreviation “CPF” immediately before the name of the project, program, or activity.

(e) Relationship to Transfer and Programming Authority.—An amount specified in the funding tables in this division may be transferred or repro-
grammed 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 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.**

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**TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY** 2,849,655 3,057,264

**MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY**

**SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM**

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**AERIAL SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM**

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**MODIFICATIONS**

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**SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS**

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**SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES**

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**TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY** 3,761,915 5,164,127

**PROCUREMENT OF WATCVR, ARMY**

**TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES**

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**MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES**

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**TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY**

**OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY**

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**SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT**

(In Thousands of Dollars)

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**AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY**

**COMBAT AIRCRAFT**

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**TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY**

- **Air Force Procurement**
  - **FY 2023 Request**: 4,738,705
  - **House Authorized**: 5,110,305

**TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY**

- **FY 2023 Request**: 16,848,428
- **House Authorized**: 19,556,976

**WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY**

- **Modification of Missiles**
- **Support Equipment & Facilities**
- **Strategic Missiles**
- **Tactical Missiles**

**Tactical Missiles**

- **AMRAAM**
- **SIDEWINDER**
- **Additional missiles—Naval UPL**
- **Standard Missiles Mod**
- **JASSM**
- **Small Diameter Bomb II**
- **JAGM**
- **Joint Air-Ground Missile (JAGM)**
- **Helifire**
- **Aerial Targets**
- **Drones and Drones**
- **Other Missile Support**
- **LEASM**

**Additional missiles—Naval UPL**

- **Naval Strike Missile (ASM)**

**Modification of Missiles**

- **Tomahawk Mod**
- **ESSM**
- **AARO**
- **Standard Missiles Mod**

**Support Equipment & Facilities**

- **Weapons Industrial Facilities**
- **Ordnance Support Equipment**
- **Torpedoes and Related Equip**

**Torpedoes and Related Equip**

- **MK-48 Torpedo**
- **ASW Targets**
- **MK-31 Torpedo Mod**
- **MK-48 Torpedo ADCAP Mod**
- **Maritime Mines**

**Support Equipment**

- **Torpedo Support Equipment**
- **ASW Range Support**

**Destination Transportation**

- **First Destination Transportation**

**Guns and Gun Mounts**

- **Small Arms and Weapons**

**Modification of Guns and Gun Mounts**

- **Common Modules**
- **Coast Guard Weapons**
- **Gun Mount Moduls**
- **Leon Module Weapons**
- **Airborne Mine Neutralization Systems**

**Spares and Repair Parts**

- **Spares and Repair Parts**

**Procurement of Amm, Navy & MC**

- **Ammunition**

**Total Procurement, Navy**

- **House Authorized**: 5,110,305

**Procurement of Amm, Navy & MC**

- **House Authorized**: 4,738,705

**Spares and Repair Parts**

- **House Authorized**: 170,041

**Total Weapons Procurement, Navy**

- **House Authorized**: 4,738,705

**Spares and Repair Parts**

- **House Authorized**: 170,041
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**SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY**

**FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE SHIPS**

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**OTHER WARSHIPS**

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**AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS**

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**AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST**

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**OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY**

**SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT**

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**GENERATORS**

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**OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT**

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**TOTAL SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY**

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**HR 7900 PCS**
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HR 7900 PCS
## SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT

### (In Thousands of Dollars)

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HR 7900 PCS
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**PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS**

**TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES**

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**ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS**

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**GUIDED MISSILES**

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**REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT**

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**OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)**

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**COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)**

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**RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)**

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**INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)**

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**OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)**

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**CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS**

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**ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES**

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**TACTICAL VEHICLES**

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**ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT**

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**OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE**

**PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES**

001  PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES | 2,446 | 2,446 |

**CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES**

002  MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE | 1,125 | 1,125 |

003  CAP VEHICLES | 999 | 999 |

| Program increase | [901] |

004  CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES | 35,220 | 35,220 |

**SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES**

005  JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE | 60,461 | 60,461 |

006  SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES | 382 | 382 |

007  SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES | 49,623 | 49,623 |

**FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT**

008  FIRE FIGHTING/SEARCH RESCUE VEHICLES | 11,231 | 11,231 |

**MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT**

009  MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES | 12,559 | 12,559 |

**BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT**

010  RUNWAY SNOW REMOVAL AND CLEANING EQUIPMENT | 6,409 | 6,409 |

011  BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES | 72,012 | 72,012 |

**COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT (COMSEC)**

012  COMSEC EQUIPMENT | 96,851 | 96,851 |

014  STRATEGIC MICROELECTRONIC SUPPLY SYSTEM | 467,903 | 467,903 |

**INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS**

015  INTERNATIONAL INTEL TECH & ARCHITECTURES | 7,043 | 7,043 |

016  INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT | 2,424 | 2,424 |

017  INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT | 25,308 | 25,308 |

**ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS**

018  AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS | 65,531 | 65,531 |

019  BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED | 1,597 | 1,597 |

020  THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMENT | 6,611 | 6,611 |

021  3D EXPEDIENTIOARY LONG-RANGE RADAR | 174,640 | 167,140 |

| Program decrease | [–7,500] |

022  WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST | 20,628 | 20,638 |

023  STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL | 90,321 | 88,220 |

| Technical realignment | [–1,101] |

024  CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX | 6,118 | 55,418 |

| Complex Infrastructure Refurbishments | [49,300] |

025  MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS | 13,947 | 13,947 |

**SPC SPECIAL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS**

028  GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY | 131,517 | 131,517 |

| NORTHCOM TLP—ALM Enhancements | [30,000] |

029  AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS | 2,487 | 2,487 |

030  BATTLEFIELD AIRBORNE CONTROL NODE (BACN) | 32,807 | 32,807 |

031  MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL | 10,210 | 10,210 |

035  COMBAT TRAINING RANGES | 134,213 | 134,213 |

036  MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMM COM N | 68,284 | 68,284 |

037  WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE (WAS) | 29,518 | 29,518 |

038  C3 COUNTERMEASURES | 55,324 | 55,324 |

040  COMSEC FOE | 766 | 766 |

042  MAINTENANCE REPAIR & OVERHAUL INITIATIVE | 248 | 248 |

044  THEATER BATTLE BLOT C2 SYSTEM | 275 | 275 |

044  AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC) | 2,611 | 2,611 |

**AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS**

046  BASE INFORMATION TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE (BIT) WIRE | 29,761 | 29,761 |

047  AFNET | 83,320 | 83,320 |

048  JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE) | 3,199 | 3,199 |

049  USETCOM | 11,896 | 11,896 |

050  USTRATCOM | 4,619 | 4,619 |

**ORGANIZATION AND BASE**

051  TACTICAL C2 EQUIPMENT | 120,050 | 110,050 |

| Program decrease | [–10,000] |

052  RADIO EQUIPMENT | 14,053 | 14,053 |

054  BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE | 91,133 | 96,413 |

| Alaska Long-Range Radars—Sites Digitalization | [5,100] |

**MODIFICATIONS**

055  COMM ELECTRONICS | 167,419 | 167,419 |

**CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS**

055A  CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS | 89,484 | 89,484 |
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## SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT

(In Thousands of Dollars)

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**HR 7900 PCS**
## TITLE XLII—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

### SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.

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#### APPLIED RESEARCH

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## SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

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### ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

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**SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION**

Program increase—Additive manufacturing (10,000)

Program protection—Army UPL (20,000)

Identification friend or foe (IFF) modernization (5,000)

National hypersonic initiative—Develop Leap Ahead concepts and capabilities (50,000)

FUTURE TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (FTUAS)

Assured positioning, navigation, and timing (PNT) (25,000)

SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT REFINEMENT & PROTOTYPING (166,452)

**SUMMARY**

4,088,749

4,642,789
SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION

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Program increase ........................................................................... [–4,600 ]

Program decrease ........................................................................... [–4,000 ]
### SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

#### (In Thousands of Dollars)

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#### SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION

4,031,334 4,276,919

### MANAGEMENT SUPPORT

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Abrams modernization | 97,098 | 97,098 |
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### SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

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**TOTAL ADDED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES**: 8,405,310 8,773,860

**SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION**: 15,128 15,128

**MARITIME TACTICAL AIRCRAFT**: 39,688 39,688

**OTHER HELICOPTER DEVELOPMENT**: 66,010 66,010

**AV-8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV**: 9,205 9,205

**STANDARD DEVELOPMENT**: 7,366 7,366

**MULTI-Mission HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT**: 44,864 44,864

**P-3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM**: 341 341

**WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM**: 12,317 12,317

**COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS**: 145,575 145,575

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### SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

**Operational Systems Development and Demonstration**

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### Management Support

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### Subtotal Management Support

1,132,670 | 1,194,670

### Operational Systems Development

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### Subtotal Operational Systems Development

1,132,670 | 1,194,670

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HR 7900 PCS
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**SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT**

5,483,386

5,587,966

**SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS**

256 0608613N RISK MANAGEMENT INFORMATION—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM | 12,810 | 12,810 |

257 0608631N MARITIME TACTICAL COMMAND AND CONTROL (ITC)—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM | 11,198 | 11,198 |

**SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS**

24,008

24,008

**TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY**

24,078,718

25,270,442

**RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF BASIC RESEARCH**

001 0601102F DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES | 373,325 | 455,397 |

Drones under development | [5,000] |

Program increase | [75,072] |

002 0601103F UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES | 171,192 | 177,542 |

1P56—Aerospace Research Center | [12,500] |

1P5F—4GHz-Terahertz Antenna Systems for Mass Data Transmissions in Real-Time | [4,000] |

**SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH**

546,517

632,939

**APPLIED RESEARCH**

084 0602309F FUTURE AF CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH | 88,672 | 88,672 |

085 0602310F MATERIALS | 154,785 | 144,785 |

086 0602201F AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES | 175,961 | 175,961 |

087 0602202F HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH | 100,842 | 100,842 |

Digital engineering and prototype capability | [20,071] |

Program increase | [4,000] |

088 0602203F AEROSPACE PROPULSION | 172,861 | 172,861 |

089 0602204F AEROSPACE SENSORS | 197,513 | 197,513 |

Program increase | [5,000] |

091 0602205F SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT—MAJOR HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES | 8,501 | 8,501 |

092 0602206F CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS | 147,303 | 147,303 |

Advanced hypersonic propulsion | [10,000] |

093 0602207F DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY | 104,947 | 104,947 |

AI-ENABLED DECISIONMAKING | [4,000] |
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**SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION**

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**MANAGEMENT SUPPORT**

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HR 7900 PCS
### System Development & Demonstration

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**Subtotal Advanced Component Development & Prototypes:**

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### Management Support

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### System Development & Demonstration

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### National Security Space Launch Program (Space)

Increase EMD for NSSL Phase I and beyond activities...

**Subtotal System Development & Demonstration:**

5,335,659

### Operational System Development

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**SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH**

**ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT**

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**INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS**

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**SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION**

(1816)

**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—HR 7900 PCS**
## SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

### (In Thousands of Dollars)

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**SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION**

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**MANAGEMENT SUPPORT**

| 141  | 0603828J       | JOINT CAPABILITY EXPERIMENTATION | 12,452         | 12,452         |
| 144  | 0604774D8Z     | DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS). | 8,902         | 8,902         |
| 145  | 0604940D8Z     | JOINT SYSTEMS-ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT | 6,640         | 6,640         |
| 146  | 0604940D8Z     | CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTIEP). | 819,358       | 1,094,358       |

**Program increase** [275,000]

| 150  | 0305167J       | JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JIAMDO). | 52,278         | 52,278         |
| 152  | 0605414D8Z     | SYSTEMS ENGINEERING | 39,009         | 39,009         |
| 153  | 0605314D8Z     | STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT (S4D) | 5,374         | 5,374         |
| 154  | 0605161D8Z     | NUCLEAR MATTERS PHYSICAL SECURITY | 15,379         | 15,379         |
| 155  | 0605110D8Z     | SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION | 9,449         | 9,449         |
| 156  | 0605200D8Z     | GENERAL SUPPORT TO CONDI(EN)TECHNOLOGY | 6,112         | 6,112         |
| 157  | 0605348P       | CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM | 124,475       | 124,475       |
| 158  | 0605392P       | SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATIVE RESEARCH—CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL DEF | 5,100         | 5,100         |

**Operational Rapid Multi-Pathogen Diagnostic Tool** [5,100]

| 165  | 0605790D8Z     | SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR) SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER | 3,820         | 6,820         |
| 166  | 0605787D8Z     | MAINTAINING TECHNOLOGY ADVANTAGE | 35,414         | 35,414         |
| 168  | 0605988D8Z     | DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS | 56,114         | 56,114         |
| 169  | 0605010K       | DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC) | 63,184         | 63,184         |
| 170  | 0605126J       | R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION | 23,757         | 23,757         |
| 171  | 0605800K       | DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION | 26,652         | 26,652         |
| 172  | 0605899K       | MANAGEMENT HQ—DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC) | 6,212         | 6,212         |
| 173  | 0606100D8Z     | BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS | 15,244         | 15,244         |
| 174  | 0606114D8Z     | ANALYSIS WORKING GROUP (AWG) SUPPORT | 4,716         | 4,716         |
| 175  | 0606135D8Z     | CHIEF DIGITAL AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER (CDAO) ACTIVITIES | 13,132         | 13,132         |
| 176  | 0606225D8Z     | ODNA TECHNOLOGY AND RESOURCE ANALYSIS | 3,223         | 3,223         |
| 177  | 0606300D8Z     | DEFENSE SCIENCE BOARD | 2,532         | 2,532         |
| 178  | 0606714D8Z     | CYBER RESILIENCY AND CYBERSECURITY POLICY | 32,306         | 32,306         |
| 179  | 0606813D8Z     | MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT | 12,354         | 22,354         |
| 181  | 0203145D8Z     | DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSS) | 3,000         | 3,000         |
| 182  | 0203577J       | JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT | 4,332         | 4,332         |
| 183  | 0203345D8Z     | DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSS) | 4,332         | 4,332         |
| 184  | 0204571J       | CH INTEROPERABILITY | 98,996         | 98,996         |
| 186  | 0305172K       | COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS | 16,171         | 16,171         |
| 187  | 0305298K       | DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS | 3,518         | 3,518         |
| 188  | 0804788J       | CYBER EXEMPT ENABLING AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION CENTER (CETC) NON-MHA | 37,852         | 37,852         |
| 189  | 0804798E       | DEFENSE ORAL OPPORTUNITY MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE (DORMI) | 716         | 716         |
| 190  | 0804798E       | MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA | 12,452         | 12,452         |
| 191  | 0804798E       | MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA | 12,452         | 12,452         |
| 192  | 0804798E       | MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA | 12,452         | 12,452         |
| 193  | 0804798E       | MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA | 12,452         | 12,452         |
| 194  | 0804798E       | MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA | 12,452         | 12,452         |
| 195  | 0804798E       | MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA | 12,452         | 12,452         |
| 196  | 0804798E       | MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA | 12,452         | 12,452         |
| 197  | 0804798E       | MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA | 12,452         | 12,452         |
| 198  | 0804798E       | MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA | 12,452         | 12,452         |
| 199  | 0804798E       | MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA | 12,452         | 12,452         |
| 200  | 0804798E       | MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA | 12,452         | 12,452         |

**OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT**

| 200  | 0607210D8Z     | INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT | 588,094         | 649,803         |

Advanced machining | [2,000] |
Carbon/carbon industrial base enhancement | [10,000] |
CPE—Critical Non-Destructive Inspection and Training for Key U.S. National Defense Interests through College of the Canyons Advanced Technology Center | [2,000] |
CPE—Partnerships for Manufacturing Training Innovation | [4,000] |
Integrated circuit substrates | [5,000] |
Precision optics manufacturing | [14,809] |
RF microwave electronics supply chain | [8,000] |

**SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT** | **1,830,097** | **2,148,197** |
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TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

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Base Operating Support for AFFF Replacement, mobile assets and Disposal | 6,000 |
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## SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)

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**SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES**

12,167,256

**TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY**

58,117,556

### OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES OPERATING FORCES

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**SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES**

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### ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES

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**SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES**

139,414

### TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES

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### OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG OPERATING FORCES

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HR 7900 PCS
### SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)

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### Mobilization

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### Training and Recruiting

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### SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

#### (In Thousands of Dollars)

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#### MOBILIZATION

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#### SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION

| | | 3,501,788 | 3,556,488 |

#### TRAINING AND RECRUITING

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#### ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES

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Advanced planning for infrastructure to support presence on NATO’s Eastern Flank | 20,000 |
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OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE OPERATING FORCES

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## TRAINING AND RECRUITING

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## ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES

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### SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

(In Thousands of Dollars)

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HR 7900 PCS
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SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

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1 TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

2 SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

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4 TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

5 SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

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SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

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TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

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**Military Construction, Army Total**

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**Military Construction, Navy Total**                                    | 3,752,391        | 4,649,859                      |

<p>| AF                      | Maxwell Air Force Base               | Commercial Vehicle Inspection Gate                                           | 0               | 15,000          |
| AF                      | Alaska                               | 70+80 Dornumotory                                                            | 68,000          | 68,000          |
| AF                      | Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson      | Extent Runway 16/44, Inc                                                    | 100,000         | 100,000         |
| AF                      | Pennsylvania                         | GHSD Consolidated Maintenance Facility                                       | 89,000          | 89,000          |
| AF                      | Florida                              | KU-46 ADAL Simulator Facility, B179                                          | 0               | 7,500           |
| AF                      | Patrick Space Force Base             | Consolidated Communications Facility                                        | 0               | 75,000          |
| AF                      | Air Force Research Lab-Rgn Air Force Base | Planning and Design Shock and Applied Impact Laboratory (SML)             | 0               | 500             |
| AF                      | Rgn Air Force Base                   | F-35A ADAL Development Test                                                  | 0               | 2,500           |
| AF                      | Rgn Air Force Base                   | F-35A Developmental Test 2-Bay MXS Hangar                                   | 0               | 4,100           |
| AF                      | Rgn Air Force Base                   | F-35A Developmental Test 2-Bay Test Hangar                                   | 0               | 3,700           |
| AF                      | Kirtland Air Force Base, Main Experimental Site #1 | Secure Integration Support Lab With Land Acquisition.                  | 0               | 89,000          |
| AF                      | Papa Air Base                        | EDI, DAHS-FEY Storage                                                        | 71,000          | 71,000          |</p>
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Military Construction, Defense-Wide Total: $2,416,398, $3,151,858
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<tr>
<td>FH Con Navy</td>
<td>Worldwide Unspecified</td>
<td>Improvements, USMC HQ Washington DC</td>
<td>74,540</td>
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<td>FH Con Navy</td>
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<td>USMC DPRI/Guam Planning and Design</td>
<td>7,980</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Family Housing Construction, Navy And Marine Corps Total</td>
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<td>337,297</td>
<td>337,297</td>
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<tr>
<td>FH Opa Navy</td>
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<td>Furnishings</td>
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<td>FH Opa Navy</td>
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<td>Housing Privatization Support</td>
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<td>FH Opa Navy</td>
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### SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account</th>
<th>State/Country and Installation</th>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>FY 2023 Request</th>
<th>House Agreement</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FH Ops Navy</td>
<td>Unspecified Worldwide Locations</td>
<td>Maintenance</td>
<td>105,470</td>
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<td>FH Ops Navy</td>
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<td>FH Ops Navy</td>
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<td>FH Ops Navy</td>
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<td>FH Ops Navy</td>
<td>Unspecified Worldwide Locations</td>
<td>Utilities</td>
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**Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps Total**
368,224

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<th>State/Country and Installation</th>
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<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>25,492</td>
<td>25,492</td>
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<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>150,685</td>
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<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>52,003</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
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<td>1,878</td>
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<tr>
<td>World Wide Unspecified</td>
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**Family Housing Construction, Air Force Total**
232,788

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<th>State/Country and Installation</th>
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<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
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<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>33,517</td>
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<td>Illinois</td>
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<td>Maryland</td>
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<td>World Wide Unspecified</td>
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<td>World Wide Unspecified</td>
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<td>World Wide Unspecified</td>
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**Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force Total**
355,222

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<td>World Wide Unspecified</td>
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<tr>
<td>World Wide Unspecified</td>
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**Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund Total**
494
1846

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<table>
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<th>Account</th>
<th>State/Country and Installation</th>
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<th>FY 2023 Request</th>
<th>House Agreement</th>
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<td>BRAC</td>
<td>Worldwide Unspecified</td>
<td>Base Realignment &amp; Closure, Army</td>
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<td>117,706</td>
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<td>Base Realignment and Closure</td>
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<td>BRAC</td>
<td>Unspecified Worldwide Locations</td>
<td>DOD BRAC Activities—Air Force</td>
<td>107,311</td>
<td>107,311</td>
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<td>Int-4: DLA Activities</td>
<td>3,006</td>
<td>3,006</td>
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<td>BRAC</td>
<td>Unspecified Worldwide Locations</td>
<td>DOD BRAC Activities—Air Force</td>
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<td>107,311</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Int-4: DLA Activities</td>
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<td>3,006</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Total, Military Construction</td>
<td>12,153,965</td>
<td>16,468,588</td>
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1 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>FY 2023 Request</th>
<th>House Authorized</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discretionary Summary By Appropriation</td>
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<td>Energy And Water Development, And Related Agencies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Appropriation Summary:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Energy Programs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nuclear Energy</td>
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<td>156,600</td>
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<tr>
<td>Atomic Energy Defense Activities</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>National nuclear security administration:</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons activities</td>
<td>16,486,298</td>
<td>17,210,798</td>
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<tr>
<td>Defense nuclear nonproliferation</td>
<td>2,346,257</td>
<td>2,346,257</td>
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<tr>
<td>Naval reactors</td>
<td>2,081,445</td>
<td>2,081,445</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federal salaries and expenses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total, National Nuclear Security Administration</td>
<td>21,410,400</td>
<td>22,136,900</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmental and other defense activities:</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Defense environmental cleanup</td>
<td>6,914,532</td>
<td>7,229,203</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other defense activities</td>
<td>2,346,257</td>
<td>2,346,257</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total, Environmental &amp; other defense activities:</td>
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<td>8,227,554</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities</td>
<td>29,303,283</td>
<td>30,344,454</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total, Discretionary Funding</td>
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<td>30,501,054</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nuclear Energy</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Idaho statewide safeguards and security</td>
<td>156,600</td>
<td>156,600</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total, Nuclear Energy</td>
<td>156,600</td>
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</table>

Stockpile Management
Stockpile Major Modernization

HR 7900 PCS
### SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>FY 2023 Request</th>
<th>House Authorized</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B61-12 Life Extension Program</td>
<td>672,019</td>
<td>672,019</td>
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<tr>
<td>W88 Alteration Program</td>
<td>162,057</td>
<td>162,057</td>
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<tr>
<td>W80-4 Life Extension Program</td>
<td>1,122,451</td>
<td>1,117,451</td>
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<tr>
<td>W80-4 ALT SL/JM</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Research and development for a nuclear warhead for a nuclear-capable sea-launched cruise missile</td>
<td>[20,000]</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>W87-1 Modification Program</td>
<td>680,127</td>
<td>680,127</td>
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<tr>
<td>W93 Program</td>
<td>240,509</td>
<td>240,509</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Stockpile Major Modernization</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,877,163</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,892,163</strong></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stockpile services</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stockpile Sustainment</td>
<td>1,321,139</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weapons Dismantlement and Disposition</td>
<td>50,966</td>
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<tr>
<td>Production Operations</td>
<td>630,894</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nuclear Enterprise Assurance</td>
<td>48,911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Stockpile Services</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,051,910</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Stockpile Management</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,929,073</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Weapons Activities**

**Production Modernization**

**Primary Capability Modernization**

**Plutonium Modernization**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Los Alamos Plutonium Modernization</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Los Alamos Plutonium Operations</td>
<td>767,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-D-512 Plutonium Pit Production Project, LANL</td>
<td>588,234</td>
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<tr>
<td>15-D-302 TA-55 Reinvestments Project, Phase 3, LANL</td>
<td>30,002</td>
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<tr>
<td>07-D-229-04 Transuranic Liquid Waste Facility, LANL</td>
<td>24,759</td>
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<tr>
<td>04-D-125 Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Replacement Project, LANL</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Los Alamos Plutonium Modernization</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,572,419</strong></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Savannah River Plutonium Modernization</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Savannah River Plutonium Operations</td>
<td>58,300</td>
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<tr>
<td>21-D-511 Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility, SRS</td>
<td>700,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>NNSA unfunded priority</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Savannah River Plutonium Modernization</strong></td>
<td><strong>758,300</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Enterprise Plutonium Support</strong></td>
<td>88,993</td>
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<td><strong>Total, Plutonium Modernization</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,419,712</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**High Explosives and Energetics**

| High Explosives & Energetics | 101,380 | 101,380 |
| HESE OIPs | 0 | 0 |
| 23-D-516 Energetic Materials Characterization Facility, LANL | 19,000 | 19,000 |
| 21-D-510 HE Synthesis, Formulation, and Production, PX | 108,000 | 133,000 |
| Project risk reduction | [25,000] | |
| **Total, High Explosives and Energetics** | **248,380** | **283,380** |
| **Total, Primary Capability Modernization** | **2,668,092** | **3,078,092** |

**Secondary Capability Modernization**

| Uranium Modernization | 297,531 | 297,531 |
| Depleted Uranium Modernization | 170,171 | 170,171 |
| Lithium Modernization | 68,661 | 68,661 |
| 15-D-690 Lithium Processing Facility, Y-12 | 216,886 | 216,886 |
| 06-D-141 Uranium Processing Facility, Y-12 | 362,000 | 362,000 |
| **Total, Secondary Capability Modernization** | **1,115,249** | **1,115,249** |

**Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment**

| Tritium Sustainment and Modernization | 361,797 | 361,797 |
| Domestic Uranium Enrichment | 144,852 | 144,852 |
| 18-D-650 Tritium Finishing Facility, SUR | 73,300 | 73,300 |
| **Total, Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment** | **579,949** | **579,949** |

| Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization | 121,084 | 121,084 |
| Capability Based Investments | 154,229 | 154,229 |
| **Total, Production Modernization** | **4,640,594** | **5,050,594** |

HR 7900 PCS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>FY 2023 Request</th>
<th>House Authorized</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering</strong></td>
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<td>Assessment Science</td>
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<td>914,798</td>
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<td>Enhanced Capability for Subcritical Experiments (ECSE) and Hydrodynamic and Subcritical Experiment Execution Support</td>
<td>[70,000]</td>
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<td>Program decrease</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engineering and Integrated Assessments</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inertial Confinement Fusion</td>
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<td>Advanced Simulation and Computing</td>
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<td>Weapon Technology and Manufacturing Maturation</td>
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<td>Academic Programs</td>
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<td><strong>Total, Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Infrastructure and Operations</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Maintenance and repair of facilities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deferred maintenance</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Recapitalization</strong></td>
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<td>Infrastructure and safety</td>
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<td><strong>Total, Recapitalization</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Construction</strong></td>
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<td>23–D–519 Special Materials Facility, Y–12</td>
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<td>23–D–517 Electrical Power Capacity Upgrade, LANL</td>
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<td>22–D–514 Digital Infrastructure Capability Expansion, LLNL</td>
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<td><strong>Total, Infrastructure and operations</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Secure transportation asset</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Defense Nuclear Security</strong></td>
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<td>Operations and Maintenance</td>
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<td>Construction</td>
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<td>17–D–710 West end protected area reduction project, Y–12</td>
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<td><strong>Total, Defense nuclear security</strong></td>
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<td>Use of Prior Year Balances</td>
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<td>[−396,004]</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Weapons Activities</strong></td>
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<td>17,210,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Global material security</strong></td>
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<td>International nuclear security</td>
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<td>NA–82 Counterproliferation classified program increase</td>
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<td>Radiological security</td>
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<td>Nuclear smuggling detection and deterrence</td>
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<td><strong>Total, Global material security</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Material management and minimization</strong></td>
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<td>Nuclear material removal</td>
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<td><strong>Total, Material management &amp; minimization</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nonproliferation and arms control</td>
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<td><strong>Defense nuclear nonproliferation R&amp;D</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Proliferation Detection</td>
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<td>Nuclear Detonation Detection</td>
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<td>Forensics R&amp;D</td>
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<td>Nonproliferation Stewardship Program</td>
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<td><strong>Total, Defense nuclear nonproliferation R&amp;D</strong></td>
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Naval Reactors

Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response program ................................................................. 438,970
Legacy contractor pensions ................................................................................................................... 55,708

Total, Office Of The Administrator

Program direction ................................................................................................................................. 513,200
Use of prior year balances ................................................................................................................. -16,800

Total, Office Of River Protection

18–D–901 Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization Project, NRF ........................................................... 397,845

Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs

Use of prior-year balances .................................................................................................................. –123,048

Total, Construction

Construction:
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure ....................................................................................... 695,165

Total, Hanford site

Central plateau remediation ................................................................................................................ 650,240
River corridor and other cleanup operations ......................................................................................... 135,000
Closure sites administration ................................................................................................................... 4,067

Office of River Protection:

Waste Treatment Immobilization Plant Commissioning ................................................................. 462,700
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition ............................................................................. 801,100

Total, Office of River Protection

Idaho National Laboratory:

Idaho cleanup and waste disposition .................................................................................................. 350,658
Idaho community and regulatory support .............................................................................................. 2,705

Total, Idaho National Laboratory

Total, Idaho Spent Nuclear Fuel Staging Facility .................................................................................... 8,000

Total, Idaho National Laboratory

Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation

NNSA Bioassurance Program .............................................................................................................. 20,000

Nonproliferation Construction:

18–D–150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project, SRS ................................................................. 71,764

Total, Nonproliferation construction .................................................................................................. 71,764

Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs .......................................................................... 1,974,627

Total, Construction

Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition ............................................................................. 3,100

Total, Idaho National Laboratory

Office of River Protection:

18–D–404 Modification of Waste Encapsulation and Storage Facility ............................................. 3,100

Total, Idaho National Laboratory

Office of River Protection

Waste Treatment Immobilization Plant Commissioning ...................................................................... 462,700
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition ............................................................................. 801,100

Total, Office of River Protection

Idaho National Laboratory:

Idaho cleanup and waste disposition .................................................................................................. 350,658
Idaho community and regulatory support .............................................................................................. 2,705

Total, Idaho National Laboratory

Total, Idaho Spent Nuclear Fuel Staging Facility .................................................................................... 8,000

Total, Office of River Protection

Idaho National Laboratory:

Idaho cleanup and waste disposal ....................................................................................................... 350,658
Idaho community and regulatory support .............................................................................................. 2,705

Total, Idaho National Laboratory

Total, Idaho Spent Nuclear Fuel Staging Facility

22–D–403 Idaho Spent Nuclear Fuel Staging Facility ........................................................................... 8,000

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Other Defense Activities

| Environment, health, safety and security                              | 138,854         | 138,854          |
| Program direction                                                      | 76,685          | 76,685           |
| Total, Environment, Health, safety and security                        | 215,539         | 215,539          |
DIVISION E—NON-DEPARTMENT
OF DEFENSE MATTERS

TITLE LI—VETERANS AFFAIRS

MATTERS

SEC. 5101. MAXIMUM RATE OF INTEREST ON DEBTS INCURRED BEFORE MILITARY SERVICE APPLICABLE TO MILITARY DEPENDENTS.

Section 207 of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3937) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “or the servicemember and the servicemember’s spouse jointly” and inserting “a dependent of the servicemember, or such a dependent and the servicemember jointly”; and
(B) in paragraph (3), by inserting “or a dependent of the servicemember” after “due from a servicemember”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1)—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by inserting “AND DEPENDENCY” after “MILITARY SERVICE”;

(B) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “of the servicemember”;

(ii) by striking clause (i) and inserting the following:

“(i) military orders indicating the current, future, or past military duty status of the servicemember; or”; and

(iii) in clause (ii), by inserting “or a certificate from the Defense Manpower Data Center” before the period at the end;

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C); and

(D) by inserting the following after subparagraph (A):

“(B) DEPENDENTS.—In addition to providing proof of military service under subparagraph (A), dependents of servicemembers shall
provide documentation that indicates the dependency status of the dependent at the time the debt or obligation was incurred and continuing until the servicemember entered military service. Such documentation may include a marriage certificate, birth certificate, or any other appropriate indicator of dependency status.”; and

(3) in subsection (e), by inserting “, dependent, or both, as the case may be,” after “ability of the servicemember”.

SEC. 5102. REPORT ON HANDLING OF CERTAIN RECORDS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Veterans Affairs, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to Congress a report on how the procedures outlined in M21-1 III.ii.2.F.1. of the Adjudication Procedures Manual of the Department of Veterans Affairs are followed in assisting veterans obtain or reconstruct service records and medical information damaged or destroyed in the July 1973 fire at the National Processing Records Center.
(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) The determination of the Inspector General whether employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs receive sufficient training on such procedures.

(2) The determination of the Inspector General whether veterans are informed of actions necessary to adhere to such procedures.

(3) The percentage of cases regarding such service records and medical information in which employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs follow such procedures.

(4) The average time it takes to resolve an issue using such procedures.

(5) Recommendations to improve the implementation of such procedures.

SEC. 5103. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING WOMEN WHO SERVED AS CADET NURSES DURING WORLD WAR II.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) In June of 1943, Congress enacted the Bolton Act, establishing the United States Cadet Nurse Corps as a uniformed service of the Public
Health Administration. Through the Corps, women received free, expedited nursing education in exchange for “service in essential nursing for the duration of the war”.

(2) During World War II, the Nation faced a severe shortage of qualified nurses, threatening the ability of the United States to meet domestic and military medical needs.

(3) In total, 124,065 women graduated from training under the Cadet Nurse program, going on to serve in military hospitals, Veterans Administration hospitals, Marine hospitals, private hospitals, public health agencies, and public hospitals until the program ended in 1948.

(4) In 1944, the Federal Security Agency identified “national recognition for rendering a vital war service” as a privilege of service in the Corps.

(5) By 1945, Cadet Nurses accounted for 80 percent of the domestic nursing workforce.

(6) The Cadet Nurse Corps has been credited with preventing the collapse of the domestic nursing workforce.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that women who served in the Cadet Nurse Corps honorably stepped up for their country during its time of
need in World War II, significantly contributing to the
war effort and the safety and security of the Nation.

(c) EXPRESSION OF GRATITUDE.—Congress hereby
expresses deep gratitude for the women who answered the
call to duty and served in the Cadet Nurse Corps.

SEC. 5104. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING KOREAN AND
KOREAN-AMERICAN VIETNAM WAR VETERANS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Korean and Korean-American Vietnam War
veterans served honorably throughout the conflict,
fighting valiantly both in and alongside the United
States Armed Forces, often making the ultimate
sacrifice, with many later becoming United States
citizens.

(2) Military cooperation in the Vietnam War is
one of several examples that demonstrate the robust
alliance of the United States and Republic of Korea,
under shared commitment to democratic principles.

(3) During the Vietnam conflict, more than
3,000,000 members of the United States Armed
Forces fought bravely to preserve and defend these
ideals, among them many Korean Americans who
earned citations for their heroism and honorable
service.
(4) The Republic of Korea joined the Vietnam conflict to support the United States Armed Forces and the cause of freedom at the request of the United States.

(5) From 1964 until the last soldier left Saigon on March 23, 1973, 325,517 members of the Republic of Korea’s Armed Forces served in Vietnam, the largest contribution of troops sent by an ally of the United States.

(6) Republic of Korea forces fought bravely throughout the theater and were known for their dedication, tenacity, and effectiveness on the battlefield.

(7) More than 17,000 Korean soldiers were injured, and over 4,400 Korean soldiers made the ultimate sacrifice in defense of United States friends and allies.

(8) There are approximately 3,000 naturalized Korean Americans who served in the Vietnam War currently living in the United States, many of whom suffer from significant injuries due to their service in Vietnam, including post-traumatic stress disorder, total disability, and the effects of the toxic defoliant Agent Orange.
(9) Korean-American veterans of the Vietnam conflict upheld the highest ideals of the United States through their dedicated service and considerable sacrifices, with many continuing to carry the visible and invisible wounds of war to this day.

(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that Korean and Korean-American Vietnam War veterans who served alongside the United States Armed Forces in the Vietnam conflict fought with honor and valor.

SEC. 5105. USE OF VETERANS WITH MEDICAL OCCUPATIONS IN RESPONSE TO NATIONAL EMERGENCIES.

(a) Update of Web Portal to Identify Veterans Who Had Medical Occupations as Members of the Armed Forces.—

(1) In General.—The Secretary shall update existing web portals of the Department to allow the identification of veterans who had a medical occupation as a member of the Armed Forces.

(2) Information in Portal.—

(A) In General.—An update to a portal under paragraph (1) shall allow a veteran to elect to provide the following information:
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(i) Contact information for the veteran.

(ii) A history of the medical experience and trained competencies of the veteran.

(B) INCLUSIONS IN HISTORY.—To the extent practicable, histories provided under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall include individual critical task lists specific to military occupational specialties that align with existing standard occupational codes maintained by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(b) PROGRAM ON PROVISION TO STATES OF INFORMATION ON VETERANS WITH MEDICAL SKILLS OBTAINED DURING SERVICE IN THE ARMED FORCES.—For purposes of facilitating civilian medical credentialing and hiring opportunities for veterans seeking to respond to a national emergency, including a public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d), the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Labor, shall establish a program to share information specified in section 3(b) with the following:

(1) State departments of veterans affairs.
(2) Veterans service organizations.

(3) State credentialing bodies.

(4) State homes.

(5) Other stakeholders involved in State-level credentialing, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(c) PROGRAM ON TRAINING OF INTERMEDIATE CARE TECHNICIANS OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall implement a program to train covered veterans to work as intermediate care technicians of the Department.

(2) LOCATIONS.—The Secretary may place an intermediate care technician trained under the program under paragraph (1) at any medical center of the Department, giving priority to a location with a significant staffing shortage.

(3) INCLUSION OF INFORMATION IN TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—As part of the Transition Assistance Program under sections 1142 and 1144 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary shall prepare a communications campaign to convey opportunities for training, certification, and employment under the program under paragraph (1) to ap-
propriate members of the Armed Forces separating from active duty.

(4) Report on Expansion of Program.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on whether the program under this section could be replicated for other medical positions within the Department.

(5) Covered Veteran Defined.—In this subsection, the term “covered veteran” means a veteran whom the Secretary determines served as a basic health care technician while serving in the Armed Forces.

(d) Notification of Opportunities for Veterans.—The Secretary shall notify veterans service organizations and, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces of opportunities for veterans under this section.

(e) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) Department; Secretary; Veteran.—The terms “Department”, “Secretary”, “State home”, and “veteran” have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

(2) Veterans Service Organization.—The term “veterans service organization” means an orga-
nization that provides services to veterans, including
organizations recognized by the Secretary of Vet-
erners Affairs under section 5902 of title 38, United
States Code.

SEC. 5106. PILOT PROGRAM TO EMPLOY VETERANS IN PO-
SITIONS RELATING TO CONSERVATION AND
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Veterans
Affairs and the Secretaries concerned shall jointly estab-
lish a pilot program under which veterans are employed
by the Federal Government in positions that relate to the
conservation and resource management activities of the
Department of the Interior and the Department of Agri-
culture.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary of Veterans
Affairs shall administer the pilot program under sub-
section (a).

(c) POSITIONS.—The Secretaries concerned shall—
(1) identify vacant positions in the respective
Departments of the Secretaries that are appropriate
to fill using the pilot program under subsection (a);
and
(2) to the extent practicable, fill such positions
using the pilot program.
(d) Application of Civil Service Laws.—A veteran employed under the pilot program under subsection (a) shall be treated as an employee as defined in section 2105 of title 5, United States Code.

(e) Best Practices for Other Departments.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall establish guidelines containing best practices for departments and agencies of the Federal Government that carry out programs to employ veterans who are transitioning from service in the Armed Forces. Such guidelines shall include—

1. lessons learned under the Warrior Training Advancement Course of the Department of Veterans Affairs; and

2. methods to realize cost savings based on such lessons learned.

(f) Partnership.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Secretaries concerned, and the Secretary of Defense may enter into a partnership to include the pilot program under subsection (a) as part of the Skillbridge program under section 1143 of title 10, United States Code.

(g) Reports.—

1. Initial Report.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretaries concerned shall jointly submit to the appropriate con-
gressional committees a report on the pilot program under subsection (a), including a description of how the pilot program will be carried out in a manner to reduce the unemployment of veterans.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than one year after the date on which the pilot program under subsection (a) commences, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretaries concerned shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the implementation of the pilot program.

(3) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date on which the pilot program under subsection (a) is completed, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretaries concerned shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the pilot program that includes the following:

(A) The number of veterans who applied to participate in the pilot program.

(B) The number of such veterans employed under the pilot program.

(C) The number of veterans identified in subparagraph (B) who transitioned to full-time positions with the Federal Government after participating in the pilot program.
(D) Any other information the Secretaries determine appropriate with respect to measuring the effectiveness of the pilot program.

(h) DURATION.—The authority to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate on the date that is two years after the date on which the pilot program commences.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, the Committee on Agriculture, and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) The term “resource management” means approved conservation practices which, when properly planned and applied, work in tandem to provide environmental conservation and protection for soil, water, air, plant, and animal resources.

(3) The term “Secretary concerned” means—
(A) the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to matters regarding the National Forest System and the Department of Agriculture; and

(B) the Secretary of the Interior with respect to matters regarding the National Park System and the Department of the Interior.

SEC. 5107. ELIMINATION OF ASSET AND INFRASTRUCTURE REVIEW COMMISSION OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

The VA Asset and Infrastructure Review Act of 2018 (subtitle A of title II of Public Law 115–182; 38 U.S.C. 8122 note) is amended by striking each section other than sections 204(b) and 207.

SEC. 5108. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR REIMBURSEMENT FOR EMERGENCY TREATMENT FURNISHED TO VETERANS.

(a) Eligibility Requirements.—Section 1725(b)(2)(B) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by inserting “, unless such emergency treatment was furnished during the 60-day period following the date on which the veteran enrolled in the health care system specified in subparagraph (A), in which case no requirement for prior receipt of care shall apply” before the period.

(b) Applicability.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to emergency treat-
ment furnished on or after the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5109. IMPROVING PROCESSING BY THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS OF DISABILITY CLAIMS FOR POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER.

(a) Training for Claims Processors Who Handle Claims Relating to Post-traumatic Stress Disorder.—

(1) Update training programs.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”) shall, acting through the Under Secretary for Benefits (in this section referred to as the “Under Secretary”), update an ongoing, national training program for claims processors who review claims for compensation for service-connected post-traumatic stress disorder.

(2) Participation required.—Beginning on the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall require that each claims processor described in paragraph (1) participates in the training established under paragraph (1) at least once each year beginning in the
second year in which the claims processor carries out
the duties of the claims processor for the Depart-
ment.

(3) REQUIRED ELEMENTS.—The training estab-
lished under paragraph (1) shall include instruction
on stressor development and verification.

(b) STANDARDIZATION OF TRAINING AT REGIONAL
OFFICES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the
enactment of this Act, the Secretary, acting through the
Under Secretary, shall standardize the training provided
at regional offices of the Veterans Benefits Administration
to the employees of such regional offices.

(c) FORMAL PROCESS FOR CONDUCT OF ANNUAL
ANALYSIS OF TRENDS.—Not later than 180 days after the
date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, acting
through the Under Secretary, shall establish a formal
process to analyze, on an annual basis, training needs
based on identified processing error trends.

(d) FORMAL PROCESS FOR CONDUCT OF ANNUAL
STUDIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days
after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
retary, acting through the Under Secretary, shall es-
tablish a formal process to conduct, on an annual
basis, studies to help guide the national training program established under subsection (a)(1).

(2) Elements.—Each study conducted under paragraph (1) shall cover the following:

(A) Military post-traumatic stress disorder stressors.

(B) Decision-making claims for claims processors.

(e) Annual Updates to Post-traumatic Stress Disorder Procedural Guidance.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less frequently than once each year thereafter, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary, shall evaluate the guidance relating to post-traumatic stress disorder to determine if updates are warranted to provide claims processors of the Department with better resources regarding best practices for claims processing, including specific guidance regarding development of claims involving compensation for service-connected post-traumatic stress disorder.

SEC. 5110. REGISTRY OF INDIVIDUALS EXPOSED TO PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) Establishment of Registry.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall—

(A) establish and maintain a registry for eligible individuals who may have been exposed to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (in this section referred to as “PFAS”) due to the environmental release of aqueous film-forming foam (in this section referred to as “AFFF”) on military installations to meet the requirements of military specification MIL–F–24385F;

(B) include any information in such registry that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines necessary to ascertain and monitor the health effects of the exposure of members of the Armed Forces to PFAS associated with AFFF;

(C) develop a public information campaign to inform eligible individuals about the registry, including how to register and the benefits of registering; and

(D) periodically notify eligible individuals of significant developments in the study and treatment of conditions associated with exposure to PFAS.
(2) COORDINATION.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall coordinate with the Secretary of Defense in carrying out paragraph (1).

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date on which the registry under subsection (a) is established, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to Congress an initial report containing the following:

   (A) An assessment of the effectiveness of actions taken by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Defense to collect and maintain information on the health effects of exposure to PFAS.

   (B) Recommendations to improve the collection and maintenance of such information.

   (C) Using established and previously published epidemiological studies, recommendations regarding the most effective and prudent means of addressing the medical needs of eligible individuals with respect to exposure to PFAS.

(2) FOLLOW-UP REPORT.—Not later than five years after submitting the initial report under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall
submit to Congress a follow-up report containing the following:

(A) An update to the initial report submitted under paragraph (1).

(B) An assessment of whether and to what degree the content of the registry established under subsection (a) is current and scientifically up-to-date.

(3) INDEPENDENT SCIENTIFIC ORGANIZATION.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall enter into an agreement with an independent scientific organization to prepare the reports under paragraphs (1) and (2).

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL EXPOSURES TO BE INCLUDED.—Not later than five years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every five years thereafter, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall submit to Congress recommendations for additional chemicals with respect to which individuals exposed to such chemicals should be included in the registry established under subsection (a).

(d) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.—In this section, the term “eligible individual” means any individual
who, on or after a date specified by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs through regulations, served or is serving in the Armed Forces at a military installation where AFFF was used or at another location of the Department of Defense where AFFF was used.

SEC. 5111. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON UNITED STATES OUTLYING AREAS AND FREELY ASSOCIATED STATES.

(a) Establishment of Advisory Committee.—

(1) In general.—Subchapter III of chapter 5 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 548. Advisory Committee on United States Outlying Areas and Freely Associated States

“(a) Establishment.—The Secretary shall establish an advisory committee, to be known as the ‘Advisory Committee on United States Outlying Areas and Freely Associated States’, to provide advice and guidance to the Secretary on matters relating to covered veterans.

“(b) Duties.—The duties of the Committee shall be the following:

“(1) To advise the Secretary on matters relating to covered veterans, including how the Secretary can improve the programs and services of the Department to better serve such veterans.
“(2) To identify for the Secretary evolving issues of relevance to covered veterans.

“(3) To propose clarifications, recommendations, and solutions to address issues raised by covered veterans.

“(4) To provide a forum for covered veterans, veterans service organizations serving covered veterans, and the Department to discuss issues and proposals for changes to regulations, policies, and procedures of the Department.

“(5) To identify priorities for and provide advice to the Secretary on appropriate strategies for consultation with veterans service organizations serving covered veterans.

“(6) To encourage the Secretary to work with other departments and agencies of the Federal Government and Congress to ensure covered veterans are provided the full benefits of their status as covered veterans.

“(7) To highlight contributions of covered veterans in the Armed Forces.

“(8) To conduct other duties as determined appropriate by the Secretary.
“(c) Membership.—(1) The Committee shall be comprised of 15 voting members appointed by the Secretary.

“(2) In appointing members pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary shall ensure the following:

“(A) At least one member is appointed to represent covered veterans in each of the following areas:

“(i) American Samoa.

“(ii) Guam.

“(iii) Puerto Rico.

“(iv) The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

“(v) The Virgin Islands of the United States.

“(vi) The Federated States of Micronesia.


“(viii) The Republic of Palau.

“(B) Not fewer than half of the members appointed are covered veterans, unless the Secretary determines that an insufficient number of qualified covered veterans are available.

“(C) Each member appointed resides in an area specified in subparagraph (A).
“(3) In appointing members pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary may consult with any Member of Congress who represents an area specified in paragraph (2)(A).

“(d) TERMS; VACANCIES.—(1) A member of the Committee—

“(A) shall be appointed for a term of two years; and

“(B) may be reappointed to serve an additional 2-year term.

“(2) Not later than 180 days after receiving notice of a vacancy in the Committee, the Secretary shall fill the vacancy in the same manner as the original appointment.

“(e) MEETING FORMAT AND FREQUENCY.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Committee shall meet in-person with the Secretary not less frequently than once each year and hold monthly conference calls as necessary.

“(2) Meetings held under paragraph (1) may be conducted virtually if determined necessary based on—

“(A) Department protocols; and

“(B) timing and budget considerations.

“(f) ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATION.—(1) Representatives of relevant departments and agencies of the
Federal Government may attend meetings of the Committee and provide information to the Committee.

“(2) One representative of the Department shall attend each meeting of the Committee.

“(3) Representatives attending meetings under this subsection—

“(A) shall not be considered voting members of the Committee; and

“(B) may not receive additional compensation for services performed with respect to the Committee.

“(g) SUBCOMMITTEES.—(1) The Committee may establish subcommittees.

“(2) The Secretary may, in consultation with the Committee, appoint a member to a subcommittee established under paragraph (1) who is not a member of the Committee.

“(3) A subcommittee established under paragraph (1) may enhance the function of the Committee, but may not supersede the authority of the Committee or provide direct advice or work products to the Secretary.

“(h) REPORTS.—(1) Not less frequently than once every 2 years, the Committee shall submit to the Secretary and the appropriate committees of Congress a report—
“(A) containing such recommendations as the Committee may have for legislative or administrative action; and

“(B) describing the activities of the Committee during the previous two years.

“(2) Not later than 120 days after the date on which the Secretary receives a report under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a written response to the report after—

“(A) giving the Committee an opportunity to review such written response; and

“(B) including in such written response any comments the Committee considers appropriate.

“(3) The Secretary shall make publicly available on an internet website of the Department—

“(A) each report the Secretary receives under paragraph (1);

“(B) each written response the Secretary submits under paragraph (2); and

“(C) each report the Secretary receives under paragraph (3).

“(i) COMMITTEE PERSONNEL MATTERS.—A member of the Committee shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for an employee of an agency under subchapter I of chap-
ter 57 of title 5 while away from the home or regular place
of business of the member in the performance of the duties
of the Committee.

“(j) Consultation.—In carrying out this section,
the Secretary shall consult with veterans service organiza-
tions serving covered veterans.

“(k) Termination.—The Committee shall terminate
on the date that is 10 years after the date of the enact-
ment of this section.

“(l) Definitions.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘appropriate committees of Con-
gress’ means—

“(A) the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs
of the House of Representatives; and

“(B) the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs
of the Senate.

“(2) The term ‘Committee’ means the Advisory
Committee on United States Outlying Areas and
Freely Associated States established under sub-
section (a).

“(3) The term ‘covered veteran’ means a vet-
eran residing in an area specified in subsection
(e)(2)(A).
“(4) The term ‘veterans service organization serving covered veterans’ means any organization that—

“(A) serves the interests of covered veterans;

“(B) has covered veterans in substantive and policymaking positions within the organization; and

“(C) has demonstrated experience working with covered veterans.”.

(2) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 5 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 547 the following new item:

“548. Advisory Committee on United States Outlying Areas and Freely Associated States.”.

(b) Deadline for Establishment.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall establish the advisory committee required by section 548 of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (a)(1) of this section.

(c) Deadline for Initial Appointments.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary establishes the advisory committee required by such section 548, the Secretary shall appoint the members of such advisory committee.
(d) Initial Meeting.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary establishes the advisory committee required by such section 548, such advisory committee shall hold its first meeting.

SEC. 5112. REPORT ON BARRIERS TO VETERAN PARTICIPATION IN FEDERAL HOUSING PROGRAMS.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in coordination with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, shall submit to Congress a report on the barriers veterans experience related to receiving benefits under Federal housing programs, including barriers faced by veterans based on their membership in one or more protected classes under the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.), being part of a multi-generational household, and any other barriers as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

SEC. 5113. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS REPORT ON SUPPORTIVE SERVICES AND HOUSING INSECURITY.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in coordination with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and the Secretary of Labor, shall submit to Congress a report on how often and what type of sup-
portive services (including career transition and mental
health services and services for elderly veterans) are being
offered to and used by veterans, and any correlation be-
tween a lack of supportive services programs and the like-
lihood of veterans falling back into housing insecurity. The
Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall ensure that any med-
ical information included in the report is de-identified.

SEC. 5114. INCLUSION ON THE VIETNAM VETERANS MEMO-
RIAL 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 18 months after
the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense
shall authorize the inclusion on the Vietnam Veterans Me-
memorial Wall in the District of Columbia of the names of
the 74 crew members of the U.S.S. Frank E. Evans in
service who were 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 adjust-
ments to the nomenclature and placement of names pursu-
ant to subsection (a) to address any space limitations on
the placement of additional names on the Vietnam Vet-
erns 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).


Section 109 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d)(1) Any person described in paragraph (2) shall be entitled to hospital and domiciliary care and medical services within the United States under chapter 17 of this title to the same extent as if the service described in such paragraph had been performed in the Armed Forces of the United States.

“(2) A person described in this paragraph is a person whom the Secretary determines meets the following criteria:

“(A) The person served in Vietnam as a member of the armed forces of the Republic of Korea at any time during the period beginning on January 9, 1962, and ending on May 7, 1975, or such other pe-
period as determined appropriate by the Secretary for purposes of this subsection.

“(B) The person became a citizen of the United States on or after the date on which such service in the armed forces of the Republic of Korea ended.”.

SEC. 5116. GRANTS FOR PROVISION OF TRANSITION ASSISTANCE TO MEMBERS AND FORMER MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AFTER SEPARATION, RETIREMENT, OR DISCHARGE.

(a) In general.—Commencing not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, carry out a program to award grants to eligible organizations for the provision of assistance to covered individuals on the transition of a member or former member of the Armed Forces from service in the Armed Forces to civilian life.

(b) Covered individuals.—For purposes of this section, a covered individual is—

(1) a member of the Armed Forces who is eligible for preseparation counseling under sections 1142 and 1144 of title 10, United States Code;

(2) a former member of the Armed Forces who is transitioning from service in the Armed Forces to civilian life; or
(3) a spouse of a member described in paragraph (1) or a former member described in paragraph (2).

(e) DURATION OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Labor shall carry out the program during the 5-year period beginning on the date of the commencement of the program.

(d) GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Labor shall carry out the program through the award of grants to eligible organizations for the provision of assistance described in subsection (a).

(2) MATCHING FUNDS REQUIRED.—A grant under this section shall be in an amount that does not exceed 50 percent of the amount required by the organization to provide the services described in subsection (g).

(e) ELIGIBLE ORGANIZATIONS.—For purposes of this section, an eligible organization is any nonprofit organization, including workforce boards or Veterans Service Organizations, that the Secretary of Labor determines, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, is suitable for receipt of a grant under the program pursuant to receipt by the Secretary of Labor of an application submitted under subsection (f)(1).
(f) SELECTION OF GRANT RECIPIENTS.—

(1) APPLICATIONS.—An organization seeking a grant under the program shall submit to the Secretary of Labor an application therefor at such time, in such manner, and containing such information and assurances as the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, may require.

(2) PRIORITY FOR HUBS OF SERVICES.—In awarding grants under the program, the Secretary of Labor shall give priority to an organization that provides multiple forms of services described in subsection (g).

(g) USE OF FUNDS.—The recipient of a grant under the program shall use the grant to coordinate for covered individuals the following:

(1) Career and training services, including the provision of such services available through the workforce development system.

(2) Mental health services.

(3) Legal assistance.

(4) Supportive services.

(5) Assistance with accessing benefits provided under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(6) Non-clinical case management.
(7) Entrepreneurship training.

(8) Such other services that may be related to
the assistance and services set forth in this sub-
section as the Secretary of Labor determines may
lead directly to successful transition to civilian life.

(h) INCLUSION IN TRANSITION ASSISTANCE Pro-
gram Counseling.—The Secretary concerned shall in-
clude in the information provided to a member of the
Armed Forces during the Transition Assistance Program
information regarding any recipient of a grant under this
section that is located in the community in which that
member will reside after separation, retirement, or dis-
charge from the Armed Forces.

(i) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
authorized to be appropriated $10,000,000 to carry out
this section.

(j) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) Except as otherwise provided, any term
used in this Act that is defined in section 3 of the
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29
U.S.C. 3102) shall have the meaning given to such
term in such section.

(2) The term “nonprofit organization” is an or-
ganization that is described in section 501(c)(3) of
the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code.

(3) The term "Secretary concerned" has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The term "Transition Assistance Program" means the Transition Assistance Program under sections 1142 and 1144 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 5117. STUDY ON INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY OF CANCER AMONG FORMER AIRCREW OF THE NAVY, AIR FORCE, AND MARINE CORPS.

(a) Study.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine under which the National Academies shall conduct a study of the incidence and mortality of cancers among covered individuals.

(b) Matters Included.—The study under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Identification of chemicals, compounds, agents, and other phenomena that cause elevated cancer incidence and mortality risks among covered individuals, including a nexus study design to determine whether there is a scientifically established
causal link between such a chemical, compound, agent, or other phenomena and such cancer incidence or mortality risk.

(2) An assessment of not fewer than 10 types of cancer that are of the greatest concern with respect to exposure by covered individuals to the chemicals, compounds, agents, and other phenomena identified under paragraph (1), which may include colon and rectum cancers, pancreatic cancer, melanoma skin cancer, prostate cancer, testis cancer, urinary bladder cancer, kidney cancer, brain cancer, thyroid cancer, lung cancer, and non-Hodgkin lymphoma.


(c) Submission.—

(1) Study.—Upon completion of the study under subsection (a), the National Academies shall submit to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Sec-
Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Committees on Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Senate the study.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2025, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committees on Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the study under subsection (a), including—

(A) the specific actions the Secretary is taking to ensure that the study informs the evaluation of disability claims made to the Secretary, including with respect to providing guidance to claims examiners and revising the schedule of ratings for disabilities under chapter 11 of title 38, United States Code; and

(B) any recommendations of the Secretary.

(3) FORM.—The report under paragraph (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form.

(d) COVERED INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered individual” means an individual who served in the regular or reserve components of the Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps, as an air crew member of a fixed-wing aircraft or personnel supporting generation of the aircraft, including pilots, navigators, weapons sys-
tems operators, aircraft system operators, personnel asso-
ciated with aircraft maintenance, supply, logistics, fuels,
or transportation, and any other crew member who regu-
larly flew in an aircraft or was required to complete the
mission of the aircraft.

SEC. 5118. FEASIBILITY STUDY ON INCLUSION ON THE
VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL WALL OF
THE NAMES OF THE LOST CREW MEMBERS
OF THE USS FRANK E. EVANS KILLED ON
JUNE 3, 1969.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of Defense shall
conduct a study to determine the feasibility of including
on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall in the District
of Columbia the names of the 74 crew members of the
USS Frank E. Evans in service who were killed on June
3, 1969. Such study shall include a determination of—
(1) the cost of including such names; and
(2) whether there is sufficient space on the
Wall for the inclusion of such names.

(b) Consultation.—In conducting the study re-
quired under subsection, the Secretary shall consult with
members of the Frank E. Evans Association, as well as
survivors and family members of the crew members who
were killed.
SEC. 5119. LIMITATION ON COPAYMENTS FOR CONTRACEPTION.

Section 1722A(a)(2) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “to pay” and all that follows through the period and inserting “to pay—”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new sub-

paragraphs:

“(A) an amount in excess of the cost to
the Secretary for medication described in para-

graph (1); or

“(B) an amount for any contraceptive item
for which coverage under health insurance cov-

erage is required without the imposition of any
cost-sharing requirement pursuant to section
2713(a)(4) of the Public Health Service Act (42
U.S.C. 300gg–13(a)(4)).”.

SEC. 5120. REQUIREMENT FOR TIMELY SCHEDULING OF

APPOINTMENTS AT MEDICAL FACILITIES OF

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Chapter 17 of title 38, United

States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 1706A as section

1706B; and

(2) by inserting after section 1706 the following

new section:
§1706A. Management of health care: timely scheduling of appointments at Department facilities

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR SCHEDULING.—In managing the provision of hospital care and medical services at medical facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs under this chapter, the Secretary shall ensure that whenever a covered veteran contacts the Department by telephone to request the scheduling of an appointment for care or services for the covered veteran at such a facility, the scheduling for the appointment occurs during that telephone call (regardless of the prospective date of the appointment being scheduled).

(b) COVERED VETERAN DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘covered veteran’ means a veteran who is enrolled in the system of patient enrollment of the Department under section 1705(a) of this title.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by striking the item relating to section 1706A and inserting the following new items:

“1706A. Management of health care: timely scheduling of appointments at Department facilities.

“1706B. Remediation of medical service lines.”.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to requests for appoint-
ment scheduling occurring on or after the date that is 120
days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5121. PROVISION BY DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AF-
FAIRS HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS OF REC-
OMMENDATIONS AND OPINIONS REGARDING
VETERAN PARTICIPATION IN STATE MARI-
JAANA PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
sion of law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall author-
ize physicians and other health care providers employed
by the Department of Veterans Affairs to—

(1) provide recommendations and opinions to
veterans who are residents of States with State
marijuana programs regarding the participation of
veterans in such State marijuana programs; and

(2) complete forms reflecting such recommenda-
tions and opinions.

(b) STATE DEFINED.—In this section, the term
“State” means each of the several States, the District of
Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any terri-
tory or possession of the United States, and each federally
recognized Indian Tribe.
SEC. 5122. ANNUAL REPORT FROM THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON WOMEN VETERANS.

Subsection (c)(1) of section 542 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “even-numbered year” and inserting “year”.

SEC. 5123. VA PAYMENTS OR ALLOWANCES FOR BENEFICIARY TRAVEL.

Section 111(g) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “(1) Beginning one year after the date of the enactment of the Caregivers and Veterans Omnibus Health Services Act of 2010, the Secretary may” and inserting “The Secretary shall”;

(2) by striking “to be” and inserting “to be at least”; and

(3) by striking paragraph (2).

SEC. 5124. IMPROVEMENT OF VET CENTERS AT DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) PRODUCTIVITY EXPECTATIONS FOR READJUSTMENT COUNSELORS OF VET CENTERS.—

(1) EVALUATION OF PRODUCTIVITY EXPECTATIONS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall evaluate productivity expectations for readjustment counselors of Vet Centers, including by obtaining systematic feedback from counselors on
such expectations, including with respect to fol-
lowing:

(A) Any potential effects of productivity
expectations, whether positive or negative, on
client care and the welfare of readjustment
counselors.

(B) Distances readjustment counselors
may travel to appointments, especially with re-
spect to serving rural veterans.

(C) The possibility that some veterans may
not want to use nor benefit from telehealth or
group counseling.

(D) Availability and access of veteran pop-
ulations to broadband and telehealth.

(E) Any effect of productivity expectations
on readjustment counselors, including with re-
spect to recruitment, retention, and welfare.

(F) Whether productivity expectations pro-
vide incentives or pressure to inaccurately re-
port client visits.

(G) Whether directors and readjustment
counselors of Vet Centers need additional train-
ing or guidance on how productivity expecta-
tions are calculated.
(H) Such other criteria as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(2) **SYSTEMATIC FEEDBACK.—**

(A) **IN GENERAL.—** The Secretary shall—

(i) make every effort to ensure that all readjustment counselors of Vet Centers are given the opportunity to fully provide feedback, positive or negative, including through a survey containing open- and close-ended questions, on all items under paragraph (1);

(ii) in obtaining feedback under paragraph (1), ensure that the items under paragraph (1) are adequately and completely addressed in a way that permits responses to be relevant to the evaluation of productivity expectations;

(iii) collect and safely store the feedback obtained under paragraph (1)—

(I) in an electronic database that cannot be altered by any party;

(II) in an anonymized manner, in order to protect the privacy of each respondent; and
(III) in a manner that allows for evaluation by third parties of the feedback, such as audit of the feedback by the Government Accountability Office; and

(iv) provide the feedback obtained under paragraph (1) in an anonymized manner to the working group established under subsection (e).

(B) Government Accountability Office Audit.—Not less frequently than once each year during the five-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall audit the feedback obtained from readjustment counselors of Vet Centers under paragraph (1).

(3) Implementation of Changes.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the completion of the evaluation required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall implement any needed changes to the productivity expectations described in such paragraph in order to ensure—

(A) quality of care and access to care for veterans; and

(B) the welfare of readjustment counselors.
(4) **Report to Congress.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the completion of the evaluation required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on—

(A) the findings of the evaluation; and

(B) any planned or implemented changes described in paragraph (3).

(5) **Plan for reassessment and implementation.**—

(A) **Plan.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop and implement a plan for—

(i) reassessing productivity expectations for readjustment counselors of Vet Centers, in consultation with such counselors; and

(ii) implementing any needed changes to such expectations, as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(B) **Reassessments.**—Under the plan required by subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall conduct a reassessment described in such paragraph not less frequently than once each year.

(b) **Staffing Model for Vet Centers.**—
(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall develop and implement a staffing model for Vet Centers that incorporates key practices in the design of such staffing model.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—In developing the staffing model under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) involve key stakeholders, including re-adjustment counselors, outreach specialists, and directors of Vet Centers;

(B) incorporate key work activities and the frequency and time required to conduct such activities;

(C) ensure the data used in the model is high quality to provide assurance that staffing estimates are reliable; and

(D) incorporate—

(i) risk factors, including case complexity;

(ii) geography;

(iii) availability, advisability, and willingness of veterans to use telehealth or group counseling; and
(iv) such other factors as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(3) PLAN FOR ASSESSMENTS AND UPDATES.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop a plan for—

(A) assessing and updating the staffing model developed and implemented under paragraph (1) not less frequently than once every four years; and

(B) implementing any needed changes to such model, as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(e) WORKING GROUP OF READINGSTMENT COUNSELORS, OUTREACH SPECIALISTS, AND DIRECTORS OF VET CENTERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In conducting the evaluation of productivity expectations under subsection (a) (1) and developing the staffing model for Vet Centers under subsection (b)(1), the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall establish a working group to assess—

(A) the efficacy, impact, and composition of performance metrics for such expectations with respect to—
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(i) quality of care and access to care

for veterans; and

(ii) the welfare of readjustment coun-

selors and other employees of Vet Centers;

and

(B) key considerations for the development

of such staffing model, including with respect

to—

(i) quality of care and access to care

for veterans and other individuals eligible

for care through Vet Centers; and

(ii) recruitment, retention, and wel-

fare of employees of Vet Centers.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The working group estab-
lished under paragraph (1) shall be composed of re-
adjustment counselors, outreach specialists, and di-
rectors of Vet Centers.

(3) FEEDBACK AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—The
working group established under paragraph (1) shall
provide to the Secretary—

(A) feedback from readjustment coun-
selors, outreach specialists, and directors of Vet
Centers; and

(B) recommendations on how to improve—
(i) quality of care and access to care for veterans; and
(ii) the welfare of readjustment counselors and other employees of Vet Centers.

(d) IMPROVEMENTS OF HIRING PRACTICES AT VET CENTERS.—

(1) STANDARDIZATION OF POSITION DESCRIPTIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall standardize descriptions of position responsibilities at Vet Centers.

(B) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—In each of the first two annual reports submitted under section 7309(e) of title 38, United States Code, after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall include a description of the actions taken by the Secretary to carry out subparagraph (A).

(2) EXPANSION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS ON READJUSTMENT COUNSELING TO INCLUDE ACTIONS TO REDUCE STAFFING VACANCIES AND TIME TO HIRE.—Section 7309(e)(2) of title 38, United
States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) A description of actions taken by the Secretary to reduce—

“(i) vacancies in counselor positions in the Readjustment Counseling Service; and

“(ii) the time it takes to hire such counselors.”.

(e) Report by Government Accountability Office on Vet Center Infrastructure and Future Investments.—

(1) In general.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on physical infrastructure and future investments with respect to Vet Centers.

(2) Elements.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of—

(i) the condition of the physical infrastructure of all assets of Vet Centers, whether owned or leased by the Department of Veterans Affairs; and

(ii) the short-, medium-, and long-term plans of the Department to maintain
and upgrade the physical infrastructure of Vet Centers to address the operational needs of Vet Centers as of the date of the submittal of the report and future needs.

(B) An assessment of management and strategic planning for the physical infrastructure of Vet Centers, including whether the Department should buy or lease existing or additional locations in areas with stable or growing populations of veterans.

(C) An assessment of whether, as of the date of the submittal of the report, Vet Center buildings, mobile Vet Centers, community access points, and similar infrastructure are sufficient to care for veterans or if such infrastructure is negatively affecting care due to limited space for veterans and Vet Center personnel or other factors.

(D) An assessment of the areas with the greatest need for investments in—

(i) improved physical infrastructure, including upgraded Vet Centers; or

(ii) additional physical infrastructure for Vet Centers, including new Vet Centers owned or leased by the Department.
(E) A description of the authorities and resources that may be required for the Secretary to make such investments.

(F) A review of all annual reports submitted under 7309(e) of title 38, United States Code, before the date of the submittal of the report under paragraph (1).

(f) PILOT PROGRAM TO COMBAT FOOD INSECURITY AMONG VETERANS AND FAMILY MEMBERS OF VETERANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall establish a pilot program to award grants to eligible entities to support partnerships that address food insecurity among veterans and family members of veterans who receive services through Vet Centers or other facilities of the Department as determined by the Secretary.

(2) DURATION OF PILOT.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program for a three-year period beginning on the date of the establishment of the pilot program.

(3) TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary may provide eligible entities receiving grant funding under the pilot program with training
and technical assistance on the provision of food insecurity assistance services to veterans and family members of veterans.

(4) Eligible Entities.—For purposes of the pilot program, an eligible entity is—

(A) a nonprofit organization;

(B) an organization recognized by the Secretary for the representation of veterans under section 5902 of title 38, United States Code;

(C) a public agency;

(D) a community-based organization; or

(E) an institution of higher education.

(5) Application.—An eligible entity seeking a grant under the pilot program shall submit to the Secretary an application therefor at such time, in such manner, and containing such information and commitments as the Secretary may require.

(6) Selection.—The Secretary shall select eligible entities that submit applications under paragraph (5) for the award of grants under the pilot program using a competitive process that takes into account the following:

(A) Capacity of the applicant entity to serve veterans and family members of veterans.
(B) Demonstrated need of the population the applicant entity would serve.

(C) Demonstrated need of the applicant entity for assistance from the grant.

(D) Such other criteria as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(7) DISTRIBUTION.—The Secretary shall ensure, to the extent practicable, an equitable geographic distribution of grants awarded under this subsection.

(8) MINIMUM PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—Any grant awarded under this subsection shall be used—

(A) to coordinate with the Secretary with respect to the provision of assistance to address food insecurity among veterans and family members of veterans described in paragraph (1);

(B) to increase participation in nutrition counseling programs and provide educational materials and counseling to veterans and family members of veterans to address food insecurity and healthy diets among those individuals;

(C) to increase access to and enrollment in Federal assistance programs, including the supplemental nutrition assistance program under
the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children established by section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786), the low-income home energy assistance program established under the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8621 et seq.), and any other assistance program that the Secretary considers advisable; and

(D) to fulfill such other criteria as the Secretary considers appropriate to further the purpose of the grant and serve veterans.

(9) PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—Each entity that receives a grant under this subsection shall provide to the Secretary, at least once each year during the duration of the grant term, data on—

(A) the number of veterans and family members of veterans screened for, and enrolled in, programs described in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph (8);

(B) other services provided by the entity to veterans and family members of veterans using funds from the grant; and
(C) such other data as the Secretary may require.

(10) **Report on data collected.**—For each year of operation of the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the data collected under paragraph (9) during such year.

(11) **Government accountability office report.**—

(A) **In general.**—Not later than one year after the date on which the pilot program terminates, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report evaluating the effectiveness and outcomes of the activities carried out under this subsection in reducing food insecurity among veterans and family members of veterans.

(B) **Elements.**—The report required by subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) A summary of the activities carried out under this subsection.

(ii) An assessment of the effectiveness and outcomes of the grants awarded under this subsection, including with respect to eligibility screening contacts, application
assistance consultations, and changes in food insecurity among the population served by the grant.

(iii) Best practices regarding the use of partnerships to improve the effectiveness and outcomes of public benefit programs to address food insecurity among veterans and family members of veterans.

(iv) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of making the pilot program permanent and expanding to other locations.

(12) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the pilot program established under paragraph (1) $15,000,000 for each fiscal year in which the program is carried out, beginning with the fiscal year in which the program is established.

(B) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under subparagraph (A), not more than ten percent may be used for administrative expenses of the Department of Veterans Affairs associated with administering grants under this subsection.
(13) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(i) the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate; and

(ii) the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives.

(B) The term “facilities of the Department” has the meaning given that term in section 1701(3) of title 38, United States Code.

(C) 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).

(D) The term “public agency” means a department, agency, other unit, or instrumentality of Federal, State, Tribal, or local government.

(E) The term “State” has the meaning given that term in section 101(20) of title 38, United States Code.
(F) The term "veteran" means an individual who served in the Armed Forces, including an individual who served in a reserve component of the Armed Forces, and who was discharged or released therefrom, regardless of the conditions of such discharge or release.

(g) Definition of Vet Center.—In this section, the term "Vet Center" has the meaning given that term in section 1712A(h) of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 5125. SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS STUDY ON VA HOME LOAN BENEFIT.

(a) Study.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall conduct a study to identify the means by which the Secretary informs lenders and veterans about the availability of a loan guaranteed by the Department of Veterans Affairs under chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code, for any purpose described in section 3710(a) of such title.

(b) Report.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the results of the study conducted under subsection (a), and shall publish such report on the website of the Department of Veterans Affairs.
SEC. 5126. GAO STUDY ON POST-MARKET SURVEILLANCE OF MEDICAL DEVICES BY DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) Study.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on the efforts of the Under Secretary of Veterans Affairs for Health relating to post-market surveillance of implantable medical devices.

(b) Report.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the findings of the study under subsection (a). Such report shall include the following:

(1) A description of the process used by the Veterans Health Administration for documenting implantable medical devices issued to patients.

(2) An evaluation of the capability of the Veterans Health Administration to identify, in a timely manner, adverse events and safety issues relating to implantable medical devices.

(3) An evaluation of the process for, and potential barriers to, the Under Secretary of Veterans Affairs for Health notifying patients of an implantable medical device recall.
(4) An evaluation of the accessibility of the adverse event reporting systems of the Veterans Health Administration for patients with disabilities.

(5) Recommendations to address gaps in such adverse event reporting systems, to better identify adverse events and safety issues from implantable medical devices.

SEC. 5127. COMPETITIVE PAY FOR HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

Section 7451(c) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4)(A) The director of each medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs an annual locality pay survey and rates of basic pay for covered positions at such medical center to ensure that pay rates remain competitive in the local labor market.

“(B) Not less than once per fiscal year, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on rates of basic pay for covered positions at medical centers of the Department.”.
SEC. 5128. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS PROGRAM

TO PROVIDE GRANTS FOR CERTAIN VETERANS SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS AFFECTED BY THE COVID–19 PANDEMIC.

(a) Grant Program.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall carry out a program under which the Secretary shall make grants to eligible organizations to offset costs relating to the COVID–19 pandemic incurred during the covered 2020 period.

(b) Eligible Organizations.—To be eligible to receive a grant under the program, an organization shall be a veterans service organization that—

(1) as a result of the COVID–19 pandemic, experienced a loss of 50 percent or greater gross revenue during the covered 2020 period (compared to the gross revenue collected during the covered 2019 period); and

(2) submits to the Secretary an application in such form, at such time, and containing such information as the Secretary determines appropriate, including—

(A) information demonstrating the loss specified in paragraph (1); and

(B) a plan for the use of such grant.

(c) Use of Grant Amounts.—A veterans service organization that receives a grant under this section may
only use the grant in accordance with the plan referred
to in subsection (b)(2)(B) for the following expenses of
the organization:

(1) Rent.

(2) Utilities.

(3) Scheduled mortgage payments.

(4) Scheduled debt payments.

(5) Other ordinary and necessary business ex-

dpenses, including maintenance costs, administrative
costs (including fees and licensing), State and local
taxes and fees, operating leases, and insurance pay-
ments.

(d) Amount of Grant.—A grant made to a vet-
ersans service organization under the program shall be in
an amount equal to the aggregate cost of the activities
specified in the plan referred to in subsection (b)(2)(B),
except that any such grant may not exceed $50,000.

(e) Regulations.—Not later than 90 days after the
date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall pre-
scribe regulations to carry out the grant program.

(f) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered 2019 period” means the
period beginning on April 1, 2019, and ending on
December 31, 2019.
(2) The term “covered 2020 period” means the period beginning on April 1, 2020, and ending on December 31, 2020.

(3) The term “veterans service organization” means an organization that is chartered under part B of subtitle II of title 36, United States Code, and includes any local or area chapter, post, or other unit.

(g) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $25,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 5129. INCLUSION OF VETERANS IN HOUSING PLANNING.

(a) Public Housing Agency Plans.—Section 5A(d)(1) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437c–1(d)(1)) is amended by striking “and disabled families” and inserting “, disabled families, and veterans (as such term is defined in section 101 of title 38, United States Code)”.

(b) Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategies.—

(1) In general.—Section 105 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12705) is amended—
(A) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting “veterans (as such term is defined in section 101 of title 38, United States Code),” after “acquired immunodeficiency syndrome,”;

(B) in subsection (b)(20), by striking “and service” and inserting “veterans service, and other service”; and

(C) in subsection (e)(1), by inserting “veterans (as such term is defined in section 101 of title 38, United States Code),” after “homeless persons,”.

(2) CONSOLIDATED PLANS.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall revise the regulations relating to submission of consolidated plans (part 91 of title 24, Code of Federal Regulations) in accordance with the amendments made by paragraph (1) of this subsection to require inclusion of appropriate information relating to veterans and veterans service agencies in all such plans.

SEC. 5130. ANNUAL REPORT ON HOUSING ASSISTANCE TO VETERANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31 of each year, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall submit a report on the activities of the Depart-
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1ment of Housing and Urban Development relating to veterans during such year to the following:

(1) The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

(2) The Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate.

(3) The Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(4) The Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

(5) The Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(6) The Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(7) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(b) CONTENTS.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall include the following information with respect to the year for which the report is submitted:

(1) The number of homeless veterans provided assistance under the program of housing choice vouchers for homeless veterans under section 8(o)(19) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(19)), the socioeconomic characteristics and racial characteristics of such homeless veterans, and the number, types, and locations of en-
ties contracted under such section to administer
the vouchers.

(2) The number of homeless veterans provided
assistance under the Tribal HUD–VA Supportive
Housing Program (HUD–VASH) authorized by the
the socioeconomic characteristics and racial charac-
teristics of such homeless veterans, and the number,
types, and locations of entities contracted under
such section to administer the vouchers.

(3) A summary description of the special con-
siderations made for veterans under public housing
agency plans submitted pursuant to section 5A of
the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C.
1437e–1) and under comprehensive housing afford-
ability strategies submitted pursuant to section 105
of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Hous-
ing Act (42 U.S.C. 12705).

(4) A description of the activities of the Special
Assistant for Veterans Affairs.

(5) A description of the efforts of the Depart-
ment of Housing and Urban Development to coordi-
nate the delivery of housing and services to veterans
with other Federal departments and agencies, in-
cluding the Department of Defense, Department of Justice, Department of Labor, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Veterans Affairs, and the Interagency Council on Homelessness.

(6) The cost to the Department of Housing and Urban Development of administering the programs and activities relating to veterans.

(7) Any other information that the Secretary considers relevant in assessing the programs and activities of the Department of Housing and Urban Development relating to veterans.

(c) ASSESSMENT OF HOUSING NEEDS OF VERY LOW-INCOME VETERAN FAMILIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For the first report submitted pursuant to subsection (a) and every fifth report thereafter, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall—

(A) conduct an assessment of the housing needs of very low-income veteran families (as such term is defined in paragraph 5); and

(B) shall include in each such report findings regarding such assessment.

(2) CONTENT.—Each assessment under this subsection shall include—
(A) conducting a survey of, and direct interviews with, a representative sample of very low-income veteran families (as such term is defined in paragraph 5) to determine past and current—

(i) socioeconomic characteristics of such veteran families;

(ii) barriers to such veteran families obtaining safe, quality, and affordable housing;

(iii) levels of homelessness among such veteran families; and

(iv) levels and circumstances of, and barriers to, receipt by such veteran families of rental housing and homeownership assistance; and

(B) such other information that the Secretary determines, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and national nongovernmental organizations concerned with veterans, homelessness, and very low-income housing, may be useful to the assessment.

(3) CONDUCT.—If the Secretary contracts with an entity other than the Department of Housing and Urban Development to conduct the assessment
under this subsection, such entity shall be a non-
governmental organization determined by the Sec-
retary to have appropriate expertise in quantitative
and qualitative social science research.

(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
There are authorized to be appropriated to the Sec-
retary of Housing and Urban Development, to be
available until expended to carry out this subsection,
$1,000,000.

(5) VERY LOW-INCOME VETERAN FAMILY.—The
term “very low-income veteran family” means a vet-
eran family whose income does not exceed 50 per-
cent of the median income for the area, as deter-
dined by the Secretary with adjustments for smaller
and larger families, except that the Secretary may
establish an income ceiling higher or lower than 50
percent of the median for the area on the basis of
the Secretary’s findings that such variations are nec-
cessary because of prevailing levels of construction
costs or fair market rents (as determined under sec-
tion 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42
U.S.C. 1437f)).
SEC. 5131. PAYMENTS TO INDIVIDUALS WHO SERVED DURING WORLD WAR II IN THE UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE.

(a) Establishment of Compensation Fund.—

Subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 534. Merchant Mariner Equity Compensation Fund

“(a) Compensation Fund.—(1) There is in the general fund of the Treasury a fund to be known as the ‘Merchant Mariner Equity Compensation Fund’ (in this section referred to as the ‘compensation fund’).

“(2) Subject to the availability of appropriations provided in advance in a appropriations Act specifically for the purpose of carrying out this section, and no other funding source, amounts in the compensation fund shall be available to the Secretary without fiscal year limitation to make payments to eligible individuals in accordance with this section.

“(b) Eligible Individuals.—(1) An eligible individual is an individual who—

“(A) during the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this section, submits to the Secretary an application containing such information and assurances as the Secretary may require;
“(B) has not received benefits under the Servicemen’s Readjustment Act of 1944 (Public Law 78–346); and

“(C) has engaged in qualified service.

“(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), a person has engaged in qualified service if, between December 7, 1941, and December 31, 1946, the person—

“(A) was a member of the United States merchant marine (including the Army Transport Service and the Naval Transport Service) serving as a crewmember of a vessel that was—

“(i) operated by the War Shipping Administration or the Office of Defense Transportation (or an agent of the Administration or Office);

“(ii) operated in waters other than inland waters, the Great Lakes, and other lakes, bays, and harbors of the United States;

“(iii) under contract or charter to, or property of, the Government of the United States; and

“(iv) serving the Armed Forces; and

“(B) while so serving, was licensed or otherwise documented for service as a crewmember of such a vessel by an officer or employee of the United States
authorized to license or document the person for such service.

“(3) In determining the information and assurances required in the application pursuant to paragraph (1)(A), the Secretary shall accept a DD–214 form as proof of qualified service.

“(c) Amount of Payment.—The Secretary shall make one payment out of the compensation fund in the amount of $25,000 to an eligible individual. The Secretary shall make such a payment to eligible individuals in the order in which the Secretary receives the applications of the eligible individuals. Payments may only be made subject to the availability of funds provided in advance in an appropriations Act for this purpose.

“(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022 $125,000,000 for the compensation fund. Such amount shall remain available until expended.

“(e) Reports.—The Secretary shall include, in documents submitted to Congress by the Secretary in support of the President’s budget for each fiscal year, detailed information on the operation of the compensation fund, including the number of applicants, the number of eligible individuals receiving benefits, the amounts paid out of the compensation fund, the administration of the compensa-
tion fund, and an estimate of the amounts necessary to
fully fund the compensation fund for that fiscal year and
each of the three subsequent fiscal years.

“(f) Regulations.—The Secretary shall prescribe
regulations to carry out this section.”.

(b) Regulations.—Not later than 180 days after
the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall
prescribe the regulations required under section 534(f) of
title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

(c) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections
at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting
after the item related to section 532 the following new
item:

“534. Merchant Mariner Equity Compensation Fund.”.

SEC. 5132. EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR HOSPITAL
CARE, MEDICAL SERVICES, AND NURSING
HOME CARE FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF
VETERANS AFFAIRS TO INCLUDE VETERANS
OF WORLD WAR II.

Section 1710(a)(2)(E) of title 38, United States
Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “of the Mexican border period
or of World War I;” and inserting “of—”; and

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

“(i) the Mexican border period;
“(ii) World War I; or
“(iii) World War II;”.

SEC. 5133. PILOT PROGRAM ON CYBERSECURITY TRAINING FOR VETERANS AND MILITARY SPOUSES.

(a) Establishment.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall establish a pilot program under which the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide cybersecurity training to eligible individuals at no cost to such individuals.

(b) Elements.—The cybersecurity training provided under the pilot program shall include—

(1) coursework and training that, if applicable, qualifies for postsecondary credit toward an associate or baccalaureate degree at an institution of higher education;

(2) virtual learning opportunities;

(3) hands-on learning and performance-based assessments;

(4) Federal work-based learning opportunities and programs; and

(5) the provision of recognized postsecondary credentials to eligible individuals who complete the pilot program.
(c) **Eligibility.**—

(1) **In General.**—To be eligible for the pilot program under this section an individual shall be—

(A) a veteran who is entitled to educational assistance under chapter 30, 32, 33, 34, or 35 of title 38, United States Code, or chapter 1606 of title 10, United States Code;

(B) a member of an active or a reserve component of the Armed Forces who the Secretary determines will become an eligible individual under paragraph (1) within 180 days of the date of such determination; or

(C) an eligible spouse described in section 1784a(b) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) **No Charge to Entitlement.**—In the case of an individual described in paragraph (1)(A), training under this section shall be provided to the individual without charge to the entitlement of the individual to educational assistance under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(d) **Alignment With NICE Workforce Framework for Cybersecurity.**—In carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary shall ensure alignment with the taxonomy, including work roles and competencies and the associated tasks, knowledge, and skills, from the National
Initiative for Cybersecurity Education Workforce Framework for Cybersecurity (NIST Special Publication 800–181, Revision 1), or successor framework.

(c) COORDINATION.—

(1) TRAINING, PLATFORMS, AND FRAMEWORKS.—In developing the pilot program, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall coordinate with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Labor, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to evaluate and, where possible, leverage existing training, platforms, and frameworks of the Federal Government for providing cybersecurity education and training to prevent duplication of efforts.

(2) FEDERAL WORK-BASED LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES AND PROGRAMS.—In developing the Federal work-based learning opportunities and programs required under subsection (b)(4), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall coordinate with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Labor, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies to identify or create, as
necessary, interagency opportunities to provide participants in the pilot program with—

(A) opportunities to acquire and demonstrate competencies; and

(B) the capabilities necessary to qualify for Federal employment.

(f) Resources.—

(1) In general.—In any case in which the pilot program—

(A) uses training, platforms, and frameworks described in subsection (e)(1), the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall ensure that the trainings, platforms, and frameworks are expanded and resourced to accommodate usage by eligible individuals participating in the pilot program; or

(B) does not use training, platforms, and frameworks described in subsection (e)(1), the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall develop or procure training, platforms, and frameworks necessary to carry out the requirements of subsection (b) and accommodate the usage
by eligible individuals participating in the pilot program.

(2) ACTIONS.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary of Homeland Security may provide additional funding, staff, or other resources to—

(A) recruit and retain women, underrepresented minorities, and individuals from other underrepresented communities;

(B) provide administrative support for basic functions of the pilot program;

(C) ensure the success and ongoing engagement of eligible individuals participating in the pilot program;

(D) connect participants who complete the pilot program to job opportunities within the Federal Government; and

(E) allocate dedicated positions for term employment to enable Federal work-based learning opportunities and programs, as required under subsection (b)(4), for participants to gain the competencies necessary to pursue permanent Federal employment.

(g) REPORTS.—

(1) SECRETARY.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which the pilot program is established,
and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the pilot program. Such report shall include—

(A) a description of—

(i) any activity carried out by the Department of Homeland Security under this section; and

(ii) the existing training, platforms, and frameworks of the Federal Government leveraged in accordance with subsection (e)(1); and

(B) an assessment of the results achieved by the pilot program, including—

(i) the admittance rate into the pilot program;

(ii) the demographics of participants in the program, including representation of women, underrepresented minorities, and individuals from other underrepresented communities;

(iii) the completion rate for the pilot program, including if there are any identifiable patterns with respect to participants who do not complete the pilot program;
(iv) as applicable, the transfer rates to other academic or vocational programs, and certifications and licensure exam passage rates;

(v) the rate of continued employment within a Federal agency for participants after completing the pilot program;

(vi) the rate of continued employment for participants after completing the pilot program; and

(vii) the median annual salary of participants who completed the pilot program and were subsequently employed.

(2) COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—Not later than 4 years after the date on which the pilot program is established, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on the pilot program, including the recommendation of the Comptroller General with respect to whether the pilot program should be extended.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) 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).
(2) The term “recognized postsecondary credential” has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).

(3) The term “veteran” has the meaning given the term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.


(i) Termination.—The authority to carry out the pilot program under this section shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date on which the Secretary establishes the pilot program under this section.

(j) Federal Cybersecurity Workforce Assessment Extension.—Section 304(a) of the Federal Cybersecurity Workforce Assessment Act of 2015 (5 U.S.C. 301 note) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “2022” and inserting “2025”.

SEC. 5134. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AWARENESS CAMPAIGN ON FERTILITY SERVICES.

(a) Awareness Campaign.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall conduct an awareness campaign regarding the types of fertility treatments, procedures, and
services covered under the medical benefits package of the
Department of Veterans Affairs that are available to vet-
erans experiencing issues with fertility.

(b) MODES OF OUTREACH.—In carrying out sub-
section (a), the Secretary shall ensure that a variety of
modes of outreach are incorporated into the awareness
campaign under such subsection, taking into consideration
the age range of the veteran population.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date
of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit
to the appropriate congressional committees a report that
includes a summary of the actions that have been taken
to implement the awareness campaign under subsection
(a) and how the Secretary plans to better engage women
veterans, to ensure awareness of such veterans regarding
covered fertility services available.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES
DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate con-
gressional committees” means—

(1) the Committees on Armed Services of the
House of Representatives and the Senate; and

(2) the Committees on Veterans’ Affairs of the
House of Representatives and the Senate.
TITLE LII—HOMELAND
SECURITY MATTERS

SEC. 5201. CHEMICAL SECURITY ANALYSIS CENTER.

(a) In General.—Title III of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 323. CHEMICAL SECURITY ANALYSIS CENTER.

“(a) In General.—The Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, shall designate the laboratory described in subsection (b) as an additional laboratory pursuant to the authority under section 308(c)(2). Such laboratory shall be used to conduct studies and analyses for assessing the threat and hazards associated with an accidental or intentional large-scale chemical event or chemical terrorism event.

“(b) Laboratory Described.—The laboratory described in this subsection is the laboratory known, as of the date of the enactment of this section, as the Chemical Security Analysis Center.

“(c) Laboratory Activities.—The Chemical Security Analysis Center shall—

“(1) identify and develop countermeasures to chemical threats, including the development of comprehensive, research-based definable goals for such countermeasures;
“(2) provide an enduring science-based chemical threat and hazard analysis capability;

“(3) provide expertise in risk and consequence modeling, chemical sensing and detection, analytical chemistry, chemical toxicology, synthetic chemistry and reaction characterization, and nontraditional chemical agents and emerging chemical threats;

“(4) staff and operate a technical assistance program that provides operational support and subject matter expertise, design and execute laboratory and field tests, and provide a comprehensive knowledge repository of chemical threat information that is continuously updated with data from scientific, intelligence, operational, and private sector sources; and

“(5) carry out such other activities as the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed as affecting in any manner the authorities or responsibilities of the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office of the Department.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 amended by inserting after the item relating to section 322 the following new item:

“Sec. 323. Chemical Security Analysis Center.”.
SEC. 5202. NATIONAL CYBERSECURITY PREPAREDNESS CONSORTIUM.


(1) in subsections (a) and (b), by striking “The Secretary may work with one or more consortia” each place it appears and inserting “The Secretary shall work with not fewer than three consortia”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “In selecting a consortium” and inserting “In selecting the consortia”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “Geographic diversity of the members of any such consortium” and inserting “Regional diversity of such consortia, and geographic diversity of the members of such consortia,”; and

(3) in subsection (d), by striking “If the Secretary works with a consortium” and inserting “In working with the consortia”.

SEC. 5203. REPORT ON CYBERSECURITY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

(a) In General.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Home-

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


(2) An explanation of the roles and responsibilities of the Department of Homeland Security and its components with responsibility for, or in support of, the Federal Government’s response to a cyber incident, including primary responsibility for working with impacted private sector entities.

(3) An explanation of which and how authorities of the Department and its components are utilized in the Federal Government’s response to a cyber incident.
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(4) Recommendations to provide further clarity for roles and responsibilities of the Department and its components relating to cyber incident response.

SEC. 5204. EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN HOMELAND SECURITY FEES FOR CERTAIN IMMEDIATE RELATIVES OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO RECEIVED THE PURPLE HEART.

(a) In general.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall include on a certain application or petition an opportunity for certain immediate relatives of an individual who was awarded the Purple Heart to identify themselves as such an immediate relative.

(b) Fee exemption.—The Secretary shall exempt certain immediate relatives of an individual who was awarded the Purple Heart, who identifies as such an immediate relative on a certain application or petition, from a fee with respect to a certain application or petition and any associated fee for biometrics.

(c) Pending applications and petitions.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may waive fees for a certain application or petition and any associated fee for biometrics for certain immediate relatives of an individual who was awarded the Purple Heart, if such application
or petition is submitted not more than 90 days after the

date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CERTAIN APPLICATION OR PETITION.—The
term “certain application or petition” means—

(A) an application using Form–400, Appli-
cation for Naturalization (or any successor
form); or

(B) a petition using Form I-360, Petition
for Amerasian, Widow(er), or Special Immig-
grant (or any successor form).

(2) CERTAIN IMMEDIATE RELATIVES OF AN IN-
DIVIDUAL WHO WAS AWARDED THE PURPLE
HEART.—The term “certain immediate relatives of
an individual who was awarded the Purple Heart”
means an immediate relative of a living or deceased
member of the Armed Forces who was awarded the
Purple Heart and who is not a person ineligible for
military honors pursuant to section 985(a) of title
10, United States Code.

(3) IMMEDIATE RELATIVE.—The term “imme-
diate relative” has the meaning given such term in
section 201(b) of the Immigration and Nationality
Act (8 U.S.C. 1151(b)).
SEC. 5205. 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 sub-paragraph:

“(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. 5206. CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY SECURITY CENTERS.

(a) Critical Technology Security Centers.—Title III of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 323. CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY SECURITY CENTERS.

“(a) Establishment.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, and in coordination with the Director, shall award grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements to covered entities for the establishment of not fewer than two cybersecurity-focused Critical Technology Security Centers to evaluate and test the security of critical technology.

“(b) Evaluation and Testing.—In carrying out the evaluation and testing of the security of critical technology pursuant to subsection (a), the Critical Technology
Security Centers referred to in such subsection shall address the following technologies:

“(1) The security of information and communications technology that underpins national critical functions related to communications.

“(2) The security of networked industrial equipment, such as connected programmable data logic controllers and supervisory control and data acquisition servers.

“(3) The security of open source software that underpins national critical functions.

“(4) The security of critical software used by the Federal Government.

“(c) ADDITION OR TERMINATION OF CENTERS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary for Science and Technology may, in coordination with the Director, award or terminate grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements to covered entities for the establishment of additional or termination of existing Critical Technology Security Centers to address critical technologies.

“(2) LIMITATION.—The authority provided under paragraph (1) may be exercised except if such exercise would result in the operation at any time of fewer than two Critical Technology Security Centers.
“(d) Selection of Critical Technologies.—

“(1) In general.—Before awarding a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement to a covered entity to establish a Critical Technology Security Center, the Under Secretary for Science and Technology shall coordinate with the Director, who shall provide the Under Secretary a list of critical technologies or specific guidance on such technologies that would be within the remit of any such Center.

“(2) Expansion and Modification.—The Under Secretary for Science and Technology, in coordination with the Director, is authorized to expand or modify at any time the list of critical technologies or specific guidance on technologies referred to in paragraph (1) that is within the remit of a proposed or established Critical Technology Security Center.

“(e) Responsibilities.—In carrying out the evaluation and testing of the security of critical technology pursuant to subsection (a), the Critical Technology Security Centers referred to in such subsection shall each have the following responsibilities:

“(1) Conducting rigorous security testing to identify vulnerabilities in such technologies.

“(2) Utilizing the coordinated vulnerability disclosure processes established under subsection (g) to
report to the developers of such technologies and, as appropriate, to the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, information relating to vulnerabilities discovered and any information necessary to reproduce such vulnerabilities.

“(3) Developing new capabilities for improving the security of such technologies, including vulnerability discovery, management, and mitigation.

“(4) Assessing the security of software, firmware, and hardware that underpin national critical functions.

“(5) Supporting existing communities of interest, including through grant making, in remediating vulnerabilities discovered within such technologies.

“(6) Utilizing findings to inform and support the future work of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.

“(f) Risk Based Evaluations.—Unless otherwise directed pursuant to guidance issued by the Under Secretary or Director under subsection (d), to the greatest extent practicable activities carried out pursuant to the responsibilities specified in subsection (e) shall leverage risk-based evaluations to focus on activities that have the greatest effect practicable on the security of the critical
technologies within each Critical Technology Security Center’s remit, such as the following:

“(1) Developing capabilities that can detect or eliminate entire classes of vulnerabilities.

“(2) Testing for vulnerabilities in the most widely used technology or vulnerabilities that affect many such critical technologies.

“(g) Coordinated Vulnerability Disclosure Processes.—Each Critical Technology Security Center shall establish, in coordination with the Director, coordinated vulnerability disclosure processes regarding the disclosure of vulnerabilities that—

“(1) are adhered to when a vulnerability is discovered or disclosed by each such Center, consistent with international standards and coordinated vulnerability disclosure best practices; and

“(2) are published on the website of each such Center.

“(h) Application.—To be eligible for an award of a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement as a Critical Technology Security Center pursuant to subsection (a), a covered entity shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and including such information as the Secretary may require.
“(i) Public Reporting of Vulnerabilities.—

The Under Secretary for Science and Technology shall ensure that vulnerabilities discovered by a Critical Technology Security Center are reported to the National Vulnerability Database of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, as appropriate and using the coordinated vulnerability disclosure processes established under subsection (g).

“(j) Additional Guidance.—The Under Secretary for Science and Technology, in coordination with the Director, shall develop, and periodically update, guidance, including eligibility and any additional requirements, relating to how Critical Technology Security Centers may award grants to communities of interest pursuant to subsection (e)(5) to remediate vulnerabilities and take other actions under such subsection and subsection (k).

“(k) Open Source Software Security Grants.—

“(1) In general.—Any Critical Technology Security Center addressing open source software security may award grants, in consultation with the Under Secretary for Science and Technology and Director, to individual open source software developers and maintainers, nonprofit organizations, and other non-Federal entities as determined appropriate by
any such Center, to fund improvements to the security of the open source software ecosystem.

“(2) IMPROVEMENTS.—A grant awarded under paragraph (1) may include improvements such as the following:

“(A) Security audits.

“(B) Funding for developers to patch vulnerabilities.

“(C) Addressing code, infrastructure, and structural weaknesses, including rewrites of open source software components in memory-safe programming languages.

“(D) Research and tools to assess and improve the overall security of the open source software ecosystem, such as improved software fault isolation techniques.

“(E) Training and other tools to aid open source software developers in the secure development of open source software, including secure coding practices and secure systems architecture.

“(3) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under paragraph (1), a Critical Technology Security Center shall prioritize, to the greatest extent practicable, the following:
“(A) Where applicable, open source software components identified in guidance from the Director, or if no such guidance is so provided, utilizing the risk-based evaluation described in subsection (f).

“(B) Activities that most promote the long-term security of the open source software ecosystem.

“(I) Biennial Reports to Under Secretary.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section and every two years thereafter, each Critical Technology Security Center shall submit to the Under Secretary for Science and Technology and Director a report that includes the following:

“(1) A summary of the work performed by such Center.

“(2) Information relating to the allocation of Federal funds at such Center.

“(3) A description of each vulnerability that has been publicly disclosed pursuant to subsection (g), including information relating to the corresponding software weakness.

“(4) An assessment of the criticality of each such vulnerability.
“(5) A list of critical technologies studied by such Center.

“(6) An overview of the methodologies used by such Center, such as tactics, techniques, and procedures.

“(7) A description of such Center’s development of capabilities for vulnerability discovery, management, and mitigation.

“(8) A summary of such Center’s support to existing communities of interest, including an accounting of dispersed grant funds.

“(9) For such Center, if applicable, a summary of any grants awarded during the period covered by the report that includes the following:

“(A) An identification of the entity to which each such grant was awarded.

“(B) The amount of each such grant.

“(C) The purpose of each such grant.

“(D) The expected impact of each such grant.

“(10) The coordinated vulnerability disclosure processes established by such Center.

“(m) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Upon receiving the reports required under subsection (l), the Under Secretary for Science and Technology shall submit to the appro-
priate congressional committees a report that includes,
with respect to each Critical Technology Security Center,
the reports received in subsection (l). Where applicable,
the Under Secretary shall include an explanation for any
deviations from the list of critical technologies studied by
a Center from the list of critical technologies or specific
guidance relating to such technologies provided by the Di-
rector before the distribution of funding to such Center.

“(n) CONSULTATION WITH RELEVANT AGENCIES.—
In carrying out this section, the Under Secretary shall
consult with the heads of other Federal agencies con-
ducting cybersecurity research, including the following:

“(1) The National Institute of Standards and
Technology.

“(2) The National Science Foundation.

“(3) Relevant agencies within the Department
of Energy.

“(4) Relevant agencies within the Department
of Defense.

“(o) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
the following:

“(1) $40,000,000 for fiscal year 2023.

“(2) $42,000,000 for fiscal year 2024.

“(3) $44,000,000 for fiscal year 2025.
“(4) $46,000,000 for fiscal year 2026.

“(5) $49,000,000 for fiscal year 2027.

“(p) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(A) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives; and

“(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

“(2) COVERED ENTITY.—The term ‘covered entity’ means a university or federally-funded research and development center, including a national laboratory, or a consortia thereof.

“(3) CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY.—The term ‘critical technology’ means technology that underpins one or more national critical functions.

“(4) CRITICAL SOFTWARE.—The term ‘critical software’ has the meaning given such term by the National Institute of Standards and Technology pursuant to Executive Order 14028 or any successor provision.

“(5) OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE.—The term ‘open source software’ means software for which the human-readable source code is made available to the
public for use, study, re-use, modification, enhancement, and redistribution.

“(6) **DIRECTOR.**—The term ‘Director’ means the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.”.

(b) **IDENTIFICATION OF CERTAIN TECHNOLOGY.**—Paragraph (1) of section 2202(e) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 603(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(S) To identify the critical technologies (as such term is defined in section 323) or develop guidance relating to such technologies within the remits of the Critical Technology Security Centers as described in such section.”.

(c) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 322 the following new item:

“Sec. 323. Critical Technology Security Centers.”.

**SEC. 5207. SYSTEMICALLY IMPORTANT ENTITIES.**

(a) **IDENTIFICATION OF SYSTEMICALLY IMPORTANT ENTITIES.**—Subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:
"SEC. 2220D. PROCEDURE FOR DESIGNATION OF SYSTEMICALLY IMPORTANT ENTITIES."

“(a) Establishment of Criteria and Procedures.—

“(1) In general.—Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary, acting through the Director, in consultation with the National Cyber Director, Sector Risk Management Agencies, the Critical Infrastructure Partnership Advisory Council, and, as appropriate, other government and nongovernmental entities, shall establish criteria and procedures for identifying and designating certain entities as systemically important entities for purposes of this section.

“(2) Consideration.—In establishing the criteria for designation under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consider the following:

“(A) The consequences that a disruption to a system, asset, or facility under an entity’s control would have on one or more national critical functions.

“(B) The degree to which the entity has the capacity to engage in operational collaboration with the Agency, and the degree to which such operational collaboration would benefit national security."
“(C) The entity’s role and prominence within critical supply chains or in the delivery of critical functions.

“(D) Any other factors the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(3) ELEMENTS.—The Secretary shall develop a mechanism for owners and operators of critical infrastructure to submit information to assist the Secretary in making designations under this subsection.

“(b) DESIGNATION OF SYSTEMICALLY IMPORTANT ENTITIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, using the criteria and procedures established under subsection (a)(1) and any supplementary information submitted under subsection (a)(3), shall designate certain entities as systemically important entities.

“(2) NOTIFICATION OF DESIGNATION STATUS.—The Secretary shall notify designees within 30 days of designation or dedesignation, with an explanation of the basis for such determination.

“(3) REGISTER.—The Secretary shall maintain and routinely update a list, or register, of such entities, with contact information.

“(4) LIMITATIONS.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—The number of designated entities shall not exceed 200 in total.

“(B) SUNSET.—Beginning on the date that is four years after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary, after consultation with the Director, may increase the number of designated entities provided—

“(i) such number does not exceed 150 percent of the prior maximum;

“(ii) the Secretary publishes such new maximum number in the Federal Register; and

“(iii) such new maximum number has not been changed in the immediately preceding four years.

“(c) REDRESS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary shall develop a mechanism, consistent with subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code, for an entity notified under subsection (b)(2) to present evidence that the Secretary should reverse—

“(A) the designation of a facility, system, or asset as systemically important critical infrastructure;
“(B) the determination that a facility, system, or asset no longer constitutes systemically important critical infrastructure; or
“(C) a final judgment entered in a civil action seeking judicial review brought in accordance with paragraph (2).
“(2) APPEAL TO FEDERAL COURT.—A civil action seeking judicial review of a final agency action taken under the mechanism developed under paragraph (1) shall be filed in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.
“(d) REPORTING FOR SYSTEMICALLY IMPORTANT ENTITIES.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary, acting through the Director, in consultation with the National Cyber Director, Sector Risk Management Agencies, the CISA Cybersecurity Advisory Committee, and relevant government and non-government entities, shall establish reporting requirements for systemically important entities.
“(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements established under subsection (a) shall directly support the Department’s ability to understand and prioritize mitigation of risks to national critical func-
tions and ensure that any information obtained by a systemically important entity pursuant to this section is properly secured.

“(3) REPORTED INFORMATION.—The requirements under paragraph (2) may include obligations for systemically important entities to—

“(A) identify critical assets, systems, suppliers, technologies, software, services, processes, or other dependencies that would inform the Federal Government’s understanding of the risks to national critical functions present in the entity’s supply chain;

“(B) associate specific third-party entities with the supply chain dependencies identified under subparagraph (A);

“(C) detail the supply chain risk management practices put in place by the systemically important entity, including, where applicable, any known security and assurance requirements for third-party entities under subparagraph (B); and

“(D) identify any documented security controls or risk management practices that third-party entities have enacted to ensure the con-
continued delivery of critical services to the systemically important entity.

“(4) Duplicative requirements.—

“(A) In general.—The Secretary shall coordinate with the head of any Federal agency with responsibility for regulating the security of a systemically important entity to determine whether the reporting requirements under this subsection may be fulfilled by any reporting requirement in effect on the date of the enactment of this section or subsequently enacted after such date.

“(B) Existing required reports.—If the Secretary determines that an existing reporting requirement for a systemically important entity substantially satisfies the reporting requirements under this subsection, the Secretary shall accept such report and may not require a such entity to submit an alternate or modified report.

“(C) Coordination.—The Secretary shall coordinate with the head any Federal agency with responsibilities for regulating the security of a systemically important entity to eliminate any duplicate reporting or compliance require-
ments relating to the security or resiliency of such entities.

“(e) INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT TO SYSTEMICALLY IMPORTANT ENTITIES.—

“(1) IDENTIFICATION OF INFORMATION NEEDS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary, acting through the Director, shall establish a process to solicit and compile relevant information from Sector Risk Management Agencies and any other relevant Federal agency to inform and identify common information needs and interdependencies across systemically important entities.

“(2) INTERDEPENDENCIES AND RISK IDENTIFICATION.—In establishing the process under paragraph (1), the Secretary, acting through the Director, shall incorporate methods and procedures—

“(A) to identify the types of information needed to understand interdependence of systemically important entities and areas where a nation-state adversary may target to cause widespread compromise or disruption, including—
“(i) common technologies, including hardware, software, and services, used within systemically important entities;

“(ii) critical lines of businesses, services, processes, and functions on which multiple systemically important entities are dependent;

“(iii) specific technologies, components, materials, or resources on which multiple systemically important entities are dependent; and

“(iv) Federal, State, local, Tribal, or territorial government services, functions, and processes on which multiple systemically important entities are dependent; and

“(B) to associate specific systemically important entities with the information identified under subparagraph (A),

“(3) INFORMATION NEEDS AND INDICATIONS AND WARNING.—In establishing the process under paragraph (1), the Secretary, acting through the Director, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall incorporate methods and procedures to—
“(A) provide indications and warning to systemically important entities regarding nation-state adversary cyber operations relevant to information identified under paragraph (2)(A); and

“(B) to identify information needs for the cyber defense efforts of such entities.

“(4) RECURRENT INPUT.—Not later than 30 days after the establishment of the process under paragraph (1) and no less often than biennially thereafter, the Secretary, acting through the Director, shall solicit information from systemically important entities utilizing such process.

“(5) INTELLIGENCE SHARING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than five days after discovery of information that indicates a credible threat to an identifiable systemically important entity, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Secretary, shall share the appropriate intelligence information with such entity.

“(B) EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION.—The Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Secretary, shall share any intelligence information related to a systemically im-
important entity with such entity not later than 24 hours after the Director of National Intel-
ligence determines that such information indi-
cates an imminent threat—

“(i) to such entity, or to a system,
asset, or facility such entity owns or oper-
ates; or

“(ii) to national security, economic se-
curity, or public health and safety relevant
to such entity.

“(C) National Security Exemptions.—
Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) or (B), the
Director of National Intelligence may withhold
intelligence information pertaining to a system-
ically important entity if the Director of Na-
tional Intelligence, with the concurrence of the
Secretary and the Director, determines that
withholding such information is in the national
security interest of the United States.

“(D) Report to Congress.—Not later
than three years after the date of the enact-
ment of this section and annually thereafter,
the Secretary, in coordination with the National
Cyber Director and the Director of National In-
telligence, shall submit to the Committee on
Homeland Security of the House of Representa-
tives, the Committee on Homeland Security and
Government Affairs of the Senate, the Perma-
nent Select Committee on Intelligence of the
House of Representatives, and the Select Com-
mittee on Intelligence of the Senate, a report
that—

“(i) provides an overview of the intel-
ligence information shared with system-
ically important entities; and

“(ii) evaluates the relevance and suc-
cess of the classified, actionable infor-
mation the intelligence community (as such
term is defined in section 3(4) of the Na-
tional Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C.
3003(4)) provided to systemically impor-
tant entities.

“(E) INTELLIGENCE SHARING.—Notwith-
standing any other provision of law, informa-
or intelligence shared with systemically impor-
tant entities under the processes established
under this subsection shall not constitute favor-
ing one private entity over another.

“(f) PRIORITIZATION.—In allocating Department re-
sources, the Secretary shall prioritize systemically impor-
tant entities in the provision of voluntary services, and en-
courage participation in programs to provide technical as-
sistance in the form of continuous monitoring and detec-
tion of cybersecurity risks.

“(g) INCIDENT RESPONSE.—In the event that a sys-
temically important entity experiences a serious cyber inci-
dent, the Secretary shall—

“(1) promptly establish contact with such entity
to acknowledge receipt of notification, obtain addi-
tional information regarding such incident, and as-
certain the need for incident response or technical
assistance;

“(2) maintain routine or continuous contact
with such entity to monitor developments related to
such incident;

“(3) assist in incident response, mitigation, and
recovery efforts;

“(4) ascertain evolving needs of such entity;
and

“(5) prioritize voluntary incident response and
technical assistance for such covered entity.

“(h) OPERATIONAL COLLABORATION WITH SYSTEM-
ICALLY IMPORTANT ENTITIES.—The head of the office for
joint cyber planning established pursuant to section 2216,
in carrying out the responsibilities of such office with re-
spect to relevant cyber defense planning, joint cyber operations, cybersecurity exercises, and information-sharing practices, shall, to the extent practicable, prioritize the involvement of systemically important entities.

“(i) EMERGENCY PLANNING.—In partnership with systemically important entities, the Secretary, in coordination with the Director, the heads of Sector Risk Management Agencies, and the heads of other Federal agencies with responsibilities for regulating critical infrastructure, shall regularly exercise response, recovery, and restoration plans to—

“(1) assess performance and improve the capabilities and procedures of government and systemically important entities to respond to a major cyber incident; and

“(2) clarify specific roles, responsibilities, and authorities of government and systemically important entities when responding to such an incident.

“(j) INTERAGENCY COUNCIL FOR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE CYBERSECURITY COORDINATION.—

“(1) INTERAGENCY COUNCIL FOR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE CYBERSECURITY COORDINATION.—

There is established an Interagency Council for Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity Coordination (in this section referred to as the ‘Council’).
“(2) CHAIRS.—The Council shall be co-chaired by—

“(A) the Secretary, acting through the Director; and

“(B) the National Cyber Director.

“(3) MEMBERSHIP.—The Council shall be comprised of representatives from the following:

“(A) Appropriate Federal departments and agencies, including independent regulatory agencies responsible for regulating the security of critical infrastructure, as determined by the Secretary and National Cyber Director.

“(B) Sector Risk Management Agencies.

“(C) The National Institute of Standards and Technology.

“(4) FUNCTIONS.—The Council shall be responsible for the following:

“(A) Reviewing existing regulatory authorities that could be utilized to strengthen cybersecurity for critical infrastructure, as well as potential forthcoming regulatory requirements under consideration, and coordinating to ensure that any new or existing regulations are streamlined and harmonized to the extent practicable,
consistent with the principles described in paragraph (5).

“(B) Developing cross-sector and sector-specific cybersecurity performance goals that serve as clear guidance for critical infrastructure owners and operators about the cybersecurity practices and postures that the American people can trust and should expect for essential services.

“(C) Facilitating information sharing and, where applicable, coordination on the development of cybersecurity policy, rulemaking, examinations, reporting requirements, enforcement actions, and information sharing practices.

“(D) Recommending to members of the council general supervisory priorities and principles reflecting the outcome of discussions among such members.

“(E) Identifying gaps in regulation that could invite cybersecurity risks to critical infrastructure, and as appropriate, developing legislative proposals to resolve such regulatory gaps.
“(F) Providing a forum for discussion and analysis of emerging cybersecurity developments and cybersecurity regulatory issues.

“(5) PRINCIPLES.—In carrying out the activities under paragraph (4), the Council shall seek to harmonize regulations in a way that—

“(A) avoids duplicative, overlapping, overly burdensome, or conflicting regulatory requirements that do not effectively or efficiently serve the interests of national security, economic security, or public health and safety;

“(B) is consistent with national cyber policy and strategy, including the National Cyber Strategy;

“(C) recognizes and prioritizes the need for the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, as the lead coordinator for the security and resilience of critical infrastructure across all sectors, to have visibility regarding cybersecurity threats and security vulnerabilities across sectors, and leverages regulatory authorities in a manner that supports such cross-sector visibility and coordination, to the extent practicable; and
“(D) recognizes and accounts for the variation within and among critical infrastructure sectors with respect to the level of cybersecurity maturity, the nature of the infrastructure and assets, resources available to deploy security measures, and other factors.

“(6) LEVERAGING EXISTING COORDINATING BODIES.—The Council shall, as appropriate in the determination of the Co-Chairs, carry out its work in coordination with critical infrastructure stakeholders, including sector coordinating councils and information sharing and analysis organizations, and the Cyber Incident Reporting Council established pursuant to section 2246.

“(7) CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section and annually thereafter, the Council shall report to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate, and other relevant congressional committees, on the activities of the Council, including efforts to harmonize regulatory requirements, and close regulatory gaps, together with legislative proposals, as appropriate.
“(k) Study on Performance Goals for Systemically Important Entities.—

“(1) In General.—The Council shall conduct a study to develop policy options and recommendations regarding the development of risk-based cybersecurity performance benchmarks that, if met, would establish a common minimum level of cybersecurity for systemically important entities.

“(2) Areas of Interest.—The study required under paragraph (1) shall evaluate how the performance benchmarks referred to in such paragraph can be—

“(A) flexible, nonprescriptive, risk-based, and outcome-focused;

“(B) designed to improve resilience and address cybersecurity threats and security vulnerabilities while also providing an appropriate amount of discretion to operators in deciding which specific technologies or solutions to deploy;

“(C) applicable and appropriate across critical infrastructure sectors, but also adaptable and augmentable to develop tailored, sector-specific cybersecurity performance goals;
“(D) reflective of existing industry best practices, standards, and guidelines to the greatest extent possible.

“(l) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) SYSTEMICALLY IMPORTANT ENTITY.—The term ‘systemically important entity’ means a critical infrastructure entity the Secretary has designated as a systemically important entity pursuant to subsection (b).

“(2) DIRECTOR.—The term ‘Director’ means the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.

“(3) SECTOR RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY.—The term ‘Sector Risk Management Agency’ has the meaning given such term is section 2201.

“(4) NATIONAL CRITICAL FUNCTIONS.—The term ‘national critical functions’ means functions of government or private sector so vital to the United States that the disruption, corruption, or dysfunction of such functions would have a debilitating effect on security, national economic security, national public health or safety, or any combination thereof.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act is amended
by inserting after the item relating to section 2220C the following new item:

"Sec. 2220D. Procedure for designation of covered systemically important entities."

SEC. 5208. GAO REVIEW OF DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY EFFORTS RELATED TO ESTABLISHING SPACE AS A CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review, and not later than 18 months after such date of enactment, submit to the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the following:

(1) The actions taken by the Department of Homeland Security to evaluate the establishment of space as a critical infrastructure sector, based on the decision-support framework published in reports required pursuant to section 9002(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (6 U.S.C. 652a(b)).
(2) The status of efforts by the Department of Homeland Security, if any, to establish space as a critical infrastructure sector.

(3) The extent to which the current 16 critical infrastructure sectors, as set forth in PPD21, cover space systems, services, and technology, and the extent to which such sectors leave coverage gaps relating to such space systems, services, and technology.

SEC. 5209. REPORT ON COMMERCIAL SATELLITE CYBERSECURITY; CISA COMMERCIAL SATELLITE SYSTEM CYBERSECURITY CLEARINGHOUSE.

(a) Study.—

(1) In general.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on the actions the Federal Government has taken to support the cybersecurity of commercial satellite systems, including as part of any action to address the cybersecurity of critical infrastructure sectors.

(2) Report.—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 appropriate congressional committees a report on the study conducted under paragraph (1), which shall include information on—
(A) efforts of the Federal Government to address or improve the cybersecurity of commercial satellite systems and support related efforts with international entities or the private sector;

(B) the resources made available to the public by Federal agencies to address cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats to commercial satellite systems;

(C) the extent to which commercial satellite systems and the cybersecurity threats to such systems are integrated into critical infrastructure risk analyses and protection plans of the Department of Homeland Security; and

(D) the extent to which Federal agencies coordinate or duplicate authorities and take other actions focused on the cybersecurity of commercial satellite systems.

(3) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out paragraphs (1) and (2), the Comptroller General of the United States shall coordinate with appropriate Federal agencies and organizations, including—

(A) the Department of Homeland Security;

(B) the Department of Commerce;

(C) the Department of Defense;
(D) the Department of Transportation;
(E) the Department of State;
(F) the Federal Communications Commission;
(G) the National Aeronautics and Space Administration;
(H) the National Executive Committee for Space-Based Positioning, Navigation, and Timing; and
(I) the National Space Council.

(4) Briefing.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing relating to carrying out paragraphs (1) and (2).

(5) Classification.—The report under paragraph (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(b) CISA Commercial Satellite System Cybersecurity Clearinghouse.—

(1) Establishment.—

(A) In general.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall establish a commercial satellite system cybersecurity clearinghouse.
(B) REQUIREMENTS.—The clearinghouse shall—

(i) be publicly available online;

(ii) contain current, relevant, and publicly available commercial satellite system cybersecurity resources, including the recommendations consolidated under paragraph (2), and any other appropriate materials for reference by entities that develop commercial satellite systems; and

(iii) include materials specifically aimed at assisting small business concerns with the secure development, operation, and maintenance of commercial satellite systems.

(C) EXISTING PLATFORM OR WEBSITE.—The Director may establish the clearinghouse on an online platform or a website that is in existence as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) CONSOLIDATION OF COMMERCIAL SATELLITE SYSTEM CYBERSECURITY RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall consolidate voluntary cybersecurity recommenda-
tions designed to assist in the development, maintenance, and operation of commercial satellite systems.

(B) REQUIREMENTS.—The recommendations consolidated under subparagraph (A) shall include, to the greatest extent practicable, materials addressing the following:

(i) Risk-based, cybersecurity-informed engineering, including continuous monitoring and resiliency.

(ii) Planning for retention or recovery of positive control of commercial satellite systems in the event of a cybersecurity incident.

(iii) Protection against unauthorized access to vital commercial satellite system functions.

(iv) Physical protection measures designed to reduce the vulnerabilities of a commercial satellite system’s command, control, or telemetry receiver systems.

(v) Protection against jamming or spoofing.
(vi) Security against threats throughout a commercial satellite system’s mission lifetime.

(vii) Management of supply chain risks that affect the cybersecurity of commercial satellite systems.

(viii) As appropriate, and as applicable pursuant to the requirement under paragraph (1)(b)(ii) (relating to the clearinghouse containing current, relevant, and publicly available commercial satellite system cybersecurity resources), the findings and recommendations from the study conducted by the Comptroller General of the United States under subsection (a)(1).

(ix) Risks of a strategic competitor becoming dominant in the commercial satellite sector.

(x) Any other recommendations to ensure the confidentiality, availability, and integrity of data residing on or in transit through commercial satellite systems.

(3) IMPLEMENTATION.—In implementing this subsection, the Director shall—
(A) to the extent practicable, carry out such implementation as a public-private partnership;

(B) coordinate with the heads of appropriate Federal agencies with expertise and experience in satellite operations, including the entities described in subsection (a)(3);

(C) consult with non-Federal entities developing commercial satellite systems or otherwise supporting the cybersecurity of commercial satellite systems, including private, consensus organizations that develop relevant standards; and

(D) consider entering into an agreement with a non-Federal organization to manage and operate the clearinghouse.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Space, Science, and Technology, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and
(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(2) The term “clearinghouse” means the commercial satellite system cybersecurity clearinghouse required to be developed and maintained under subsection (b)(1).

(3) The term “commercial satellite system” means a system of one or more satellites and any ground support infrastructure, and all transmission links among and between them that is owned, or operated by a non-Federal United States entity.

(4) The term “critical infrastructure” has the meaning given such term in section 1016(e) of Public Law 107–56 (42 U.S.C. 5195c(e)).


(6) The term “cybersecurity threat” has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501).
(7) The term “Director” means the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.

(8) The term “small business concern” has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

SEC. 5210. REPORTS, EVALUATIONS, AND RESEARCH REGARDING DRUG INTERDICTION AT AND BETWEEN PORTS OF ENTRY.

(a) Research on Additional Technologies to Detect Fentanyl.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Federal Drug Administration, and the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, shall research additional technological solutions to—

(1) target and detect illicit fentanyl and its precursors, including low-purity fentanyl, especially in counterfeit pressed tablets, and illicit pill press molds;

(2) enhance targeting of counterfeit pills through nonintrusive, noninvasive, and other visual screening technologies; and

(3) enhance data-driven targeting to increase seizure rates of fentanyl and its precursors.
(b) Evaluation of Current Technologies and Strategies in Illicit Drug Interdiction and Procurement Decisions.—

(1) In general.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, shall establish a program to collect available data and develop metrics to measure how technologies and strategies used by the Department, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and other relevant Federal agencies have helped detect, deter, or address illicit fentanyl and its precursors being trafficking into the United States at and between land, air, and sea ports of entry. Such data and metrics program may consider the rate of detection at random secondary inspections at such ports of entry, investigations and intelligence sharing into the origins of illicit fentanyl later detected within the United States, and other data or metrics considered appropriate by the Secretary. The Secretary, as appropriate and in the coordination with the officials specified in this paragraph, may update such data and metrics program.
(2) Reports.—

(A) Secretary of Homeland Security.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and biennially thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, and the Postmaster General shall, based on the data collected and metrics developed pursuant to the program established under paragraph (1), submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs a report that—

(i) examines and analyzes current technologies deployed at land, air, and sea ports of entry, including pilot technologies, to assess how well such technologies detect, deter, and address fentanyl and its precursors;

(ii) contains a cost-benefit analysis of technologies used in drug interdiction; and
(iii) describes how such analysis may be used when making procurement decisions relating to such technologies.

(B) GAO.—Not later than one year after each report submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report that evaluates and, as appropriate, makes recommendations to improve, the data collected and metrics used in each such report.

SEC. 5211. REPORT ON PUERTO RICO’S ELECTRIC GRID.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), in consultation with the Secretary of the Department of Energy and the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on Puerto Rico’s progress toward rebuilding the electric grid and detailing the efforts the Federal Government is undertaking to expedite such rebuilding. The report shall contain the following:
(1) An analysis of the state of Puerto Rico’s electric grid, including the following:

(A) A list of projects in order of priority, estimated cost, and estimated time necessary for completion.

(B) An analysis of the measures taken by the Federal Government to expedite such rebuilding and the effectiveness of such measures.

(C) Information relating to the amount of funds that have been allocated and the amount of funds that have been disbursed.

(D) An analysis of how the Federal Government can provide further assistance in expediting such rebuilding.

(2) An analysis of the state of Puerto Rico’s renewable energy generation and storage capacities, including the following:

(A) A list of current and expected projects focused on renewable energy generation and storage.

(B) A report on the development of renewable energy sources in Puerto Rico, including projections for meeting renewable energy metrics established in the Puerto Rico Energy Public Policy Act (Act 17).
(C) An analysis of challenges for improving Puerto Rico’s renewable energy capacity and recommendations for addressing such challenges.

(D) An analysis of how the Federal Government can provide further assistance, including funding and legislative actions, in facilitating renewable energy development and improving Puerto Rico’s renewable energy generation and storage capacities.

(E) An analysis of the extent to which the federally funded projects to rebuild the electric grid will support an efficient transition from fossil fueled generation sources to renewable sources, in a manner that sustains reliable power supply during such transition, preserves base and peak load capacity upon completion of such transition, and prevents creation of stranded assets.

(3) Recommendations, as appropriate, for power companies and governments to reduce the number of outages and blackouts.

(4) Proposals, as appropriate, for legislative actions and funding needed to improve the process of
fund disbursement for critical projects related to electric grids.

(5) A plan for expediting such rebuilding by not later than three months after the report is so submitted.

(b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

SEC. 5212. ACCESS TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS FOR HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS PERSONNEL IN GUAM.

The commander of a military installation located in Guam shall grant to an officer or employee of Homeland Security Investigations the same access to such military installation (including the use of an APO or FPO box) such commander grants to an officer or employee of U.S. Customs and Border Protection or of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
SEC. 5213. BUILDING CYBER RESILIENCE AFTER SOLARWINDS.

(a) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) Critical infrastructure.—The term “critical infrastructure” has the meaning given such term in section 1016(e) of Public Law 107–56 (42 U.S.C. 5195c(e)).

(2) Director.—The term “Director” shall refer to the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.

(3) Information system.—The term “information system” has the meaning given such term in section 2240 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 681).

(4) Significant cyber incident.—The term “significant cyber incident” has the meaning given such term in section 2240 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002.

(5) SolarWinds incident.—The term “SolarWinds incident” refers to the significant cyber incident that prompted the establishment of a Unified Cyber Coordination Group, as provided by section V(B)(2) of Presidential Policy Directive 41, in December 2020.

(b) SolarWinds Investigation and Report.—
(1) INVESTIGATION.—The Director, in consultation with the National Cyber Director and the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall carry out an investigation to evaluate the impact of the SolarWinds incident on information systems owned and operated by Federal departments and agencies, and, to the extent practicable, other critical infrastructure.

(2) ELEMENTS.—In carrying out subsection (b), the Director shall review the following:

   (A) The extent to which Federal information systems were accessed, compromised, or otherwise impacted by the SolarWinds incident, and any potential ongoing security concerns or consequences arising from such incident.

   (B) The extent to which information systems that support other critical infrastructure were accessed, compromised, or otherwise impacted by the SolarWinds incident, where such information is available to the Director.

   (C) Any ongoing security concerns or consequences arising from the SolarWinds incident, including any sensitive information that may have been accessed or exploited in a manner that poses a threat to national security.
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(D) Implementation of Executive Order 14028 (Improving the Nation’s Cybersecurity (May 12, 2021)).

(E) Efforts taken by the Director, the heads of Federal departments and agencies, and critical infrastructure owners and operators to address cybersecurity vulnerabilities and mitigate risks associated with the SolarWinds incident.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security in the House of Representatives and Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs in the Senate a report that includes the following:

(1) Findings for each of the elements specified in subsection (b).

(2) Recommendations to address security gaps, improve incident response efforts, and prevent similar cyber incidents.

(3) Any areas where the Director lacked the information necessary to fully review and assessment such elements, the reason the information necessary was unavailable, and recommendations to close such informational gaps.
(d) GAO Report on Cyber Safety Review Board.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall evaluate the activities of the Cyber Safety Review Board established pursuant to Executive Order 14028 (Improving the Nation’s Cybersecurity (May 12, 2021)), with a focus on the Board’s inaugural review announced in February 2022, and assess whether the Board has the authorities, resources, and expertise necessary to carry out its mission of reviewing and assessing significant cyber incidents.

SEC. 5214. CISA DIRECTOR APPOINTMENT AND TERM.

Subsection (b) of section 2202 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 652) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following new sentence: “The Director shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.”;

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

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

“(2) Term.—Effective with respect to an individual appointed pursuant to paragraph (1) after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, the term
of office of such an individual so appointed shall be five years. The term of office of the individual serving as the Director on the day before such date of enactment shall be five years beginning from the date on which such Director began serving.”.

SEC. 5215. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY REPORT RELATING TO ESTABLISHMENT OF PRECLEARANCE FACILITY IN TAIWAN.

(a) Report.—

(1) In general.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes an assessment of establishing a preclearance facility in Taiwan.

(2) Elements.—The assessment required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment with respect to the feasibility and advisability of establishing a CBP Preclearance facility in Taiwan.

(B) An assessment with respect to the national security, homeland security, and law enforcement benefits of establishing a CBP Preclearance facility in Taiwan.
(C) An assessment of the impacts  
preclearance operations in Taiwan will have  
with respect to—  

(i) trade and travel, including impacts  
on passengers traveling to the United  
States; and  

(ii) CBP staffing.  

(D) Country-specific information relating  
to—  

(i) anticipated benefits to the United  
States; and  

(ii) security vulnerabilities associated  
with such preclearance operations.  

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—  

(1) The term “appropriate congressional com-  
mittees” means—  

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security,  
the Committee on Financial Services, and the  
Committee on Ways and Means of the House of  
Representatives; and  

(B) the Committee on Commerce, Science,  
and Transportation, the Committee on Finance,  
and the Joint Committee on Taxation of the  
Senate.
(2) The term “CBP” means U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

SEC. 5216. HUMAN TRAFFICKING TRAINING.

(a) In General.—Subtitle H of title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after section 884 (6 U.S.C. 464) the following new section:

“SEC. 884A. HUMAN TRAFFICKING TRAINING.

“(a) In General.—The Director of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers (FLETC) is authorized, in accordance with this section, to establish a human trafficking awareness training program within the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers.

“(b) Training Purposes.—The human trafficking awareness training program referred to in subsection (a), shall, if established, provide to State, local, Tribal, territorial, and educational institution law enforcement personnel training courses relating to the following:

“(1) An in-depth understanding of the definition of human trafficking.

“(2) An ability to recognize indicators of human trafficking.

“(3) Information on industries and common locations known for human trafficking.

“(4) Human trafficking response measures, including a victim-centered approach.
“(5) Human trafficking reporting protocols.

“(6) An overview of Federal statutes and applicable State law related to human trafficking.

“(7) Additional resources to assist with suspected human trafficking cases, as necessary.

“(c) INTEGRATION WITH EXISTING PROGRAMS.—To the extent practicable, human trafficking awareness training, including principles and learning objectives, should be integrated into other training programs operated by the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers.

“(d) COORDINATION.—The Director of FLETC, or the designee of such Director, shall coordinate with the Director of the Department’s Blue Campaign, or the designee of such Director, in the development and delivery of human trafficking awareness training programs.

“(e) HUMAN TRAFFICKING DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘human trafficking’ means an act or practice described in paragraph (11) or (12) of section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102).

“(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated $2,300,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2028.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Subsection (a) of section 434 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6
U.S.C. 242) is amended by striking “paragraph (9) or (10)” and inserting “paragraph (11) or (12)”.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 884 the following new item:

“Sec. 884A. Human trafficking training.”.

TITLE LI—TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE MATTERS

SEC. 5301. CALCULATION OF ACTIVE SERVICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 25 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 2515. Calculation of active service

“Any service described, including service described prior to the date of enactment of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022, in writing, including by electronic communication, by a representative of the Coast Guard Personnel Service Center as service that counts toward total active service for regular retirement under section 2152 or section 2306 shall be considered by the President as active service for purposes of applying section 2152 or section 2306 with respect to the determination of the retirement qualification for any officer or enlisted member to whom a description was provided.”.
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(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 25 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2515 the following:

“2515. Calculation of active service.”.

c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to officers and enlisted members that—

(1) have retired from the Coast Guard before the date of enactment of this Act;

(2) voluntarily separated from service before the date of enactment of this Act; or

(3) are serving in the Coast Guard on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5302. ACQUISITION OF ICEBREAKER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant of the Coast Guard may acquire or procure an available icebreaker.

(b) EXEMPTIONS FROM REQUIREMENTS.—Sections 1131, 1132, 1133, and 1171 of title 14, United States Code, shall not apply to an acquisition or procurement under subsection (a).

(c) AVAILABLE ICEBREAKER DEFINED.—In this section, the term “available icebreaker” means a vessel that—

(1) is capable of—
(A) supplementing United States Coast Guard polar icebreaking capabilities;

(B) projecting United States sovereignty;

(C) carrying out the primary duty of the Coast Guard described in section 103(7) of title 14, United States Code; and

(D) collecting hydrographic, environmental, and climate data; and

(2) is documented with a coastwise endorsement under chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code.

(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—Of the amounts authorized under section 4902 of title 14, United States Code, as amended by this Act, for fiscal year 2023 up to $150,000,000 is authorized for the acquisition or procurement of an available icebreaker.

SEC. 5303. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN PILOTS.

(a) Eligibility for Certain Ratings.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall revise section 61.73 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, to ensure that a Department of Defense civilian pilot is eligible for a rating based on qualifications earned as a Department of Defense pilot, pilot instructor, or pilot examiner in the same manner that a military pilot
is eligible for such a rating based on qualifications earned as a military pilot, pilot instructor, or pilot examiner.

(b) **Definitions.**—In this section:

(1) **Department of Defense civilian pilot.**—

(A) **In general.**—The term “Department of Defense civilian pilot” means an individual, other than a military pilot, who is employed as a pilot by the Department of Defense.

(B) **Exclusion.**—The term “Department of Defense civilian pilot” does not include a contractor of the Department of Defense.

(2) **Military pilot.**—The term “military pilot” means a military pilot, as such term is used in section 61.73 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act).

**Sec. 5304. Pilot Program for Spaceflight Recovery Operations at Sea.**

(a) **Sense of Congress.**—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States has the most advanced commercial space industry in the world;

(2) the United States domestic space sector creates jobs, demonstrates American global techno-
logical leadership, and is critical to the national defense; and

(3) the reliable, safe, and secure at-sea recovery of spaceflight components is necessary to sustain and further develop the commercial space enterprise, which is of vital importance to the national and economic security of the United States.

(b) Establishment.—

(1) In general.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish and conduct a pilot program to oversee the operation and monitoring of remotely-controlled or unmanned spaceflight recovery vessels or platforms by eligible entities to—

(A) better understand the complexities of such operation and monitoring and potential risks to navigation safety and maritime workers;

(B) gather observational and performance data from monitoring the use of remotely-controlled or unmanned spaceflight recovery vessels and platforms; and

(C) assess and evaluate regulatory alternatives to guide the development of routine operation and monitoring of remotely-controlled or
unmanned spaceflight recovery vessels and platforms.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In conducting the pilot program established under this section, the Secretary shall—

(A) ensure that authority provided under this section is necessary to ensure the life and safety of licensed and unlicensed maritime workers and other non-vessel operating personnel involved during operations regulated under this section; and

(B) consider experience and knowledge gained pursuant to implementation of the pilot program authorized under section 8343 of the Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020 (46 U.S.C. 70034 note).

(c) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In conducting the pilot program under this section, the Secretary may allow an eligible entity to—

(A) carry out remote over-the-horizon monitoring operations related to the active recovery of spaceflight components at sea on a remotely-controlled or unmanned spaceflight recovery vessel or platform;
(B) develop procedures for the operation and monitoring of remotely-controlled or unmanned spaceflight recovery vessels or platforms;

(C) carry out unmanned spaceflight recovery vessel transits and testing operations without a physical tow line; and

(D) carry out any other activities the Secretary determines to be in the interest of furthering the development of operations to recover spaceflight components at sea, including the use of remotely-controlled or unmanned vessels specifically designed, built, and used for domestic spaceflight recovery operations.

(2) PROHIBITION.—In conducting the pilot program under this section, the Secretary may not allow an eligible entity to operate a remotely-controlled or unmanned spaceflight recovery vessel without a physical tow line within 12 nautical miles of a port.

(d) INTERIM AUTHORITY.—In recognition of potential risks to navigation safety and unique circumstances requiring the use of remotely operated or unmanned spaceflight recovery vessels or platforms for recovery of spaceflight components at sea, and in carrying out the
pilot program under this section, the Secretary is authorized to—

(1) allow such recovery operations to proceed consistent with the authorities of the Secretary under navigation and manning laws and regulations; and

(2) modify applicable regulations and guidance as the Secretary considers appropriate to—

(A) allow the recovery of spaceflight components at sea to occur while ensuring navigation safety in recovery areas; and

(B) ensure the reliable, safe, and secure operation of remotely controlled or unmanned spaceflight recovery vessels and platforms.

(c) DURATION.—The pilot program established under this section shall terminate on the day that is 5 years after the date on which the pilot program is established.

(f) PROHIBITION ON RULEMAKING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During the covered period, and except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary may not propose, issue, or implement a rule regarding the integration of automated and autonomous commercial vessels and vessel technologies, including artificial intelligence, into the United States maritime transportation system.
(2) **NON-APPLICATION.**—The prohibition authorized under paragraph (1) shall not apply to a rule that is—

(A) related to activities carried out under this section; and

(B) initiated due to a matter of national security, an emergency, or to prevent the imminent loss of life and property at sea.

(3) **COVERED PERIOD DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term “covered period” means the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on the later of—

(A) the date on which the International Maritime Organization adopts a regulatory regime including international standards to govern the use and operation of automated and autonomous commercial vessels and vessel technologies for commercial waterborne transportation; or

(B) the date on which the pilot program terminates under subsection (e).

(g) **BRIEFINGS.**—Upon the request of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives or the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Commandant of the...
Coast Guard shall brief either such committee on the pilot program established under this section.

(h) Report.—Not later than 180 days after the termination of the pilot program under subsection (e), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a final report describing the execution of such pilot program and recommendations for maintaining navigation safety and the safety of maritime workers in spaceflight recovery areas.

(i) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize the employment in the coastwise trade of a vessel or platform that does not meet the requirements of sections 12112, 55102, 55103, or 55111 of title 46, United States Code.

(j) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) Eligible entity.—The term "eligible entity" means any company engaged in the recovery of spaceflight components at sea.

(2) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating.
SEC. 5305. PORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT GRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—From amounts appropriated for port infrastructure development grants under section 54301(a) of title 46, United States Code, after the date of enactment of this Act for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027, the Secretary of Transportation shall treat a project described in subsection (b) as an eligible project under section 54301(a)(3) of such title for purposes of making grants under section 54301(a) of such title.

(b) PROJECT DESCRIBED.—A project described in this subsection is a project to provide shore power at a port that services passenger vessels described in section 3507(k) of title 46, United States Code.

SEC. 5306. PRELIMINARY DAMAGE ASSESSMENT.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Preliminary damage assessments play a critical role in assessing and validating the impact and magnitude of a disaster.

(2) Through the preliminary damage assessment process, representatives from the Federal Emergency Management Agency validate information gathered by State and local officials that serves as the basis for disaster assistance requests.

(3) Various factors can impact the duration of a preliminary damage assessment and the cor-
responding submission of a major disaster request, however, the average time between when a disaster occurs, and the submission of a corresponding disaster request has been found to be approximately twenty days longer for flooding disasters.

(4) With communities across the country facing increased instances of catastrophic flooding and other extreme weather events, accurate and efficient preliminary damage assessments have become critically important to the relief process for impacted States and municipalities.

(b) Report to Congress.—

(1) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall submit to Congress a report describing the preliminary damage assessment process, as supported by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in the 5 years before the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) Contents.—The report described in paragraph (1) shall contain the following:

(A) The process of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for deploying personnel to support preliminary damage assessments.
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(B) The number of Agency staff participating on disaster assessment teams.

(C) The training and experience of such staff described in subparagraph (B).

(D) A calculation of the average amount of time disaster assessment teams described in subparagraph (A) are deployed to a disaster area.

(E) The efforts of the Agency to maintain a consistent liaison between the Agency and State, local, tribal, and territorial officials within a disaster area.

(c) PRELIMINARY DAMAGE ASSESSMENT.—

(1) In general.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall convene an advisory panel consisting of emergency management personnel employed by State, local, territorial, or tribal authorities, and the representative organizations of such personnel to assist the Agency in improving critical components of the preliminary damage assessment process.

(2) Membership.—

(A) In general.—This advisory panel shall consist of at least 2 representatives from...
national emergency management organizations
and at least 1 representative from each of the
10 regions of the Federal Emergency Manage-
ment Agency, selected from emergency manage-
ment personnel employed by State, local, terri-
torial, or tribal authorities within each region.

(B) INCLUSION ON PANEL.—To the fur-
thest extent practicable, representation on the
advisory panel shall include emergency manage-
ment personnel from both rural and urban ju-
risdictions.

(3) CONSIDERATIONS.—The advisory panel con-
vened under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) consider—

(i) establishing a training regime to
ensure preliminary damage assessments
are conducted and reviewed under con-
sistent guidelines;

(ii) utilizing a common technological
platform to integrate data collected by
State and local governments with data col-
lected by the Agency; and

(iii) assessing instruction materials
provided by the Agency for omissions of
pertinent information or language that
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conflicts with other statutory requirements;

and

(B) identify opportunities for streamlining the consideration of preliminary damage assessments by the Agency, including eliminating duplicative paperwork requirements and ensuring consistent communication and decision making among Agency staff.

(4) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report regarding the findings of the advisory panel, steps that will be undertaken by the Agency to implement the findings of the advisory panel, and additional legislation that may be necessary to implement the findings of the advisory panel.

(5) RULEMAKING AND FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall issue such regulations as are necessary to implement the recommendations of the advisory panel and submit to Congress a report discussing—

(A) the implementation of recommendations from the advisory panel;
(B) the identification of any additional challenges to the preliminary damage assessment process, including whether specific disasters result in longer preliminary damage assessments; and

(C) any additional legislative recommendations necessary to improve the preliminary damage assessment process.

SEC. 5307. DESIGNATION OF SMALL STATE AND RURAL ADVOCATE.

(a) In general.—Section 326(c) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5165d) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (2);

(2) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) assist States in the collection and presentation of material in the disaster or emergency declaration request relevant to demonstrate severe localized impacts within the State for a specific incident, including—
(A) the per capita personal income by local area, as calculated by the Bureau of Economic Analysis;

(B) the disaster impacted population profile, as reported by the Bureau of the Census, including—

(i) the percentage of the population for whom poverty status is determined;

(ii) the percentage of the population already receiving Government assistance such as Supplemental Security Income and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits;

(iii) the pre-disaster unemployment rate;

(iv) the percentage of the population that is 65 years old and older;

(v) the percentage of the population 18 years old and younger;

(vi) the percentage of the population with a disability;

(vii) the percentage of the population who speak a language other than English and speak English less than ‘very well’; and
“(viii) any unique considerations regarding American Indian and Alaskan Native Tribal populations raised in the State’s request for a major disaster declaration that may not be reflected in the data points referenced in this subparagraph;

“(C) the impact to community infrastructure, including—

“(i) disruptions to community life-saving and life-sustaining services;

“(ii) disruptions or increased demand for essential community services; and

“(iii) disruptions to transportation, infrastructure, and utilities; and

“(D) any other information relevant to demonstrate severe local impacts.”.

(b) GAO REVIEW OF A FINAL RULE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General shall conduct a review of the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s implementation of its final rule, published on March 21, 2019, amending section 206.48(b) of title 44, Code of Federal Regulations (regarding factors considered when evaluating a Governor’s request for a major disaster declara-
tion), which revised the factors that the Agency considers when evaluating a Governor's request for a major disaster declaration authorizing individual assistance under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq).

(2) SCOPE.—The review required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the criteria used by the Agency to assess individual assistance requests following a major disaster declaration authorizing individual assistance.

(B) An assessment of the consistency with which the Agency uses the updated Individual Assistance Declaration Factors when assessing the impact of individual communities after a major disaster declaration.

(C) An assessment of the impact, if any, of using the updated Individual Assistance Declaration Factors has had on equity in disaster recovery outcomes.

(D) Recommendations to improve the use of the Individual Assistance Declaration Factors to increase equity in disaster recovery outcomes.
2019

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report on the review required under this section.

SEC. 5308. FLEXIBILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1216(a) of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 (42 U.S.C. 5174a(a)) is amended—

(1) by amending paragraph (2)(A) to read as follows:

“(A) except as provided in subparagraph (B), shall—

“(i) waive a debt owed to the United States related to covered assistance provided to an individual or household if the covered assistance was distributed based on an error by the Agency and such debt shall be construed as a hardship; and

“(ii) waive a debt owed to the United States related to covered assistance provided to an individual or household if such assistance is subject to a claim or legal ac-
tion, including in accordance with section 317 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5160); and

(2) in paragraph (3)(B)—

(A) by striking “REMOVAL OF” and inserting “REPORT ON”; and

(B) in clause (ii) by striking “the authority of the Administrator to waive debt under paragraph (2) shall no longer be effective” and inserting “the Administrator shall report to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate actions that the Administrator will take to reduce the error rate”.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report containing a description of the internal processes used to make decisions regarding the distribution of covered assistance under section 1216 of the Disaster Re-
 recovery and Reform Act of 2018 (42 U.S.C. 5174a) and any changes made to such processes.

SEC. 5309. MENSTRUAL PRODUCTS IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Each appropriate authority shall ensure that menstrual products are stocked in, and available free of charge in, each covered restroom in each covered public building under the jurisdiction of such authority.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY.—The term “appropriate authority” means the head of a Federal agency, the Architect of the Capitol, or other official authority responsible for the operation of a covered public building.

(2) COVERED PUBLIC BUILDING.—The term “covered public building” means a public building, as defined in section 3301 of title 40, United States Code, that is open to the public and contains a public restroom, and includes a building listed in section 6301 or 5101 of such title.

(3) COVERED RESTROOM.—The term “covered restroom” means a restroom in a covered public building, except for a restroom designated solely for use by men.
(4) Menstrual Products.—The term “menstrual products” means sanitary napkins and tampons that conform to applicable industry standards.

SEC. 5310. FLY AMERICA ACT EXCEPTION.

Section 40118 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) Certain Transportation of Domestic Animals.—

“(1) In General.—Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (c), an appropriation to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government may be used to pay for the transportation of a Peace Corps volunteer or an officer, employee, or member of the uniformed services of any such department, agency, or instrumentality, a dependent of the Peace Corps volunteer, officer, employee, or member, and in-cabin or accompanying checked baggage, by a foreign air carrier when—

“(A) the transportation is from a place—

“(i) outside the United States to a place in the United States;

“(ii) in the United States to a place outside the United States; or

“(iii) outside the United States to another place outside the United States; and
“(B) no air carrier holding a certificate under section 41102 is willing and able to transport up to three domestic animals accompanying such Peace Corps volunteer, officer, employee, member, or dependent.

“(2) LIMITATION.—An amount paid pursuant to paragraph (1) for transportation by a foreign carrier may not be greater than the amount that would otherwise have been paid had the transportation been on an air carrier holding a certificate under section 41102 had that carrier been willing and able to provide such transportation. If the amount that would otherwise have been paid to such an air carrier is less than the cost of transportation on the applicable foreign carrier, the Peace Corps volunteer, officer, employee, member may pay the difference of such amount.

“(3) DEFINITION.—In this subsection:

“(A) DOMESTIC ANIMAL.—The term ‘domestic animal’ means a dog or a cat.

“(B) PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEER.—The term ‘Peace Corps volunteer’ means an individual described in section 5(a) of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2504(a)).”.
SEC. 5311. AQUA ALERT NOTIFICATION SYSTEM PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) In General.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, establish a pilot program to improve the issuance of alerts to facilitate cooperation with the public to render aid to distressed individuals under section 521 of title 14, United States Code.

(b) Pilot Program Contents.—The pilot program established under subsection (a) shall, to the maximum extent possible—

(1) include a voluntary opt-in program under which members of the public may receive notifications on cellular devices regarding Coast Guard activities to render aid to distressed individuals under section 521 of title 14, United States Code;

(2) cover areas located within the area of responsibility of 3 different Coast Guard sectors in diverse geographic regions; and

(3) provide that the dissemination of an alert be limited to the geographic areas most likely to facilitate the rendering of aide to distressed individuals.

(c) Consultation With Other Agencies, States, Territories, and Political Subdivisions.—
In developing the pilot program under subsection (a), the Commandant shall consult any relevant Federal agency, State, Territory, Tribal government, possession, or political subdivision.

(d) Report to Congress.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through 2026, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and make available to the public, a report on the implementation of this Act.

(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—

(1) In General.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act $3,000,000 to the Commandant for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2026.

(2) Availability of Funds.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1) shall remain available until expended.

SEC. 5312. RECOGNIZING FEMA SUPPORT.

Congress finds the following:

(1) The Federal Emergency Management Agency provides vital support to communities and disaster survivors in the aftermath of major disasters,
including housing assistance for individuals and families displaced from their homes.

(2) The Federal Emergency Management Agency should be encouraged to study the idea integrating collapsible shelters for appropriate non-congregate sheltering needs into the disaster preparedness stockpile.

SEC. 5313. DEFINITIONS.

Section 101(a) of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (33), (34), (35), and (36) as paragraphs (34), (35), (36), and (37), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (32) the following:

“(33) TRANSPORTATION DEMAND MANAGEMENT.—The term ‘transportation demand management’ means the use of strategies to inform and encourage travelers to maximize the efficiency of a transportation system, leading to improved mobility, reduced congestion, and lower vehicle emissions, including strategies that use planning, programs, policies, marketing, communications, incentives, pricing, data, and technology.”.
SEC. 5314. PERMITTING USE OF HIGHWAY TRUST FUND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN NOISE BARRIERS.

(a) In General.—Section 339(b) of the National Highway System Designation Act of 1995 (23 U.S.C. 109 note) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) General rule.—No funds made available out of the Highway Trust Fund may be used to construct a Type II noise barrier (as defined by section 772.5 of title 23, Code of Federal Regulations) pursuant to subsections (h) and (i) of section 109 of title 23, United States Code.

“(2) Exceptions.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to construction or preservation of a Type II noise barrier if such a barrier—

“(A) was not part of a project approved by the Secretary before November 28, 1995;

“(B) is proposed along lands that were developed or were under substantial construction before approval of the acquisition of the rights-of-ways for, or construction of, the existing highway; or

“(C) as determined and applied by the Secretary, separates a highway or other noise corridor from a group of structures of which
the majority of such structures closest to the highway or noise corridor—

“(i) are residential in nature; and

“(ii) are at least 10 years old as of the date of the proposal of the barrier project.”.

(b) Eligibility for Surface Transportation Block Grant Funds.—Section 133 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

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

“(25) Planning, design, preservation, or construction of a Type II noise barrier (as described in section 772.5 of title 23, Code of Federal Regulations) and consistent with the requirements of section 339(b) of the National Highway System Designation Act of 1995 (23 U.S.C. 109 note).”; and

(2) in subsection (c)(2) by striking “and paragraph (23)” and inserting “, paragraph (23), and paragraph (25)”.

(c) Multipurpose Noise Barriers.—

(1) In General.—The Secretary of Transportation shall ensure that a noise barrier constructed or preserved under section 339(b) of the National Highway System Designation Act of 1995 (23
U.S.C. 109 note) or with funds made available under title 23, United States Code, may be a multi-purpose noise barrier.

(2) State approval.—A State, on behalf of the Secretary, may approve accommodation of a secondary beneficial use on a noise barrier within a right-of-way on a Federal-aid highway.

(3) Definitions.—In this subsection:

(A) Multipurpose noise barrier.—The term “multipurpose noise barrier” means any noise barrier that provides a secondary beneficial use, including a barrier that hosts or accommodates renewable energy generation facilities, electrical transmission and distribution infrastructure, or broadband infrastructure and conduit.

(B) Secondary beneficial use.—The term “secondary beneficial use” means an environmental, economic, or social benefit in addition to highway noise mitigation.

(d) Aesthetics.—A project sponsor constructing or preserving a noise barrier under section 339(b) of the National Highway System Designation Act of 1995 (23 U.S.C. 109 note) or with funds made available under title 23, United States Code, shall consider the aesthetics of
the proposed noise barrier, consistent with latest version
of the Noise Barrier Design Handbook published by the
Federal Highway Administration of the Department of
Transportation.

SEC. 5315. ESTABLISHMENT OF SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND
REGIONAL COMMISSION.

(a) Establishment.—Section 15301(a) of title 40,
United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the
following:

“(4) The Southern New England Regional
Commission.”.

(b) Designation of Region.—

(1) In general.—Subchapter II of chapter
157 of such title is amended by adding at the end
the following:

“§ 15734. Southern New England Regional Commis-

sion

“The region of the Southern New England Regional
Commission shall include the following counties:

“(1) Rhode Island.—Each county in the
State of Rhode Island.

“(2) Connecticut.—The counties of Hartford,
New Haven, Windham, Tolland, Middlesex, and New
“(3) MASSACHUSETTS.—The counties of Hampden, Plymouth, Barnstable, Essex, Worcester, and Bristol in the State of Massachusetts.”.

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The analysis for Subchapter II of chapter 157 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following:

“15734. Southern New England Regional Commission.”.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—The authorization of appropriations in section 15751 of title 40, United States Code, shall apply with respect to the Southern New England Regional Commission beginning with fiscal year 2023.

SEC. 5316. CRITICAL DOCUMENT FEE WAIVER.

Section 1238(a) of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 (42 U.S.C. 5174b) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “applies regardless” and inserting “and the requirement of the President to waive fees under paragraph (4) apply regardless”;

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

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

“(4) MANDATORY AUTOMATIC WAIVER.—The President, in consultation with the Governor of a
State, shall automatically provide a fee waiver described in paragraph (1) to an individual or household that has been adversely affected by a major disaster declared under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170)—

“(A) for which the President provides assistance to individuals and households under section 408 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 5174); and

“(B) that destroyed a critical document described in paragraph (1) of the individual or household.”.

SEC. 5317. DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES.

Section 11101(e)(2)(A) of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117–58) is amended to read as follows:

“(A) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term ‘small business concern’ means a small business concern (as the term is used in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)).”.

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SEC. 5318. SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE REPORT ON IMPROVING SUPPLY CHAIN SHORTFALLS AND INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS AT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKETS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on—

(1) the 5 largest wholesale produce markets by annual sales and volume over the preceding 4 calendar years; and

(2) a representative sample of 8 wholesale produce markets that are not among the largest wholesale produce markets.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall contain the following:

(1) An analysis of the supply chain shortfalls in each wholesale produce market identified under subsection (a), which shall include an analysis of the following:

(A) State of repair of infrastructure, including roads, food storage units, and refueling stations.

(B) Sustainability infrastructure, including the following:
(i) Carbon emission reduction technology.

(ii) On-site green refueling stations.

(iii) Disaster preparedness.

(C) Disaster preparedness, including with respect to cyber attacks, weather events, and terrorist attacks.

(D) Disaster recovery systems, including coordination with State and Federal agencies.

(2) A description of any actions the Secretary recommends be taken as a result of the analysis under paragraph (1).

(3) Recommendations, as appropriate, for wholesale produce market owners and operators, and State and local entities to improve the supply chain shortfalls identified under paragraph (1).

(4) Proposals, as appropriate, for legislative actions and funding needed to improve the supply chain shortfalls.

(e) CONSULTATION.—In completing the report under subsection (a), the Secretary of Agriculture shall consult with the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Homeland Security, wholesale produce market owners and operators, State and local entities, and other agencies or stakeholders, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.
(d) Appropriate Congressional Committees.—

For the purposes of this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on Agriculture, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Technology, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate.

SEC. 5319. REPORT ON IMPROVING COUNTERTERRORISM SECURITY AT PASSENGER RAIL STATIONS.

(a) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation and State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments, passenger rail station owners and operators, State and local transportation entities, and other agencies or stakeholders as determined appropriate by the Secretary, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the 5 largest passenger rail stations by annual ridership and a representative sample of 8 other-sized passenger rail stations that contains the following:

(1) An analysis of the effectiveness of counterterrorism measures implemented in each passenger
rail station to include prevention systems, including—

(A) surveillance systems, including cameras, and physical law enforcement presence;

(B) response systems including—

(i) evacuation systems to allow passengers and workers to egress the stations, mezzanines, and rail cars;

(ii) fire safety measures, including ventilation and fire suppression systems;

and

(iii) public alert systems; and

(C) recovery systems, including coordination with State and Federal agencies.

(2) A description of any actions taken as a result of the analysis conducted under paragraph (1).

(3) Recommendations, as appropriate, for passenger rail station owners and operators, and State and local transportation entities to improve counterterrorism measures outlined in paragraph (1).

(4) Proposals, as appropriate, for legislative actions and funding needed to improve counterterrorism measures.

(b) REPORT FORMAT.—The report described in subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but in-
formation that is sensitive or classified shall be included
as a classified annex.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEF-
INED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on Homeland
Security of the House of Representatives, the Committee
on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of
Representatives, the Committee on Commerce, Science,
and Transportation of the Senate, and the Committee on
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Sen-
ate.

SEC. 5320. EXTREME WEATHER EVENTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 203 of the Robert T.
Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance
Act (42 U.S.C. 5133) is amended—

(A) by amending subsection (a) to read as
follows:

“(a) DEFINITION OF UNDERSERVED COMMUNITY.—
In this section, the term ‘underserved community’ means
a community, or a neighborhood within a community,
that—

“(1) is classified as high risk according to cen-
sus tract risk ratings derived from a product that—
“(A) is maintained under a natural hazard assessment program;

“(B) is available to the public;

“(C) defines natural hazard risk across the United States;

“(D) reflects high levels of individual hazard risk ratings;

“(E) reflects high social vulnerability ratings and low community resilience ratings;

“(F) reflects the principal natural hazard risks identified for the respective census tracts; and

“(G) any other elements determined by the President.

“(2) is comprised of 50,000 or fewer individuals and is economically disadvantaged, as determined by the State in which the community is located and based on criteria established by the President; or

“(3) is otherwise determined by the President based on factors including, high housing cost burden and substandard housing, percentage of homeless population, limited water and sanitation access, demographic information such as race, age, and disability, language composition, transportation access or type, disproportionate environmental stressor bur-
den, and disproportionate impacts from climate change.”;

(B) in subsection (g)(9) by striking “small impoverished communities” and inserting “underserved communities”; and

(C) in subsection (h)(2)—

(i) in the heading by striking “SMALL IMPOVERISHED COMMUNITIES” and inserting “UNDERSERVED COMMUNITIES”; and

(ii) by striking “small impoverished community” and inserting “underserved community”.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to any amounts appropriated on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) GUIDANCE ON EXTREME TEMPERATURE EVENTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Administration shall issue guidance related to extreme temperature events, including heat waves and freezes, and publish such guidance in the Federal Emergency Management Administration Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide.
(c) HAZARD MITIGATION PLANS.—Section 322 of the
Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assist-
ance Act (42 U.S.C. 5165) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking the period at
the end and inserting “, including—

“(1) identifying the extent to which resilience is
or will be incorporated into other planning processes,
including community land use, economic develop-
ment, capital improvement budgets and transpor-
tation planning processes;

“(2) goals and objectives related to increasing
resilience over a 5-year period, including benchmarks
for future work and an assessment of past progress;

“(3) the building codes in existence at the time
the plan is submitted and standards that are in use
by the State for all manner of planning or develop-
ment purposes and how the State has or will comply
with the standards set forth in section 406(e)(1)(A);

“(4) the use of nature-based solutions or other
mitigation activities that conserve or restore natural
features that can serve to abate or lessen the im-
pacts of future disasters;

“(5) integration of each local mitigation plan
with the State, Indian Tribe, or territory plan; and
“(6) the disparate impacts on underserved communities (as such term is defined in section 203(a)) and plans to address any disparities.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(f) GUIDANCE.—The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall issue specific guidance on resilience goals and provide technical assistance for States, Indian Tribes, territories, and local governments to meet such goals.

“(g) ADEQUATE STAFFING.—The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall ensure that ample staff are available to develop the guidance and technical assistance under section 322, including hazard mitigation planning staff and personnel with expertise in community planning, land use development, and consensus based codes and hazard resistant designs at each regional office that specifically focus on providing financial and non-financial direct technical assistance to States, Indian Tribes, and territories.

“(h) REPORTING.—Not less frequently than every 5 years, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report on the progress of meeting the goals under this section.”.

(d) ADDITIONAL USES OF FUNDS.—Section 408 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency As-
sistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5174) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(k) ADDITIONAL USES OF FUNDS.—For State and local governments that have exceeded, adopted, or are implementing the latest two published editions of relevant consensus-based codes, specifications, and standards that incorporate the latest hazard-resistant designs and establish minimum acceptable criteria for the design, construction, and maintenance of residential structures and facilities, a recipient of assistance provided under this paragraph may use such assistance in a manner consistent with the standards set forth in clauses (ii) and (iii) of section 406(e)(1)(A).”.

(e) COLLABORATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES.—In awarding grants under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency may coordinate with other relevant agencies, including the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Energy, the Department of Transportation, the Corps of Engineers, the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development, as necessary, to improve collaboration for eligible activities under the Act.

(f) GAO REPORTS.—
(1) **Extreme Temperature Events.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 5 years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall evaluate and issue to Congress and the Federal Emergency Management Agency a report regarding the impacts of extreme temperatures events on communities, the challenges posed to the Federal Emergency Management Agency in addressing extreme temperature events, and recommendations for the Federal Emergency Management Agency to better provide assistance to communities experiencing extreme temperature events. The report may also include examples of specific mitigation and resilience projects that communities may undertake, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency may consider, to reduce the impacts of extreme temperatures on and within building structures, participatory processes that allow for public engagement in determining and addressing local risks and vulnerabilities related to extreme temperatures events, and community infrastructure, including heating or cooling shelters.

(2) **Smoke and Indoor Air Quality.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 5 years thereafter, the Comptroller
General shall evaluate and issue to Congress and the Federal Emergency Management Agency a report regarding the impacts of wildfire smoke and poor indoor air quality, the challenges posed to Federal Emergency Management Agency in addressing wildfire smoke and indoor air quality, and recommendations for the Federal Emergency Management Agency to better provide assistance to communities and individuals in dealing with wildfire smoke and indoor air quality.

(g) **REPORT CONGRESS AND UPDATE OF COST EFFECTIVENESS DETERMINATIONS AND DECLARATIONS.**—

(1) **REPORT.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall submit to Congress a report regarding the challenges posed by the Agency’s requirements for declaring an incident or determining the cost effectiveness of mitigation activities and specifically how such requirements may disproportionately burden small impoverished communities, or specific vulnerable populations within communities.
(2) Update of cost effectiveness determination.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, to the extent practicable, shall update the requirements for determining cost effectiveness and declaring incidents, including selection of appropriate interest rates, based on the findings made under subsection (a).

SEC. 5321. SAFETY STANDARDS.

(a) In general.—Section 4502 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (i)(4) by striking “each of fiscal years 2018 through 2021” and inserting “fiscal year 2023”; and

(2) in subsection (j)(4) by striking “each of fiscal years 2018 through 2021” and inserting “fiscal year 2023”.

(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—Section 9 of the Maritime Debris Act (33 U.S.C. 1958) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking “each of fiscal years 2018 through 2021” and inserting “fiscal year 2023”; and

(2) in subsection (b) by striking “2702(1)” and inserting “4902(1)”. 
SEC. 5322. EXTENSION.

Section 1246 of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 is amended—

(1) by striking “3 years” and inserting “4 1⁄2 years”; and

(2) by inserting “and every 3 months thereafter,” before “the Administrator shall submit”.

SEC. 5323. CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE FOR DOMESTIC MARITIME WORKFORCE TRAINING AND EDUCATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 51706 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

“(a) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of Transportation may designate a covered training entity as a center of excellence for domestic maritime workforce training and education.”;

(2) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) GRANT PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may award maritime career training grants to centers of excellence designated under subsection (a) for the purpose of developing, offering, or improving educational or career training programs for American
workers related to the United States maritime industry.

“(2) REQUIRED INFORMATION.—To receive a grant under this subsection, a center of excellence designated under subsection (a) shall submit to the Secretary a grant proposal that includes a detailed description of—

“(A) the specific project for which the grant proposal is submitted, including the manner in which the grant will be used to develop, offer, or improve an educational or career training program that is suited to United States maritime industry workers;

“(B) the extent to which the project for which the grant proposal is submitted will meet the educational or career training needs of United States maritime industry workers;

“(C) any previous experience of the center of excellence in providing United States maritime industry educational or career training programs;

“(D) how the grant would address short-comings in existing educational and career training opportunities available to United States maritime industry workers; and
“(E) the extent to which employers, including small and medium-sized firms, have demonstrated a commitment to employing United States maritime industry workers who would benefit from the project for which the grant proposal is submitted.

“(3) CRITERIA FOR AWARD OF GRANTS.—Subject to the appropriation of funds, the Secretary shall award a grant under this subsection based on—

“(A) a determination of the merits of the grant proposal submitted by the center of excellence designated under subsection (a) to develop, offer, or improve educational or career training programs to be made available to United States maritime industry workers;

“(B) an evaluation of the likely employment opportunities available to United States maritime industry workers who complete a maritime educational or career training program that the center of excellence designated under subsection (a) proposes to develop, offer, or improve; and

“(C) an evaluation of prior demand for training programs by workers served by the
centers of excellence designated under subsection (a) as well as the availability and capacity of existing maritime training programs to meet future demand for training programs.

“(4) COMPETITIVE AWARDS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall award grants under this subsection to a center of excellence designated under subsection (a) on a competitive basis.

“(B) TIMING OF GRANT NOTICE.—The Secretary shall post a Notice of Funding Opportunity regarding grants awarded under this subsection not more than 90 days after the date of enactment of the appropriations Act for the fiscal year concerned.

“(C) TIMING OF GRANTS.—The Secretary shall award grants under this subsection not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of the appropriations Act for the fiscal year concerned.

“(D) REUSE OF UNEXPENDED GRANT FUNDS.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (C), amounts awarded as a grant under this subsection that are not expended by the grantee
shall remain available to the Administrator for
use for grants under this subsection.

“(E) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Not more
than 3 percent of amounts made available to
carry out this subsection may be used for the
necessary costs of grant administration.

“(F) PROHIBITED USE.—A center of excel-
rence designated under subsection (a) that has
received funds awarded under section
54101(a)(2) for training purposes shall not be
eligible for grants under this subsection in the
same fiscal year.

“(5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out
this subsection $30,000,000.”; and

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking paragraph (1) and insert-
ing the following:

“(1) COVERED TRAINING ENTITY.—The term
‘covered training entity’ means an entity that—

“(A) is located in a State that borders on
the—

“(i) Gulf of Mexico;
“(ii) Atlantic Ocean;
“(iii) Long Island Sound;
“(iv) Pacific Ocean;
“(v) Great Lakes; or
“(vi) Mississippi River System; and
“(B) is—
“(i) a postsecondary educational institution (as such term is defined in section
3 (39) of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20
U.S.C. 2302));
“(ii) a postsecondary vocational institution (as such term is defined in section
102(c) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002(c));
“(iii) a public or private nonprofit entity that offers 1 or more other structured
experiential learning training programs for American workers in the United States
maritime industry, including a program that is offered by a labor organization or
conducted in partnership with a nonprofit organization or 1 or more employers in the
United States maritime industry;
“(iv) an entity sponsoring an apprenticeship program registered with the Office
of Apprenticeship of the Employment and
Training Administration of the Department of Labor or a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Office of Apprenticeship pursuant to 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.); or

“(v) a maritime training center designated prior to the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023.”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Transportation.

“(4) UNITED STATES MARITIME INDUSTRY.—The term ‘United States maritime industry’ means the design, construction, repair, operation, manning, and supply of vessels in all segments of the maritime transportation system of the United States, including—

“(A) the domestic and foreign trade;

“(B) the coastal, offshore, and inland trade, including energy activities conducted under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.);
“(C) non-commercial maritime activities, including—

“(i) recreational boating; and

“(ii) oceanographic and limnological research as described in section 2101(24).”.

(b) PUBLIC REPORT.—Not later than December 15 in each of calendar years 2022 through 2024, the Secretary of Transportation shall make available on a publicly available website a report and provide a briefing to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives—

(1) describing each grant awarded under this subsection during the preceding fiscal year; and

(2) assessing the impact of each award of a grant under this subsection in a fiscal year preceding the fiscal year referred to in subparagraph (A) on workers receiving training.

c) GUIDELINES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(1) promulgate guidelines for the submission of grant proposals under section 51706(b) of title 46, United States Code (as amended by this section); and
(2) publish and maintain such guidelines on the website of the Department of Transportation.

(d) Assistance for Small Shipyards.—Section 54101(e) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) Allocation of Funds.—

“(A) In General.—The Administrator may not award more than 25 percent of the funds appropriated to carry out this section for any fiscal year to any small shipyard in one geographic location that has more than 600 employees.

“(B) Ineligibility.—A maritime training center that has received funds awarded under this section 51706 of title 46, United States Code, shall not be eligible for grants under this subsection for training purposes in the same fiscal year.”.

SEC. 5324. DUPLICATION OF BENEFITS.

Section 312(b)(4) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155(b)(4)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(D) Limitation on Use of Income Criteria.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the
President may not impose additional income criteria on a potential grant recipient who has accepted a qualified disaster loan in determining eligibility for duplications of benefit relief.”

SEC. 5325. FLIGHT INSTRUCTION OR TESTING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—An authorized flight instructor providing student instruction, flight instruction, or flight training shall not be deemed to be operating an aircraft carrying persons or property for compensation or hire.

(b) AUTHORIZED ADDITIONAL PILOTS.—An individual acting as an authorized additional pilot during Phase I flight testing of aircraft holding an experimental airworthiness certificate, in accordance with section 21.191 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, and meeting the requirements set forth in Federal Aviation Administration regulations and policy in effect as of the date of enactment of this section, shall not be deemed to be operating an aircraft carrying persons or property for compensation or hire.

(c) USE OF AIRCRAFT.—An individual who uses, causes to use, or authorizes to use aircraft for flights conducted under subsection (a) or (b) shall not be deemed to be operating an aircraft carrying persons or property for compensation or hire.
(d) Revision of Rules.—The requirements of this section shall become effective upon the date of enactment. The Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall issue, revise, or repeal the rules, regulations, guidance, or procedures of the Federal Aviation Administration to conform to the requirements of this section.

SEC. 5326. HIGH-SPEED BROADBAND DEPLOYMENT INITIATIVE.

(a) In General.—Title II of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3141 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 219. HIGH-SPEED BROADBAND DEPLOYMENT INITIATIVE.

“(a) Definitions.—In this section:

“(1) Broadband project.—The term ‘broadband project’ means, for the purpose of providing, extending, expanding, or improving high-speed broadband service to further the goals of this Act—

“(A) planning, technical assistance, or training;

“(B) the acquisition or development of land; or

“(C) the acquisition, design and engineering, construction, rehabilitation, alteration, ex-
pansion, or improvement of facilities, including related machinery, equipment, contractual rights, and intangible property.

“(2) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘eligible recipient’ means an eligible recipient.

“(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term ‘eligible recipient’ includes—

“(i) a public-private partnership; and

“(ii) a consortium formed for the purpose of providing, extending, expanding, or improving high-speed broadband service between 1 or more eligible recipients and 1 or more for-profit organizations.

“(3) HIGH-SPEED BROADBAND.—The term ‘high-speed broadband’ means the provision of 2-way data transmission with sufficient downstream and upstream speeds to end users to permit effective participation in the economy and to support economic growth, as determined by the Secretary.

“(b) BROADBAND PROJECTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—On the application of an eligible recipient, the Secretary may make grants under this title for broadband projects, which shall be subject to the provisions of this section.
“(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In reviewing applications submitted under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall take into consideration geographic diversity of grants allocated, including consideration of underserved markets, in addition to data requested in paragraph (3).

“(3) DATA REQUESTED.—In reviewing an application submitted under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall request from the Federal Communications Commission, the Administrator of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Appalachian Regional Commission data on—

“(A) the level and extent of broadband service that exists in the area proposed to be served; and

“(B) the level and extent of broadband service that will be deployed in the area proposed to be served pursuant to another Federal program.

“(4) INTEREST IN REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY.—For any broadband project carried out by an eligible recipient that is a public-private partnership or consortium, the Secretary shall require that title to any real or personal property acquired or im-
proved with grant funds, or if the recipient will not acquire title, another possessory interest acceptable to the Secretary, be vested in a public partner or eligible nonprofit organization or association for the useful life of the project, after which title may be transferred to any member of the public-private partnership or consortium in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary.

“(5) PROCUREMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person or entity shall be disqualified from competing to provide goods or services related to a broadband project on the basis that the person or entity participated in the development of the broadband project or in the drafting of specifications, requirements, statements of work, or similar documents related to the goods or services to be provided.

“(6) BROADBAND PROJECT PROPERTY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may permit a recipient of a grant for a broadband project to grant an option to acquire real or personal property (including contractual rights and intangible property) related to that project to a third party on such terms as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, subject to the
condition that the option may only be exercised
after the Secretary releases the Federal interest
in the property.

“(B) TREATMENT.—The grant or exercise
of an option described in subparagraph (A)
shall not constitute a redistribution of grant
funds under section 217.

“(c) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—In determining the
amount of the non-Federal share of the cost of a
broadband project, the Secretary may provide credit to-
ward the non-Federal share for the present value of allow-
able contributions over the useful life of the broadband
project, subject to the condition that the Secretary may
require such assurances of the value of the rights and of
the commitment of the rights as the Secretary determines
to be appropriate.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents
in section 1(b) of the Public Works and Economic Devel-
opment Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3121 note; Public Law
89–136) is amended by inserting after the item relating
to section 218 the following:

“Sec. 219. High-speed broadband deployment initiative.”.
TITLE LIV—FINANCIAL
SERVICES MATTERS
Subtitle A—In General

SEC. 5401. SERVICES THAT OPEN PORTALS TO DIRTY MONEY ACT.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Establishing New Authorities for Businesses Laundering and Enabling Risks to Security Act” and the “ENABLERS Act”.

(b) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Kleptocrats and other corrupt actors across the world are increasingly relying on non-bank professional service providers, including non-bank professional service providers operating in the United States, to move, hide, and grow their ill-gotten gains.

(2) In 2003, the Financial Action Task Force, an intergovernmental body formed by the United States and other major industrial nations, determined that designated non-financial businesses and professions should be subject to the same anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing rules and regulations as financial institutions, including the requirement to know your customer or client and to perform due diligence, as well as to file suspicious
transaction reports, referred to as suspicious activity reports or “SARs” in the United States.

(3) In October 2021, the “Pandora Papers”, the largest exposé of global financial data in history, revealed to a global audience how the United States plays host to a highly specialized group of “enablers” who help the world’s elite move, hide, and grow their money.

(4) The Pandora Papers described how an adviser to the former Prime Minister of Malaysia reportedly used affiliates of a United States law firm to assemble and consult a network of companies, despite the adviser fitting the “textbook definition” of a high-risk client. The adviser went on to use his companies to help steal $4.5 billion from Malaysia’s public investment fund in one of “the world’s biggest-ever financial frauds”, known as 1MDB.

(5) Russian oligarchs have used gatekeepers to move their money into the United States. For example, a gatekeeper formed a company in Delaware that reportedly owns a $15 million mansion in Washington, D.C., that is linked to one of Vladimir Putin’s closest allies. Also, reportedly connected to the oligarch is a $14 million townhouse in New York City owned by a separate Delaware company.
(6) The Pandora Papers uncovered over 200 United States-based trusts across 15 States that held assets of over $1 billion, “including nearly 30 trusts that held assets linked to people or companies accused of fraud, bribery, or human rights abuses”. In particular, South Dakota, Nevada, Delaware, Florida, Wyoming, and New Hampshire have emerged as global hotspots for those seeking to hide their assets and minimize their tax burdens.

(7) In 2016, an investigator with the non-profit organization Global Witness posed as an adviser to a corrupt African official and set up meetings with 13 New York City law firms to discuss how to move suspect funds into the United States. Lawyers from all but one of the firms provided advice to the faux adviser, including advice on how to utilize anonymous companies to obscure the true owner of the assets. Other suggestions included naming the lawyer as a trustee of an offshore trust in order to open a bank account, and using the law firm’s escrow account to receive payments.

(8) The autocratic Prime Minister of Iraqi Kurdistan, reportedly known for torturing and killing journalists and critics, allegedly purchased a retail store valued at over $18 million in Miami, Flor-
ida, with the assistance of a Pennsylvania-based law firm.

(9) Teodoro Obiang, the vice president of Equatorial Guinea and son of the country’s authoritarian president, embezzled millions of dollars from his home country, which was then used to purchase luxury assets in the United States. Obiang relied on the assistance of two American lawyers to move millions of dollars of suspect funds through U.S. banks. The lawyers incorporated five shell companies in California and opened bank accounts associated with the companies for Obiang’s personal use. The suspect funds were first wired to the lawyers’ attorney-client and firm accounts, then transferred to the accounts of the shell companies.

(10) An American consulting company reportedly made millions of dollars working for companies owned or partly owned by Isabel dos Santos, the eldest child of a former President of Angola. This included working with Angola’s state oil company when it was run by Isabel dos Santos and helping to “run a failing jewelry business acquired with Angolan money”. In 2021, a Dutch tribunal found that Isabel dos Santos and her husband obtained a $500
million stake in the oil company through “grand cor-
ruption”.

(11) In December 2021, the United States Gov-
ernment issued a first-ever “United States Strategy
on Countering Corruption”, that includes “Curbing
Illicit Finance” as a strategic pillar. An express line
of effort to advance this strategic pillar states that:
“Deficiencies in the U.S. regulatory framework
mean various professionals and service providers—
including lawyers, accountants, trust and company
service providers, incorporators, and others willing to
be hired as registered agents or who act as nominees
to open and move funds through bank accounts—are
not required to understand the nature or source of
income of their clients or prospective clients. . .While
U.S. law enforcement has increased its focus on
such facilitators, it is both difficult to prove ‘intent
and knowledge’ that a facilitator was dealing with il-
licit funds or bad actors, or that they should have
known the same. Cognizant of such constraints, the
Administration will consider additional authorities to
cover key gatekeepers, working with the Congress as
necessary to secure additional authorities”.

(12) This section provides the authorities need-
ed to require that professional service providers who
serve as key gatekeepers to the U.S. financial system
doctor anti-money laundering procedures that can
help detect and prevent the laundering of corrupt
and other criminal funds into the United States. Ab-
sent such authorities, the United States Government
will be unable to adequately protect the U.S. finan-
cial system, identify funds and assets that are the
proceeds of corruption, or support foreign states in
their efforts to combat corruption and promote good
governance.

(c) REQUIREMENTS FOR GATEKEEPERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 5312(a)(2) of title
31, United States Code, as amended by the William
M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authoriza-
tion Act for Fiscal Year 2021, is amended—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (Z)
and (AA) as subparagraphs (AA) and (BB), re-
spectively; and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (Y)
the following:

“(Z) any person, excluding any govern-
mental entity, employee, or agent, who engages
in any activity which the Secretary determines,
by regulation pursuant to section 5337(a), to be
the provision, with or without compensation, of—

“(i) corporate or other legal entity arrangement, association, or formation services;

“(ii) trust services;

“(iii) third party payment services; or

“(iv) legal or accounting services that—

“(I) involve financial activities that facilitate—

“(aa) corporate or other legal entity arrangement, association, or formation services;

“(bb) trust services; or

“(cc) third party payment services; and

“(II) are not direct payments or compensation for civil or criminal defense matters.”.

(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR GATEKEEPERS.—Subchapter II of chapter 53 of subtitle IV of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
“§ 5337. Requirements for gatekeepers.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment this section, issue a rule to—

“(A) determine what persons fall within the class of persons described in section 5312(a)(2)(Z); and

“(B) prescribe appropriate requirements for such persons.

“(2) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that when issuing a rule to determine what persons fall within the class of persons described in section 5312(a)(2)(Z), the Secretary shall design such rule—

“(A) to minimizes burden of such rule and maximizes the intended outcome of such rule, as determined by the Secretary; and

“(B) avoid applying additional requirements for persons that may fall within the class of persons described in section 5312(a)(2)(Z) but whom are already, as determined by the Secretary, appropriately regulated under section 5312.

“(3) IDENTIFICATION OF PERSONS.—When determining what persons fall within the class of per-
sons described in section 5312(a)(2)(Z) the Secretary of the Treasury shall include—

“(A) any person involved in—

“(i) the formation or registration of a corporation, limited liability company, trust, foundation, limited liability partnership, partnership, or other similar entity;

“(ii) the acquisition or disposition of an interest in a corporation, limited liability company, trust, foundation, limited liability partnership, partnership, or other similar entity;

“(iii) providing a registered office, address or accommodation, correspondence or administrative address for a corporation, limited liability company, trust, foundation, limited liability partnership, partnership, or other similar entity;

“(iv) acting as, or arranging for another person to act as, a nominee shareholder for another person;

“(v) the managing, advising, or consulting with respect to money or other assets;

“(vi) the processing of payments;
“(vii) the provision of cash vault services;

“(viii) the wiring of money;

“(ix) the exchange of foreign currency, digital currency, or digital assets; or

“(x) the sourcing, pooling, organization, or management of capital in association with the formation, operation, or management of, or investment in, a corporation, limited liability company, trust, foundation, limited liability partnership, partnership, or other similar entity;

“(B) any person who, in connection with filing any return, directly or indirectly, on behalf of a foreign individual, trust or fiduciary with respect to direct or indirect, United States investment, transaction, trade or business, or similar activities—

“(i) obtains or uses a preparer tax identification number; or

“(ii) would be required to use or obtain a preparer tax identification number, if such person were compensated for services rendered;
“(C) any person acting as, or arranging for another person to act as, a registered agent, trustee, director, secretary, partner of a company, a partner of a partnership, or similar position in relation to a corporation, limited liability company, trust, foundation, limited liability partnership, partnership, or other similar entity; and

“(D) any person, wherever organized or doing business, that is—

“(i) owned or controlled by a person described in subparagraphs (A), (B), or (C);

“(ii) acts as an agent of a person described in subparagraphs (A), (B), or (C); or

“(iii) is an instrumentality of a person described in subparagraphs (A), (B), or (C).

“(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall require persons described in section 5312(a)(3) to do 1 or more of the following—

“(1) identify and verify account holders and functional equivalents as described in section 5318(l), including by establishing and maintaining
written procedures that are reasonably designed to enable the person to identify and verify beneficial owners (as such term is defined in section 5336(a)) of clients;

“(2) maintain appropriate procedures, including the collection and reporting of such information as the Secretary may prescribe by regulation, to ensure compliance with this subchapter and regulations prescribed thereunder or to guard against corruption, money laundering, the financing of terrorism, or other forms of illicit finance;

“(3) establish anti-money laundering programs as described in section 5318(h);

“(4) report suspicious transactions as described in section 5318(g)(1); and

“(5) establish due diligence policies, procedures, and controls as described in section 5318(i).

“(c) LIMITATION ON EXEMPTIONS.—The Secretary may not delay the application of any requirement described in this subchapter for any person described in section 5312(a)(2)(Z) or section 5337(a)(3).

“(d) EXTRATERRITORIAL JURISDICTION.—Any person described in section 5312(a)(2)(Z) shall be subject to extraterritorial Federal jurisdiction with respect to the requirements of this subtitle.
“(e) Enforcement.—

“(1) Random Audits.—Beginning on the date that is 1 year after the date that the Secretary issues a rule to determine what persons fall within the class of persons described in section 5312(a)(2)(Z), and on an ongoing basis thereafter, the Secretary shall conduct random audits of persons that fall within the class of persons described in section 5312(a)(2)(Z), in a manner that the Secretary determines appropriate, to access compliance with this section.

“(2) Reports.—The Secretary shall, not later than 180 days after the conclusion of any calendar year that begins after the date that is 1 year after the date that the Secretary issues a rule pursuant to section 5337(a), submit a report to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate that—

“(A) describes the results of any random audits conducted pursuant to paragraph (1) during such calendar year; and

“(B) includes recommendations for improving the effectiveness of the requirements im-
posed under this section on persons described in section 5312(a)(2)(Z).”.

(3) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date that the Secretary of the Treasury issues a rule pursuant to section 5537 of title 31 of the United States Code, as added by this section.

(4) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections in chapter 53 of subtitle IV of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 5336 the following: “5337. Requirements for gatekeepers.”.

(5) **USE OF TECHNOLOGY TO INCREASE EFFICIENCY AND ACCURACY OF INFORMATION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Treasury, acting through the Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, shall promote the integrity and timely, efficient collection of information by persons described in section 5312(a)(2)(Z) of title 31, United States Code by exploring the use of technologies to—

(i) effectuate the collection, standardization, transmission, and sharing of such information as required under section 5337 of title 31, United States Code; and
(ii) minimize the burdens associated with the collection, standardization, transmission, and sharing of such information as required under section 5337 of title 31, United States Code.

(B) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network shall submit a report to Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate that—

(i) describes any findings of the Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement with respect to technologies that may effectuate the collection, standardization, transmission, and sharing of such information as required under section 5337 of title 31, United States Code; and

(ii) makes recommendations for implementing such technologies.

(d) GATEKEEPERS STRATEGY.—Section 262 of the Countering America’s Adversaries Through Sanctions Act
is amended by inserting after paragraph (10) the fol-
lowing:

“(11) GATEKEEPER STRATEGY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A description of ef-
forts to impose sufficient anti-money laundering
safeguards on types of persons who serve as
gatekeepers.

“(B) UPDATE.—If the updates to the na-
tional strategy required under section 261 have
been submitted to appropriate congressional
committees before the date of the enactment of
this paragraph, the President shall submit to
the appropriate congressional committees an
additional update to the national strategy with
respect to the addition of this paragraph not
later than 1 year after the date of the enact-
ment of this paragraph.”.

(e) AGENCY COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION.—
The Secretary of the Treasury shall, to the greatest extent
practicable—

(1) establish relationships with State, local, ter-
ritorial, and Tribal governmental agencies; and

(2) work collaboratively with such governmental
agencies to implement and enforce the regulations
prescribed under this section and the amendments
made by this section, by—

(A) using the domestic liaisons established
in section 310(f) of title 31, United States
Code, to share information regarding changes
effectuated by this section;

(B) using the domestic liaisons established
in section 310(f) of title 31, United States
Code, to advise on necessary revisions to State,
local, territorial, and Tribal standards with re-
spect to relevant professional licensure;

(C) engaging with various gatekeepers as
appropriate, including with respect to informa-
tion sharing and data sharing; and

(D) working with State, local, territorial,
and Tribal governmental agencies to levy pro-
fessional sanctions on persons who facilitate
corruption, money laundering, the financing of
terrorist activities, and other related crimes.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addi-
tion to amounts otherwise available for such purposes,
there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary
of the Treasury, without fiscal year limitation,
$53,300,000 to remain available until expended, exclud-
sively for the purpose of carrying out this section and the
amendments made by the Act, including for—

(1) the hiring of personnel;

(2) the exploration and adoption of information
technology to effectively support enforcement activi-
ties or activities described in subsection (c) of this
section and the amendments made by such sub-
section;

(3) audit, investigatory, and review activities,
including those described in subsection (c) of this
section and the amendments made by such sub-
section;

(4) agency coordination and collaboration ef-
forts and activities described in subsection (e) of this
section;

(5) for voluntary compliance programs;

(6) for conducting the report in subsection
(c)(5) of this section; and

(7) for allocating amounts to the State, local,
territorial, and Tribal jurisdictions to pay reasonable
costs relating to compliance with or enforcement of
the requirements of this section.

(g) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this sec-
tion may be construed to be limited or impeded by any
obligations under State, local, territorial, or Tribal laws
or rules concerning privilege, ethics, confidentiality, privacy, or related matters.

SEC. 5402. REVIEW OF CYBER-RELATED MATTERS AT THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall complete a comprehensive review of the Department of the Treasury’s efforts dedicated to enhancing cybersecurity capability, readiness, and resilience of the financial services sector, specifically as it relates to—

(1) Treasury’s role as the sector risk management agency for the financial services sector, as defined by section 9002 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021; and

(2) integration of operational resilience and cybersecurity for the financial services sector across the Department of the Treasury.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The review required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements and considerations:

(1) A comprehensive review of the components and offices within the Departmental Offices of the Department of the Treasury involved in efforts specified in subsection (a).
(2) A review of activities by the Department of the Treasury involved in efforts specified in subsection (a).

(3) An assessment of the how each activity identified in this subsection connects to the National Security Strategy and other related documents of the Executive Branch.

(4) An assessment of the Department of the Treasury’s ability to discharge fully its duties specified in subsection (a) and identify any areas where it may need additional resources, legislation or authority.

(5) An evaluation of the partnerships with other executive branch departments and agencies to support efforts specified in subsection (a).

(6) An evaluation of support to and from the Financial and Banking Information Infrastructure Committee, and its member agencies to enhance efforts specified in subsection (a).

(7) A five-year plan for the Department of the Treasury that defines an objectives and goals related to the efforts specified in subsection (a).

(e) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—No later than 30 days after the completion of the review specified under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury shall trans-
mit the review to Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

(d) ANNUAL UPDATE.—No later than February 1st of each year after the submission of the review until 2028, the Secretary shall provide an update on progress made in the preceding year in relation to the plan directed in subsection (b)(7) to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

SEC. 5403. STRENGTHENING AWARENESS OF SANCTIONS.

Section 312 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i) OFAC EXCHANGE.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The OFAC Exchange is hereby established within OFAC.

“(2) PURPOSE.—The OFAC Exchange shall facilitate a voluntary public-private information sharing partnership among law enforcement agencies, national security agencies, financial institutions, and OFAC to—

“(A) effectively and efficiently administer and enforce economic and trade sanctions against targeted foreign countries and regimes, terrorists, international narcotics traffickers,
those engaged in activities related to the prolif-eration of weapons of mass destruction, and other threats to the national security, foreign policy, or economy of the United States by promoting innovation and technical advances in reporting—

“(i) under subchapter II of chapter 53 and the regulations promulgated under that subchapter; and

“(ii) with respect to other economic and trade sanctions requirements;

“(B) protect the financial system from illicit use, including evasions of existing economic and trade sanctions programs; and

“(C) facilitate two-way information exchange between OFAC and persons who are required to comply with sanctions administered and enforced by OFAC, including financial institutions, business sectors frequently affected by sanctions programs, and non-government organizations and humanitarian groups impacted by such sanctions programs.

“(3) REPORT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection,
and once every 2 years thereafter for the next 5 years, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the Committees on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Financial Services and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report containing—

“(i) an analysis of the efforts undertaken by the OFAC Exchange, which shall include an analysis of—

“(I) the results of those efforts;

and

“(II) the extent and effectiveness of those efforts, including the extent and effectiveness of communication between OFAC and persons who are required to comply with sanctions administered and enforced by OFAC;

“(ii) recommendations to improve efficiency and effectiveness of targeting, compliance, enforcement, and licensing activities undertaken by OFAC; and

“(iii) any legislative, administrative, or other recommendations the Secretary
may have to strengthen the efforts of the OFAC Exchange.

“(B) Classified annex.—Each report under subparagraph (A) may include a classified annex.

“(4) Information sharing requirement.—Information shared under this subsection shall be shared—

“(A) in compliance with all other applicable Federal laws and regulations;

“(B) in such a manner as to ensure the appropriate confidentiality of personal information; and

“(C) at the discretion of the Director, with the appropriate Federal functional regulator, as defined in section 6003 of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020.

“(5) Protection of shared information.—

“(A) Regulations.—OFAC shall, as appropriate, promulgate regulations that establish procedures for the protection of information shared and exchanged between OFAC and the private sector in accordance with this section, consistent with the capacity, size, and nature of...
the financial institution to which the particular
procedures apply.

“(B) USE OF INFORMATION.—Information
received by a financial institution pursuant to
this section shall not be used for any purpose
other than identifying and reporting on activi-
ties that may involve the financing of terrorism,
proliferation financing, narcotics trafficking, or
financing of sanctioned countries, regimes, or
persons.

“(6) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in
this subsection may be construed to create new in-
formation sharing authorities or requirements relat-
ing to the Bank Secrecy Act.”.

SEC. 5404. BRIEFING ON CHINESE SUPPORT FOR AFGHAN
ILlicit FINANCE.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than one year after
the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of
Treasury shall brief the Committee on Financial Services
and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of
Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing,
and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Foreign Rela-
tions of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee
on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the
Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate on the fi-
financial activities of China and Chinese entities in connection with the finances of Afghanistan and the Taliban.

(b) Matters Included.—The briefing under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the activities undertaken by the People’s Republic of China and Chinese-registered companies to support illicit financial networks in Afghanistan, particularly such networks involved in narcotics trafficking, illicit financial transactions, official corruption, natural resources exploitation, and terrorist networks.

(2) An assessment of financial, commercial, and economic activities undertaken by China and Chinese companies in Afghanistan, including the licit and illicit extraction of critical minerals, to support Chinese policies counter to American strategic interests.

(3) Information relating to the impacts of existing United States and multilateral laws, regulations, and sanctions, including environmental and public health impacts of natural resources exploitation.

(4) Any recommendations to Congress regarding legislative or regulatory improvements necessary to support the identification and disruption of Chi-
nese-supported illicit financial networks in Afghani-
stan.

SEC. 5405. SUPPORT FOR INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVES TO

PROVIDE DEBT RESTRUCTURING OR RELIEF TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES WITH

UNSUSTAINABLE LEVELS OF DEBT.

(a) In General.—Title XVI of the International Fi-
nancial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262p et seq.) is
amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 1632. SUPPORT FOR INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVES TO

PROVIDE DEBT RESTRUCTURING OR RELIEF TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES WITH

UNSUSTAINABLE LEVELS OF DEBT.

“(a) Debt Relief.—The Secretary of the Treasury,
in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall—

“(1) engage with international financial institu-
tions, the G20, and official and commercial creditors
to advance support for prompt and effective imple-
mentation and improvement of the Common Frame-
work for Debt Treatments beyond the DSSI (in this
section referred to as the ‘Common Framework’), or
any successor framework or similar coordinated
international debt treatment process in which the
United States participates through the establishment
and publication of clear and accountable—
“(A) debt treatment benchmarks designed
to achieve debt sustainability for each partici-
pating debtor;

“(B) standards for appropriate burden-
sharing among all creditors with material
claims on each participating debtor, without re-
gard for their official, private, or hybrid status;

“(C) robust debt disclosure by creditors,
including the People’s Republic of China, and
debtor countries, including inter-creditor data-
sharing and, to the maximum extent prac-
ticable, public disclosure of material terms and
conditions of claims on participating debtors;

“(D) expansion of Common Framework
country eligibility to lower middle-income coun-
tries who otherwise meet the existing criteria;

“(E) improvements to the Common
Framework process with the aim of ensuring
access to debt relief in a timely manner for
those countries eligible and who request treat-
ment; and

“(F) consistent enforcement and improve-
ment of the policies of multilateral institutions
relating to asset-based and revenue-based bor-
row ing by participating debtors, and coordi-
nated standards on restructuring collateralized
debt;

“(2) engage with international financial institu-
tions and official and commercial creditors to ad-
advance support, as the Secretary finds appropriate,
for debt restructuring or debt relief for each partici-
pating debtor, including, on a case-by-case basis, a
debt standstill, if requested by the debtor country
through the Common Framework process from the
time of conclusion of a staff-level agreement with the
International Monetary Fund, and until the conclu-
sion of a memorandum of understanding with its
creditor committee pursuant to the Common Frame-
work, or any successor framework or similar coordi-
nated international debt treatment process in which
the United States participates; and

“(3) instruct the United States Executive Di-
rector at the International Monetary Fund and the
United States Executive Director at the World Bank
to use the voice and vote of the United States to ad-
advance the efforts described in paragraphs (1) and
(2).

“(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than
120 days after the date of the enactment of this section,
and annually thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury, in
coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to
the Committees on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees
on Financial Services and Foreign Affairs of the House
of Representatives a report that describes—

“(1) any actions that have been taken, in co-
ordination with international financial institutions,
by official creditors, including the government of,
and state-owned enterprises in, the People’s Repub-
lic of China, and relevant commercial creditor
groups to advance debt restructuring or relief for
countries with unsustainable debt that have sought
restructuring or relief under the Common Frame-
work, any successor framework or mechanism, or
under any other coordinated international arrange-
ment for sovereign debt restructuring in which the
United States participates;

“(2) any implementation challenges that hinder
the ability of the Common Framework to provide
timely debt restructuring for any country with
unsustainable debt that seeks debt restructuring or
debt payment relief, including any refusal of a cred-
itor to participate in appropriate burden-sharing, in-
cluding failure to share (or publish, as appropriate)
all material information needed to assess debt sus-
tainability; and

“(3) recommendations on how to address any
challenges identified in paragraph (2).”.

(b) SUNSET.—The amendment made by subsection
(a) is repealed effective on the date that is 5 years after
the effective date of this section.

SEC. 5406. PAYMENT CHOICE.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
gress that every consumer has the right to use cash at
retail businesses who accept in-person payments.

(b) RETAIL BUSINESSES PROHIBITED FROM REFUS-
ing CASH PAYMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 51
of title 31, United States Code, is amended by add-
ing at the end the following:

“§ 5104. Retail businesses prohibited from refusing
cash payments

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Any person engaged in the busi-
ness of selling or offering goods or services at retail to
the public with a person accepting in-person payments at
a physical location (including a person accepting payments
for telephone, mail, or internet-based transactions who is
accepting in-person payments at a physical location)—
“(1) shall accept cash as a form of payment for sales of less than $2,000 (or, for loan payments, payments made on a loan with an original principal amount of less than $2,000) made at such physical location; and

“(2) may not charge cash-paying customers a higher price compared to the price charged to customers not paying with cash.

“(b) EXCEPTIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to a person if such person—

“(A) is unable to accept cash because of—

“(i) a sale system failure that temporarily prevents the processing of cash payments; or

“(ii) a temporary insufficiency in cash on hand needed to provide change; or

“(B) provides customers with the means, on the premises, to convert cash into a card that is either a general-use prepaid card, a gift card, or an access device for electronic fund transfers for which—

“(i) there is no fee for the use of the card;
“(ii) there is not a minimum deposit amount greater than 1 dollar;

“(iii) amounts loaded on the card do not expire, except as permitted under paragraph (2);

“(iv) there is no collection of any personal identifying information from the customer;

“(v) there is no fee to use the card; and

“(vi) there may be a limit to the number of transactions.

“(2) INACTIVITY.—A person seeking exception from subsection (a) may charge an inactivity fee in association with a card offered by such person if—

“(A) there has been no activity with respect to the card during the 12-month period ending on the date on which the inactivity fee is imposed;

“(B) not more than 1 inactivity fee is imposed in any 1-month period; and

“(C) it is clearly and conspicuously stated, on the face of the mechanism that issues the card and on the card—
“(i) that an inactivity fee or charge may be imposed;
“(ii) the frequency at which such inactivity fee may be imposed; and
“(iii) the amount of such inactivity fee.
“(c) RIGHT TO NOT ACCEPT LARGE BILLS.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), for the 5-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this section, this section shall not require a person to accept cash payments in $50 bills or any larger bill.
“(2) RULEMAKING.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury, in this section referred to as the Secretary, shall issue a rule on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this section with respect to any bills a person is not required to accept.
“(B) REQUIREMENT.—When issuing a rule under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall require persons to accept $1, $5, $10, $20, and $50 bills.
“(d) ENFORCEMENT.—
“(1) Preventative relief.—Whenever any person has engaged, or there are reasonable grounds to believe that any person is about to engage, in any act or practice prohibited by this section, a civil action for preventive relief, including an application for a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order may be brought against such person.

“(2) Civil penalties.—Any person who violates this section shall—

“(A) be liable for actual damages;

“(B) be fined not more than $2,500 for a first offense; and

“(C) be fined not more than $5,000 for a second or subsequent offense.

“(3) Jurisdiction.—An action under this section may be brought in any United States district court, or in any other court of competent jurisdiction.

“(4) Intervention of attorney general.—Upon timely application, a court may, in its discretion, permit the Attorney General to intervene in a civil action brought under this subsection, if the Attorney General certifies that the action is of general public importance.
“(5) Authority to appoint court-paid attorney.—Upon application by an individual and in such circumstances as the court may determine just, the court may appoint an attorney for such individual and may authorize the commencement of a civil action under this subsection without the payment of fees, costs, or security.

“(6) Attorney’s fees.—In any action commenced pursuant to this section, the court, in its discretion, may allow the prevailing party, other than the United States, a reasonable attorney’s fee as part of the costs, and the United States shall be liable for costs the same as a private person.

“(7) Requirements in certain states and local areas.—In the case of an alleged act or practice prohibited by this section which occurs in a State, or political subdivision of a State, which has a State or local law prohibiting such act or practice and establishing or authorizing a State or local authority to grant or seek relief from such act or practice or to institute criminal proceedings with respect thereto upon receiving notice thereof, no civil action may be brought hereunder before the expiration of 30 days after written notice of such alleged act or practice has been given to the appropriate State or
local authority by registered mail or in person, pro-
vided that the court may stay proceedings in such
civil action pending the termination of State or local
enforcement proceedings.

“(e) GREATER PROTECTION UNDER STATE LAW.—
This section shall not preempt any law of a State, the Dis-
trict of Columbia, a Tribal government, or a territory of
the United States if the protections that such law affords
to consumers are greater than the protections provided
under this section.

“(f) RULEMAKING.—The Secretary shall issue such
rules as the Secretary determines are necessary to imple-
ment this section, which may prescribe additional excep-
tions to the application of the requirements described in
subsection (a).”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of con-
tents for chapter 51 of title 31, United States Code,
is amended by inserting after the item relating to
section 5103 the following:

“5104. Retail businesses prohibited from refusing cash payments.”.

(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The amend-
ments made by this section may not be construed to
have any effect on section 5103 of title 31, United
States Code.

(c) DISCRETIONARY SURPLUS FUND.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) of section 7(a)(3) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 289(a)(3)(A)) is amended by reducing the dollar figure described in such subparagraph by $15,000,000.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on September 30, 2022.

SEC. 5407. DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO CHINA-BASED HEDGE FUNDS CAPITAL RAISING ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED STATES THROUGH CERTAIN EXEMPTED TRANSACTIONS.

(a) AMENDMENT.—The Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is amended by inserting after section 13A (15 U.S.C. 78m–1) the following:

“SEC. 13B. DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO CERTAIN EXEMPTED TRANSACTIONS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the case of an issuer that is domiciled in the People’s Republic of China, including a China-based hedge fund or a China-based private equity fund, that conducts a covered exempted transaction, such issuer shall provide to the Commission, at such time and in such manner as the Commission may prescribe, the following:

“(1) The identity of the issuer.
“(2) The place of incorporation of the issuer.

“(3) The amount of the issuance involved in the covered exempted transaction and the net proceeds to the issuer.

“(4) The principal beneficial owners of the issuer.

“(5) The intended use of the proceeds from such issuance, including—

“(A) each country in which the issuer intends to invest such proceeds; and

“(B) each industry in which the issuer intends to invest such proceeds.

“(6) The exemption the issuer relies on with respect to such covered exempted transaction.

“(b) Authority to Revise and Promulgate Rules, Regulations, and Forms.—The Commission shall, for the protection of investors and fair and orderly markets—

“(1) revise and promulgate such rules, regulations, and forms as may be necessary to carry out this section; and

“(2) issue rules to set conditions for the use of covered exempted transactions by an issuer who does not comply with the requirements under subsection (a).
“(c) COVERED EXEMPTED TRANSACTION.—In this section, the term ‘covered exempted transaction’ means an issuance of a security that is exempt from registration under section 5 of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77e) that—

“(1) is structured or intended to comply with—

“(A) Rule 506(b) of Regulation D, as promulgated by the Commission;

“(B) Regulation S, as promulgated by the Commission; or

“(C) Rule 144A, as promulgated by the Commission; and

“(2) either—

“(A) has an issuance equal to $25,000,000 or greater; or

“(B) with respect to any 1-year period, has, together with all covered exempted transactions in that period, an aggregate issuance of $50,000,000 or greater.”.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to issuers of covered exempted transactions on the date that is 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) REPORT.—The Securities and Exchange Commission shall, each quarter, issue a report to the Committee
on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and
the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
of the Senate containing all information submitted by an
issuer under section 13B of the Securities Exchange Act
of 1934, as added by subsection (a), during the previous
quarter.

SEC. 5408. RUSSIA AND BELARUS FINANCIAL SANCTIONS.

(a) In General.—A United States financial institu-
tion shall take all actions necessary and available to cause
any entity or person owned or controlled by the institution
to comply with any provision of law described in sub-
section (b) to the same extent as required of a United
States financial institution.

(b) Provision of Law Described.—A provision of
law described in this subsection is any prohibition or limi-
tation described in a sanctions-related statute, regulation
or order applicable to a United States financial institution
concerning the Russian Federation or the Republic of
Belarus, involving—

(1) the conduct of transactions;
(2) the acceptance of deposits;
(3) the making, granting, transferring, holding,
or brokering of loans or credits;
(4) the purchasing or selling of foreign ex-
change, securities, commodity futures, or options;
(5) the procuring of purchasers and sellers described under paragraph (4) as principal or agent; or

(6) any other good or service provided by a United States financial institution.

(c) PENALTY.—A United States financial institution that violates subsection (a) shall be subject to the penalties described in the applicable statute, regulation or order applicable to a United States financial Institution.

(d) UNITED STATES FINANCIAL INSTITUTION DEFINED.—In this section, the term “United States financial institution” means any U.S. entity (including its foreign branches) that is engaged in the business of accepting deposits, making, granting, transferring, holding, or brokering loans or credits, or purchasing or selling foreign exchange, securities, futures or options, or procuring purchasers and sellers thereof, as principal or agent. It includes depository institutions, banks, savings banks, money services businesses, operators of credit card systems, trust companies, insurance companies, securities brokers and dealers, futures and options brokers and dealers, forward contract and foreign exchange merchants, securities and commodities exchanges, clearing corporations, investment companies, employee benefit plans, dealers in precious metals, stones, or jewels, and U.S. holding com-
panies, U.S. affiliates, or U.S. subsidiaries of any of the foregoing. This term includes those branches, offices, and agencies of foreign financial institutions that are located in the United States, but not such institutions’ foreign branches, offices, or agencies.

SEC. 5409. APPRAISAL STANDARDS FOR SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSING MORTGAGES.

(a) Certification or Licensing.—Paragraph (5) of section 202(g) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1708(g)) is amended—

(1) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following new subparagraph:

“(A)(i) in the case of an appraiser for a mortgage for single-family housing, be certified or licensed by the State in which the property to be appraised is located; and

“(ii) in the case of an appraiser for a mortgage for multifamily housing, be certified by the State in which the property to be appraised is located; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by inserting before the period at the end the following: ‘‘, which, in the case of appraisers for any mortgage for single-family housing, shall include completion of a course or seminar that consists of not less than 7 hours of train-
ing regarding such appraisal requirements that is approved by the Course Approval Program of the Appraiser Qualifications Board of the Appraisal Foundation or a State appraiser certifying and licensing agency’’.

(b) COMPLIANCE WITH VERIFIABLE EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS; GRANDFATHERING.—Effective beginning on the date of the effectiveness of the mortgagee letter or other guidance issued pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, notwithstanding any choice or approval of any appraiser made before such date of enactment, no appraiser may conduct an appraisal for any mortgage for single-family housing insured under title II of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1707 et seq.) unless such appraiser is, as of such date of effectiveness, in compliance with—

(1) all of the requirements under section 202(g)(5) of such Act (12 U.S.C. 1708(g)(5)), as amended by subsection (a) of this section, including the requirement under subparagraph (B) of such section 202(g)(5) (relating to demonstrated verifiable education in appraisal requirements); or

(2) all of the requirements under section 202(g)(5) of such Act as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.
(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than the expiration of the 240-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall issue a mortgagee letter or other guidance that shall—

(1) implement the amendments made by subsection (a) of this section;

(2) clearly set forth all of the specific requirements under section 202(g)(5) of the National Housing Act (as amended by subsection (a) of this section) for approval to conduct appraisals under title II of such Act for mortgages for single-family housing, which shall include—

(A) providing that the completion, prior to the effective date of such mortgagee letter or guidance, of training meeting the requirements under subparagraph (B) of such section 202(g)(5) (as amended by subsection (a) of this section) shall be considered to fulfill the requirement under such subparagraph; and

(B) providing a method for appraisers to demonstrate such prior completion; and

(3) take effect not later than the expiration of the 180-day period beginning upon issuance of such mortgagee letter or guidance.
SEC. 5410. CHINA FINANCIAL THREAT MITIGATION.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and the Secretary of State, shall conduct a study and issue a report on the exposure of the United States to the financial sector of the People’s Republic of China that includes—

(1) an assessment of the effects of reforms to the financial sector of the People’s Republic of China on the United States and global financial systems;

(2) a description of the policies the United States Government is adopting to protect the interests of the United States while the financial sector of the People’s Republic of China undergoes such reforms;

(3) a description and analysis of any risks to the financial stability of the United States and the global economy emanating from the People’s Republic of China; and

(4) recommendations for additional actions the United States Government, including United States
representatives at relevant international organizations, should take to strengthen international cooperation to monitor and mitigate such financial stability risks and protect United States interests.

(b) TRANSMISSION OF REPORT.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall transmit the report required under subsection (a) not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act to the Committees on Financial Services and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, the Committees on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and Foreign Relations of the Senate, and to the United States representatives at relevant international organizations, as appropriate.

(c) CLASSIFICATION.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be unclassified, but may contain a classified annex.

(d) PUBLICATION OF REPORT.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall publish the report required under subsection (a) (other than any classified annex) on the website of the Department of the Treasury not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5411. REVIEW OF FHA SMALL-DOLLAR MORTGAGE PRACTICES.

(a) CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—
(1) affordable homeownership opportunities are being hindered due to the lack of financing available for home purchases under $100,000;

(2) according to the Urban Institute, small-dollar mortgage loan applications in 2017 were denied by lenders at double the rate of denial for large mortgage loans, and this difference in denial rates cannot be fully explained by differences in the applicants’ credit profiles;

(3) according to data compiled by Attom Data solutions, small-dollar mortgage originations have decreased 38 percent since 2009, while there has been a 65-percent increase in origination of mortgages for more than $150,000;

(4) the FHA’s mission is to serve creditworthy borrowers who are underserved and, according to the Urban Institute, the FHA serves 24 percent of the overall market, but only 19 percent of the small-dollar mortgage market; and

(5) the causes behind these variations are not fully understood, but merit study that could assist in furthering the Department of Housing and Urban Development’s mission, including meeting the housing needs of borrowers the program is designed to serve and reducing barriers to homeownership, while
protecting the solvency of the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund.

(b) REVIEW.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall conduct a review of its FHA single-family mortgage insurance policies, practices, and products to identify any barriers or impediments to supporting, facilitating, and making available mortgage insurance for small dollar mortgages, as defined by the Secretary. Not later than the expiration of the 12-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Congress describing the findings of such review and the actions that the Secretary will take, without adversely affecting the solvency of the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund, to remove such barriers and impediments to providing mortgage insurance for such mortgages.

SEC. 5412. DISCLOSURE OF BUSINESSES TIES TO RUSSIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(s) DISCLOSURE OF BUSINESS TIES TO RUSSIA.—Any issuer required to file an annual or quarterly report under subsection (a) that—
“(1) does business in Russia, or with or through firms domiciled in Russia, regardless of where that business activity takes place, or

“(2) with the Russian government, or with any entity owned by or affiliated with such government, regardless of where that business activity takes place,

shall disclose in that report relevant facts and a description about the business activity.”.

(b) The Securities and Exchange Commission shall within 270 days of enactment of this section define any necessary terms and amend its rules or forms, to carry out the requirements of the provision added by subsection (a).

SEC. 5413. SMALL BUSINESS LOAN DATA COLLECTION.

(a) In General.—Section 704B of the Equal Credit Opportunity Act (15 U.S.C. 1691c–2) is amended—

(1) by inserting “LGBTQ-owned,” after “minority-owned,” each place such term appears;

(2) in subsection (c)(2)(G), by inserting “, sexual orientation, gender identity” after “sex”; and

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

“(7) LGBTQ-OWNED BUSINESS.—The term ‘LGBTQ-owned business’ means a business—
“(A) more than 50 percent of the ownership or control of which is held by 1 or more individuals self-identifying as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or queer; and

“(B) more than 50 percent of the net profit or loss of which accrues to 1 or more individuals self-identifying as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or queer.”.

(b) DISCRETIONARY SURPLUS FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) of section 7(a)(3) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 289(a)(3)(A)) is amended by reducing the dollar figure described in such subparagraph by $500,000.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on September 30, 2032.

SEC. 5414. NATIONWIDE EMERGENCY DECLARATION MEDICAL SUPPLIES ENHANCEMENT.

(a) DETERMINATION ON EMERGENCY SUPPLIES AND OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCIES.—For the purposes of section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4511), the following materials may be deemed by the President, during a nationwide emergency declaration period, to be scarce and critical materials essential to the national defense and otherwise meet the re-
quirements of section 101(b) of such Act, and funds available to implement such Act may be used for the purchase, production (including the construction, repair, and retrofitting of government-owned facilities as necessary), or distribution of such materials:

(1) Face masks and personal protective equipment, including non-surgical isolation gowns, face shields, nitrile gloves, N–95 filtering facepiece respirators, and any other masks or equipment (including durable medical equipment) determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to be needed to respond during a nationwide emergency declaration period, and the materials, machinery, additional manufacturing lines or facilities, or other technology necessary to produce such equipment.

(2) Drugs and devices (as those terms are defined in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.)) and biological products (as that term is defined by section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262)) that are approved, cleared, licensed, or authorized for use during a nationwide emergency, and any materials, manufacturing machinery, additional manufacturing or fill-finish lines or facilities, technology, or equipment (including durable medical equipment) nec-
necessary to produce or use such drugs, biological products, or devices (including syringes, vials, or other supplies or equipment related to delivery, distribution, or administration).

(3) Any other medical equipment or supplies determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services or the Secretary of Homeland Security to be scarce and critical materials essential to the national defense for purposes of section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4511).

(b) Enhancement of Supply Chain Production.—In exercising authority under title III of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4531 et seq.) with respect to materials described in subsection (a), the President shall seek to ensure that support is provided to companies that comprise the supply chains for reagents, components, raw materials, and other materials and items necessary to produce or use the materials described in subsection (a) to the extent necessary for the national defense during a nationwide emergency declaration and subsequent major disaster declarations under sections 501 and 401, respectively, of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5191, 5170).

(c) Enhanced Reporting During Nationwide Disaster Declarations.—
(1) **Report on exercising authorities**

UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, in consultation with the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the exercise of authorities under titles I, III, and VII of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.) prior to the date of such report for the purposes of the nationwide emergency declaration response.

(B) CONTENTS.—The report required under subparagraph (A) and the update required under subparagraph (C) shall include the following:

(i) IN GENERAL.—With respect to each exercise of such authority—

(I) an explanation of the purpose of the applicable contract, purchase order, or other exercise of authority (including an allocation of materials,

(II) the cost of such exercise of authority; and

(III) if applicable—

(aa) the amount of goods that were purchased or allocated;

(bb) an identification of the entity awarded a contract or purchase order or that was the subject of the exercise of authority;

and

(ee) an identification of any entity that had shipments delayed by the exercise of any authority under the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.).

(ii) CONSULTATIONS.—A description of any consultations conducted with relevant stakeholders on the needs addressed by the exercise of the authorities described in subparagraph (A).
(C) UPDATE.—The President shall provide an additional briefing to the appropriate congressional committees on the matters described under subparagraph (B) no later than four months after the submission of the report.

(2) SUNSET.—The requirements of this section shall terminate at the end of the nationwide emergency declaration period.

SEC. 5415. SPECIAL MEASURES TO FIGHT MODERN THREATS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) is the Financial Intelligence Unit of the United States tasked with safeguarding the financial system from illicit use, combating money laundering and its related crimes including terrorism, and promoting national security.

(2) Per statute, FinCEN may require domestic financial institutions and financial agencies to take certain “special measures” against jurisdictions, institutions, classes of transactions, or types of accounts determined to be of primary money laundering concern, providing the Secretary with a range of options, such as enhanced record-keeping, that can be adapted to target specific money laundering
and terrorist financing and to bring pressure on
those that pose money laundering threats.

(3) This special-measures authority was grant-
ed in 2001, when most cross-border transactions oc-
curred through correspondent or payable-through ac-
counts held with large financial institutions which
serve as intermediaries to facilitate financial trans-
actions on behalf of other banks.

(4) Innovations in financial services have trans-
formed and expanded methods of cross-border trans-
actions that could not have been envisioned 20 years
ago when FinCEN was given its special-measures
authority.

(5) These innovations, particularly through dig-
tal assets and informal value transfer systems, while
useful to legitimate consumers and law enforcement,
can be tools abused by bad actors like sanctions
evaders, fraudsters, money launderers, and those
who commit ransomware attacks on victimized U.S.
companies and which abuse the financial system to
move and obscure the proceeds of their crimes.

(6) Ransomware attacks on U.S. companies re-
quiring payments in cryptocurrencies have increased
in recent years, with the U.S. Treasury estimating
that ransomware payments in the United States
reached $590 million in just the first half of 2021, compared to a total of $416 million in 2020.

(7) As ransomware attacks organized by Chinese and other foreign bad actors continue to grow in size and scope, modernizing FinCEN’s special measure authorities will empower FinCEN to adapt its existing tools, monitor and obstruct global financial threats, and meet the challenges of combating 21st century financial crime.

(b) PROHIBITIONS OR CONDITIONS ON CERTAIN TRANSMITTALS OF FUNDS.—Section 5318A of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2)(C), by striking “subsection (b)(5)” and inserting “paragraphs (5) and (6) of subsection (b)”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (5), by striking “for or on behalf of a foreign banking institution”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) PROHIBITIONS OR CONDITIONS ON CERTAIN TRANSMITTALS OF FUNDS.—If the Secretary finds a jurisdiction outside of the United States, 1 or more financial institutions operating outside of the United States, 1 or more types of accounts within, or involving, a jurisdiction outside of the United States, or if the Secretary finds that financial institutions operating outside of the United States are providing financial services to a financial institution operating outside of the United States, the Secretary may take such action as the Secretary deems appropriate to prevent or block such financial transactions.”
States, or 1 or more classes of transactions within, or involving, a jurisdiction outside of the United States to be of primary money laundering concern, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, may prohibit, or impose conditions upon certain transmittals of funds (as such term may be defined by the Secretary in a special measure issuance, by regulation, or as otherwise permitted by law), to or from any domestic financial institution or domestic financial agency if such transmittal of funds involves any such jurisdiction, institution, type of account, or class of transaction.”.

**SEC. 5416. SUBMISSION OF DATA RELATING TO DIVERSITY.**

Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(s) **Submission of Data Relating to Diversity.**—

“(1) **Definitions.**—In this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘executive officer’ has the meaning given the term in section 230.501(f) of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, as in ef-
feet on the date of enactment of this subsection;
and
``(B) the term ‘veteran’ has the meaning
given the term in section 101 of title 38, United
States Code.
``(2) Submission of disclosure.—Each
issuer required to file an annual report under sub-
section (a) shall disclose in any proxy statement and
any information statement relating to the election of
directors filed with the Commission the following:
``(A) Demographic data, based on vol-
untary self-identification, on the racial, ethnic,
gender identity, and sexual orientation composi-
tion of—
``(i) the board of directors of the
issuer;
``(ii) nominees for the board of direc-
tors of the issuer; and
``(iii) the executive officers of the
issuer.
``(B) The status of any member of the
board of directors of the issuer, any nominee
for the board of directors of the issuer, or any
executive officer of the issuer, based on vol-
untary self-identification, as a veteran.
“(C) Whether the board of directors of the issuer, or any committee of that board of directors, has, as of the date on which the issuer makes a disclosure under this paragraph, adopted any policy, plan, or strategy to promote racial, ethnic, and gender diversity among—

“(i) the board of directors of the issuer;

“(ii) nominees for the board of directors of the issuer; or

“(iii) the executive officers of the issuer.

“(3) Alternative Submission.—In any 1-year period in which an issuer required to file an annual report under subsection (a) does not file with the Commission a proxy statement or an information statement relating to the election of directors, the issuer shall disclose the information required under paragraph (2) in the first annual report of issuer that the issuer submits to the Commission after the end of that 1-year period.

“(4) Annual Report.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this subsection, and annually thereafter, the Commission shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing,
and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives, and publish on the website of the Commission, a report that analyzes the information disclosed under paragraphs (2) and (3) and identifies any trends with respect to such information.

“(5) BEST PRACTICES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Office of Minority and Women Inclusion of the Commission shall, not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this subsection, and every 3 years thereafter, publish best practices for compliance with this subsection.

“(B) COMMENTS.—The Director of the Office of Minority and Women Inclusion of the Commission may, pursuant to subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code, solicit public comments related to the best practices published under subparagraph (A).”.

SEC. 5417. DIVERSITY ADVISORY GROUP.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section:

(1) ADVISORY GROUP.—The term “Advisory Group” means the Diversity Advisory Group established under subsection (b).
(2) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission” means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

(3) ISSUER.—The term “issuer” has the meaning given the term in section 3(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Commission shall establish a Diversity Advisory Group, which shall be composed of representatives from—

(1) the Federal Government and State and local governments;

(2) academia; and

(3) the private sector.

(c) STUDY AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Advisory Group shall—

(1) carry out a study that identifies strategies that can be used to increase gender identity, racial, ethnic, and sexual orientation diversity among members of boards of directors of issuers; and

(2) not later than 270 days after the date on which the Advisory Group is established, submit to the Commission, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report that—
(A) describes any findings from the study conducted under paragraph (1); and

(B) makes recommendations regarding strategies that issuers could use to increase gender identity, racial, ethnic, and sexual orientation diversity among board members.

(d) Annual Report.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Advisory Group submits the report required under subsection (c)(2), and annually thereafter, the Commission shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report that describes the status of gender identity, racial, ethnic, and sexual orientation diversity among members of the boards of directors of issuers.

(e) Public Availability of Reports.—The Commission shall make all reports of the Advisory Group available to issuers and the public, including on the website of the Commission.

(f) Inapplicability of Federal Advisory Committee Act.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply with respect to the Advisory Group or the activities of the Advisory Group.
SEC. 5418. DISCOUNT ON MORTGAGE INSURANCE PREMIUM
PAYMENTS FOR FIRST-TIME HOMEBUYERS
WHO COMPLETE FINANCIAL LITERACY HOUSING COUNSELING PROGRAMS.

The second sentence of subparagraph (A) of section 203(c)(2) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1709(c)(2)(A)) is amended—

(1) by inserting before the comma the following:
“and such program is completed before the mortgagor has signed an application for a mortgage to be insured under this title or a sales agreement”;

and

(2) by striking “not exceed 2.75 percent of the amount of the original insured principal obligation of the mortgage” and inserting “be 25 basis points lower than the premium payment amount established by the Secretary under the first sentence of this subparagraph”.

SEC. 5419. CAPACITY BUILDING FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING.

Section 4 of the HUD Demonstration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 9816 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “the National Community Development Initiative, Local Initiatives Support Corporation, The Enterprise Foundation, Habitat for Humanity, and Youthbuild USA” and
inserting “non-Federal entities, including nonprofit organizations that can provide technical assistance activities to community development corporations, community housing development organizations, community land trusts, nonprofit organizations in insular areas, and other mission-driven and nonprofit organizations that target services to low-income and socially disadvantaged populations, and provide services in neighborhoods having high concentrations of minority, low-income, or socially disadvantaged populations,”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(3), by striking “National Community Development Initiative, Local Initiatives Support Corporation, The Enterprise Foundation, Habitat for Humanity, and Youthbuild USA” and inserting “non-Federal entities through which assistance is provided under this section,”.

SEC. 5420. AFFORDABLE HOUSING CONSTRUCTION AS ELIGIBLE ACTIVITY UNDER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) ELIGIBLE ACTIVITY.—Subsection (a) of section 105 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5305(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (25)(D), by striking “and” at the end;
(2) in paragraph (26), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(27) the new construction of affordable housing, within the meaning given such term under section 215 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12745).”.

(b) LOW AND MODERATE INCOME REQUIREMENT.—Paragraph (3) of section 105(c) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5305(c)(3)) is amended by striking “or rehabilitation” and inserting “, rehabilitation, or new construction”.

(e) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect only to amounts appropriated after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5421. CONSIDERATION OF SMALL HOME MORTGAGE LENDING UNDER COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 804 of the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977 (12 U.S.C. 2903) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) CONSIDERATION OF SMALL HOME MORTGAGE LENDING.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—As part of assessing a financial institution under subsection (a), the appropriate Federal financial supervisory agency shall evaluate the financial institution’s performance in facilitating home mortgage lending targeted to low- and moderate-income borrowers in a safe and sound manner, including—

“(A) mortgages of $100,000 or less in value that facilitate a home purchase or help a borrower to refinance an existing mortgage;

“(B) mortgages of $100,000 or less in value originated in cooperation with a minority depository institution, women’s depository institution, low-income credit union, or a community development financial institution certified by the Secretary of the Treasury (as defined under section 103 of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994);

“(C) mortgages of $100,000 or less in value originated to purchase or refinance a home as part of a special purpose credit program (as defined under section 1002.8(a) of title 12, Code of Federal Regulations).
“(2) Data collection and reporting by large financial institutions.—

“(A) In general.—Each large financial institution shall collect, maintain, and report to the appropriate Federal financial supervisory agency—

“(i) mortgage loan data needed to calculate retail lending volume and distribution metrics;

“(ii) information related to demographics of borrowers, including the income, disability, gender identity, race, and ethnicity of mortgage applicants;

“(iii) the number of mortgage loans originated with a value of $100,000 or less as well as the demographics of borrowers, including income, race, gender, and ethnicity; and

“(iv) all mortgage loans for the purpose of a home purchase and a refinance originated by the bank through a special purpose credit program, to focus on Black, Latinx, Native American, Asian American, Pacific Islander borrowers.
“(B) TEMPLATE.—The appropriate Federal financial supervisory agencies shall, jointly, issue rules to establish a template that large financial institutions shall use to collect information required to be collected under this paragraph.

“(C) LARGE FINANCIAL INSTITUTION DEFINED.—The appropriate Federal financial supervisory agencies shall, jointly, define the term ‘large financial institution’ for purposes of this paragraph.”.

(b) DISCRETIONARY SURPLUS FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) of section 7(a)(3) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 289(a)(3)(A)) is amended by reducing the dollar figure described in such subparagraph by $3,000,000.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on September 30, 2022.

SEC. 5422. PROHIBITION ON CONSUMER REPORTS CONTAINING ADVERSE INFORMATION RELATED TO CERTAIN STUDENT LOANS.

(a) CANCELED OR FORGIVEN FEDERAL STUDENT LOANS.—Section 605(a) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act
(15 U.S.C. 1681c(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(9) Any adverse information related to any portion of a loan made, insured, or guaranteed under part B or made under part D of the Higher Education Act of 1965, to the extent the loan was repaid, canceled, or otherwise forgiven by the Secretary of Education.”.

(b) STUDENT LOANS RELATED TO CORINTHIAN COLLEGES.—Section 605(a) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681c(a)), as amended by subsection (a), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(10) Any adverse information related to a private education loan (as defined under section 140(a) of the Truth in Lending Act) if such loan was provided to cover expenses related to attending a school owned by Corinthian Colleges, Inc.”.

SECT. 5423. EXTENSION OF THE CENTRAL LIQUIDITY FACILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4016(b) of the CARES Act (12 U.S.C. 1795a note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) EXTENSION.—During the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2023, the provisions of law amended
by this subsection shall be applied as such provisions were in effect on the day before the effective date described under paragraph (2).”.

(b) CLF Borrowing Authority.—Effective on the date of enactment of the CARES Act, section 307(a)(4)(A) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1795f(a)(4)(A)) is amended by striking “twelve times the subscribed capital stock and surplus of the Facility, provided that, the total face value of such obligations shall not exceed 16 times the subscribed capital stock and surplus of the Facility for the period beginning on the date of enactment of the Coronavirus Economic Stabilization Act of 2020 and ending on December 31, 2021” and inserting “16 times the subscribed capital stock and surplus of the Facility”.

SEC. 5424. PROMOTING CAPITAL RAISING OPTIONS FOR TRADITIONALLY UNDERREPRESENTED SMALL BUSINESSES.


(1) in subparagraph (G), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (H), by striking the period at the end and insert a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:
“(I) provide educational resources and host events to raise awareness of capital raising options for—

“(i) underrepresented small businesses, including women-owned and minority-owned small businesses;

“(ii) businesses located in rural areas; and

“(iii) small businesses affected by hurricanes or other natural disasters; and

“(J) at least annually, meet with representatives of State securities commissions to discuss opportunities for collaboration and coordination with respect to efforts to assist small businesses and small business investors.”.

SEC. 5425. IMPROVEMENTS BY COUNTRIES IN COMBATING NARCOTICS-RELATED MONEY LAUNDERING.

Section 489(a)(7) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291h(a)(7)) is amended—

(1) in the matter before subparagraph (A), by striking “paragraph (3)(D)” and inserting “paragraph (3)(C)”; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following:
“(D) Where the information is available, examples of improvements in each country related to the findings described in each of clauses (i) through (viii) of subparagraph (C), such as—

“(i) actions taken by the country due to each country’s adoption of law and regulations considered essential to prevent narcotics-related money laundering;

“(ii) enhanced enforcement actions taken by the country, such as regulatory penalties, criminal prosecutions and convictions, and asset seizures and forfeitures;

“(iii) status changes in international financial crime-related evaluations;

“(iv) other descriptions that are representative of efforts to enhance the prevention of narcotics-related money laundering; and

“(v) if applicable, bilateral, multilateral, and regional initiatives which have been undertaken to prevent narcotics-related money laundering.”.
SEC. 5426. STUDY ON THE ROLE OF ONLINE PLATFORMS AND TENANT SCREENING COMPANIES IN THE HOUSING MARKET.

(a) Study.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and the Director of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection shall, jointly, carry out a study to—

(1) assess the role of online platforms and tenant screening companies in the housing market, including purchasing homes and providing housing-related services to landlords and consumers, including tenants, homeowners, and prospective homebuyers;

(2) assess how such entities currently comply with fair housing, fair lending, and consumer financial protection laws and regulations (including the Fair Housing Act, the Equal Credit Opportunity Act, the Fair Credit Reporting Act, and other relevant statutes and regulations determined relevant by the Secretary and the Director), including in their digital advertising, digital listing, and tenant screening practices;

(3) assess how such entities are currently using artificial intelligence, including machine learning, in their services, and how these technologies are being assessed for compliance with appropriate fair housing and fair lending laws; and
(4) assess the impact of how such entities and their use of artificial intelligence technologies, including machine learning, affect low- and moderate-income communities and communities of color in particular, including any impediments to fair housing and fair lending.

(b) Reports.—

(1) In general.—The Secretary and the Director shall, jointly, issue an initial report to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and issue a final report to such committees not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, containing—

(A) all findings and determinations made in carrying out the study required under subsection (a); and

(B) any recommendations on how to improve entities’, as described under subsection (a)(1), compliance with fair housing, fair lending, and consumer financial protection laws and regulations, including to affirmatively further fair housing, to prevent algorithmic bias, and to
promote greater transparency, explainability, privacy, and fairness in the development and implementation of artificial intelligence technologies, including machine learning, with respect to the products and services they offer.

(2) ADDITIONAL REPORTS.—The Secretary and the Director may, either individually or jointly, issue updates to the final report described under paragraph (1), as the Secretary or the Director determines necessary.

SEC. 5427. UNITED STATES OPPOSITION TO MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANK PROJECTS THAT PROVIDE A PUBLIC SUBSIDY TO A PRIVATE SECTOR FIRM UNLESS THE SUBSIDY IS AWARDED USING AN OPEN, COMPETITIVE PROCESS OR ON AN OPEN-ACCESS BASIS.

Title XV of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262o-262o-4) is amended by adding at the end the following:
“SEC. 1506. UNITED STATES OPPOSITION TO MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANK PROJECTS THAT PROVIDE A PUBLIC SUBSIDY TO A PRIVATE SECTOR FIRM UNLESS THE SUBSIDY IS AWARDED USING AN OPEN, COMPETITIVE PROCESS OR ON AN OPEN-ACCESS BASIS.

“(a) In General.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each multilateral development bank—

“(1) to use voice, vote, and influence of the United States to ensure that private sector subsidies provided by the respective bank, including through the Private Sector Window of the International Development Association, are provided in accordance with the World Bank guidelines; and

“(2) to vote against any project at the respective bank, including through the Private Sector Window of the International Development Association, that provides a public subsidy to a private sector firm unless—

“(A) the subsidy is awarded using an open, competitive process;

“(B) the subsidy is awarded on an open access basis; or

“(C) the United States Executive Director at the respective bank determines that the sub-
sidy falls within an exception provided in the
World Bank guidelines for the use of direct
contracting.

“(b) Publication of Determination.—Within 60
days after the United States Executive Director at any
multilateral development bank makes a determination de-
scribed in subsection (a)(2)(C), the Secretary of the
Treasury shall cause to be posted on the website of the
Department of the Treasury a justification for the deter-
mination.

“(c) Definitions.—In this section:

“(1) Multilateral Development Bank.—
The term ‘multilateral development bank’ has the
meaning given in section 1701(c)(4).

“(2) World Bank Guidelines.—The term
‘World Bank Guidelines’ means the July 2014 re-
vised edition of the document, entitled ‘Procurement
of Goods, Works, and Non-Consulting Services
under IBRD Loans and IDA Credits & Grants by
World Bank Borrowers’, published by the World
Bank Group.”.
SEC. 5428. UNITED STATES CONTRIBUTION TO THE CATAS-
TROPHE CONTAINMENT AND RELIEF TRUST
AT THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND.

(a) Contribution Authority.—The Secretary of
the Treasury may contribute $200,000,000 on behalf of
the United States to the Catastrophe Containment and
Relief Trust of the International Monetary Fund.

(b) Limitations on Authorization of Appropriations.—For the contribution authorized by sub-
section (a), there are authorized to be appropriated, with-
out fiscal year limitation, $200,000,000 for payment by
the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 5429. PUBLIC REPORTING OF UNITED STATES VOTES
TO SUPPORT, OR ABSTENTION FROM VOTING
ON, MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANK
PROJECTS UNDER THE GUIDANCE ON FOSSIL
FUEL ENERGY AT THE MULTILATERAL DE-
VELOPMENT BANKS ISSUED BY THE DEPART-

Title XIII of the International Financial Institutions
Act (22 U.S.C. 262m-262m-8) is amended by adding at
the end the following:
SEC. 1309. PUBLIC REPORTING OF UNITED STATES VOTES TO SUPPORT, OR ABSTENTION FROM VOTING ON, MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANK PROJECTS UNDER THE GUIDANCE ON FOSSIL FUEL ENERGY AT THE MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY ON AUGUST 16, 2021.

“Within 60 days after the United States votes to support, or abstains from voting on, a multilateral development bank (as defined in section 1701(c)(4)) project under the Guidance on Fossil Fuel Energy at the Multilateral Development Banks issued by the Department of the Treasury on August 16, 2021, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be posted on the website of the Department of the Treasury a detailed justification for the vote or abstention.”

SEC. 5430. UNITED STATES POLICY ON INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION DISCLOSURE OF HIGH AND SUBSTANTIAL RISK SUB-PROJECTS OF FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARY CLIENTS.

Title XVI of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262p et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:
“SEC. 1632. UNITED STATES POLICY ON INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION DISCLOSURE OF HIGH AND SUBSTANTIAL RISK SUB-PROJECTS OF FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARY CLIENTS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at the International Finance Corporation to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States to seek the adoption at the institution of a policy to require each financial intermediary client to publicly disclose on the website of the International Finance Corporation, in searchable form, and updated annually, the following information about the Category A and B sub-projects of the client, within 6 months after the date of the enactment of this section for existing clients and, for new clients, within 6 months after the date of Board approval for new investments:

“(1) The name, city, and sector for all sub-projects.

“(2) The environmental and social risk assessments and mitigation plans that have been completed for each sub-project.

“(3) A summary of the Environmental and Social Management System of the client including a detailed description of policies to appropriately identify, categorize, assess, and address the environ-
mental and social risks relevant to the activities the
client is financing.

“(4) A link to the full Environmental and So-
cial Management System policy on the website of the
client.

“(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Within 6 months
after the date of the enactment of this section, the Sec-
retary of the Treasury shall submit a report to the Com-
mittee on Financial Services of the House of Representa-
tives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Sen-
ate containing—

“(1) a description of the efforts by the Sec-
retary to achieve the policy outlined in subsection
(a); and

“(2) a description of any opposition from man-
agement, shareholders, and clients to the adoption of
the policy.”.

SEC. 5431. UNITED STATES POLICY ON MULTILATERAL DE-
VELOPMENT BANK DISCLOSURE OF BENEF-
ICIAL OWNERSHIP INFORMATION.

Title XV of the International Financial Institutions
Act (22 U.S.C. 262o-262o-4) is further amended by add-
ing at the end the following:
“SEC. 1507. UNITED STATES POLICY ON MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANK DISCLOSURE OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP INFORMATION.

“(a) In General.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each multilateral development bank—

“(1) to use voice and vote of the United States to advocate for the adoption of a policy at the respective institution to collect, verify and publish beneficial ownership information for any corporation or limited liability company, other than a publicly listed company, that receives any assistance from the bank; and

“(2) to vote against the provision of any assistance by the bank to any corporation or limited liability company, other than a publicly listed company, unless the bank collects, verifies, and publishes beneficial ownership information for the entity.

“(b) Definitions.—In this section:

“(1) Multilateral Development Bank.—The term ‘multilateral development bank’ has the meaning given in section 1701(c)(4).

“(2) Beneficial Owner.—The term ‘beneficial owner’ has the meaning given in section 5336(3) of title 31, United States Code.”.
SEC. 5432. STRENGTHENING THE SEC’S WHISTLEBLOWER FUND.


(1) in clause (i), by striking “$300,000,000” and inserting “$600,000,000 (as such amount is indexed for inflation every 5 years by the Commission to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics)”;

and

(2) in clause (ii)—

(A) by striking “$200,000,000” and inserting “$600,000,000 (as such amount is indexed for inflation every 5 years by the Commission to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics)”;

(B) by striking “Fund” and inserting “fund”; and

(C) by striking “balance of the disgorgement fund” and inserting “balance of the Fund”.

SEC. 5433. UNITED STATES POLICY ON WORLD BANK
GROUP AND ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK AS-
SISTANCE TO THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
CHINA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title XVI of the International Fi-
nancial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262p et seq.) is
amended by adding at the end the following:

``SEC. 1632. UNITED STATES POLICY ON WORLD BANK
GROUP AND ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK AS-
SISTANCE TO THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
CHINA.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury
shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each
international financial institution of the World Bank
Group and at the Asian Development Bank to use the
voice and vote of the United States at the respective insti-
tution to vote against the provision of any loan, extension
of financial assistance, or technical assistance to the Peo-
ple’s Republic of China unless the Secretary of the Treas-
ury has certified to the appropriate congressional commit-
tees that—

“(1) the Government of the People’s Republic
of China and any lender owned or controlled by the
Government of the People’s Republic of China have
demonstrated a commitment—

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“(A) to the rules and principles of the Paris Club, or of other similar coordinated multilateral initiatives on debt relief and debt restructurings in which the United States participates, including with respect to debt transparency and appropriate burden-sharing among all creditors;

“(B) to the practice of presumptive public disclosure of the terms and conditions on which they extend credit to other governments (without regard to the form of any such extension of credit);

“(C) not to enforce any agreement terms that may impair their own or the borrowers’ capacity fully to implement any commitment described in subparagraph (A) or (B); and

“(D) not to enter into any agreement containing terms that may impair their own or the borrowers’ capacity fully to implement any commitment described in subparagraph (A) or (B); or

“(2) the loan or assistance is important to the national interest of the United States, as described in a detailed explanation by the Secretary to accompany the certification.
“(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

“(2) WORLD BANK GROUP DEFINED.—The term ‘World Bank Group’ means the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Finance Corporation, and the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency.”.

(b) SUNSET.—The amendment made by subsection (a) is repealed effective on the date that is 7 years after the effective date of this section.

SEC. 5434. ADDITION OF UNITED KINGDOM AND AUSTRALIA AS DPA DOMESTIC SOURCES.

Section 702(7)(A) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4552(7)(A)) is amended by striking “United States or Canada” and inserting “United States, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Australia, or Canada”.

SEC. 5435. SERVICEMEMBER PROTECTIONS FOR MEDICAL DEBT COLLECTIONS.

(a) Amendments to the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act.—

(1) Definition.—Section 803 of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(9) The term ‘medical debt’ means a debt arising from the receipt of medical services, products, or devices.”.

(2) Unfair Practices.—Section 808 of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692f) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(9) Engaging in activities to collect or attempting to collect a medical debt owed or due or asserted to be owed or due by a consumer who was a member of the Armed Forces at the time such debt was incurred, before the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date that the first payment with respect to such medical debt is due.”.

(b) Prohibition on Consumer Reporting Agencies Reporting Certain Medical Debt With Respect to Members of the Armed Forces.—
(1) **DEFINITION.**—Section 603 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(bb) **MEDICAL DEBT.**—The term ‘medical debt’ means a debt arising from the receipt of medical services, products, or devices.

“(cc) **MEDICALLY NECESSARY PROCEDURE.**—The term ‘medically necessary procedure’ means—

“(1) health care services or supplies needed to diagnose or treat an illness, injury, condition, disease, or its symptoms and that meet accepted standards of medicine; and

“(2) health care to prevent illness or detect illness at an early stage, when treatment is likely to work best (including preventive services such as pap tests, flu shots, and screening mammograms).”.

(2) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 605(a) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681c(a)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (7), by adding at the end the following: “This paragraph shall not be subject to section 625(b)(1)(E).”;

(B) in paragraph (8), by adding at the end the following: “This paragraph shall not be subject to section 625(b)(1)(E).”; and
(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(9) Any information related to a debt arising from a medically necessary procedure that occurred when the consumer was a member of the Armed Forces. This paragraph shall not be subject to section 625(b)(1)(E).

“(10) Any information related to a medical debt of a consumer that was incurred when the consumer was a member of the Armed Forces, if the date on which such debt was placed for collection, charged to profit or loss, or subjected to any similar action antedates the report by less than 365 calendar days. This paragraph shall not be subject to section 625(b)(1)(E).”.

(e) Requirements for furnishers of medical debt information with respect to members of the armed forces.—

(1) Additional notice requirements for medical debt of members of the armed forces.—Section 623 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681s–2) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) Additional notice requirements for medical debt of members of the armed forces.—Be-
fore furnishing information regarding a medical debt of
a consumer that was incurred when the consumer was a
member of the Armed Forces to a consumer reporting
agency, the person furnishing the information shall send
a statement to the consumer that includes the following:

“(1) A notification that the medical debt—

“(A) may not be included on a consumer
report made by a consumer reporting agency
until the later of the date that is 365 days
after—

“(i) the date on which the person
sends the statement;

“(ii) with respect to the medical debt
of a borrower demonstrating hardship, a
date determined by the Director of the Bu-
reau; or

“(iii) the date described under section
605(a)(10); and

“(B) may not ever be included on a con-
sumer report made by a consumer reporting
agency, if the medical debt arises from a medi-
cally necessary procedure.

“(2) A notification that, if the debt is settled or
paid by the consumer or an insurance company be-
fore the end of the period described under paragraph
(1)(A), the debt may not be reported to a consumer
reporting agency.

“(3) A notification that the consumer may—
   “(A) communicate with an insurance com-
   pany to determine coverage for the debt; or
   “(B) apply for financial assistance.”.

(2) FURNISHING OF MEDICAL DEBT INFORMA-
TION WITH RESPECT TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED
FORCES.—Section 623 of the Fair Credit Reporting
Act (15 U.S.C. 1681s–2), as amended by paragraph
(1), is further amended by adding at the end the fol-
lowing:

“(g) FURNISHING OF MEDICAL DEBT INFORMA-
TION WITH RESPECT TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED
FORCES.—
   “(1) PROHIBITION ON REPORTING DEBT RE-
   LATED TO MEDICALLY NECESSARY PROCEDURES.—
   No person shall furnish any information to a con-
   sumer reporting agency regarding a debt arising
   from a medically necessary procedure that occurred
   when the consumer was a member of the Armed
   Forces.
   “(2) TREATMENT OF OTHER MEDICAL DEBT IN-
   FORMATION.—With respect to a medical debt of a
   consumer that was incurred when the consumer was
   a member of the Armed Forces and that is not de-
scribed under paragraph (1), no person shall furnish any information to a consumer reporting agency regarding such debt before the end of the 365-day period beginning on the later of—

“(A) the date on which the person sends the statement described under subsection (f) to the consumer;

“(B) with respect to the medical debt of a borrower demonstrating hardship, a date determined by the Director of the Bureau; or

“(C) the date described in section 605(a)(10).

“(3) TREATMENT OF SETTLED OR PAID MEDICAL DEBT.—With respect to a medical debt of a consumer that was incurred when the consumer was a member of the Armed Forces and that is not described under paragraph (1), no person shall furnish any information to a consumer reporting agency regarding such debt if the debt is settled or paid by the consumer or an insurance company before the end of the 365-day period described under paragraph (2).

“(4) BORROWER DEMONSTRATING HARDSHIP DEFINED.—In this subsection, and with respect to a medical debt, the term 'borrower demonstrating
hardship’ means a borrower or a class of borrowers who, as determined by the Director of the Bureau, is facing or has experienced unusual extenuating life circumstances or events that result in severe financial or personal barriers such that the borrower or class of borrowers does not have the capacity to repay the medical debt.’’.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Except as otherwise provided under subsection (e), this section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(e) DISCRETIONARY SURPLUS FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The dollar amount specified under section 7(a)(3)(A) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 289(a)(3)(A)) is reduced by $1,000,000.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on September 30, 2032.

SEC. 5436. PROTECTIONS FOR ACTIVE DUTY UNIFORMED CONSUMER.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 603 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (q), by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:
“(1) UNIFORMED CONSUMER.—The term ‘uniformed consumer’ means a consumer who is—

“(A) a member of the—

“(i) uniformed services (as such term is defined in section 101(a)(5) of title 10, United States Code); or

“(ii) National Guard (as such term is defined in section 101(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code); and

“(B) in active service (as such term is defined in section 101(d)(3) of title 10, United States Code), including full-time duty in the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service or the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(bb) DEPLOYED UNIFORMED CONSUMER.—The term ‘deployed uniformed consumer’ means an uniformed consumer who—

“(1) serves—

“(A) in a combat zone (as such term is defined in section 112(c)(2) of title 26, United States Code); or

“(B) aboard a United States combatant, support, or auxiliary vessel (as such terms are
defined in section 231(f) of title 10, United States Code); or

“(C) in a deployment (as such term is defined in section 991(b) of title 10, United States Code); and

“(2) is on active duty (as such term is defined in section 101(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code) for not less than 30 days during the type of service described in paragraph (1).”.

(b) PROHIBITION ON INCLUDING CERTAIN ADVERSE INFORMATION IN CONSUMER REPORTS.—Section 605 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681c) is amended—

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

“(9) Any item of adverse information about a uniformed consumer, if the action or inaction that gave rise to the item occurred while the consumer was a deployed uniformed consumer.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(i) NOTICE OF STATUS AS A UNIFORMED CONSUMER.—With respect to an item of adverse information about a consumer, if the action or inaction that gave rise to the item occurred while the consumer was a uniformed consumer, the consumer may provide appropriate proof,
including official orders, to a consumer reporting agency
that the consumer was a deployed uniformed consumer at
the time such action or inaction occurred. The consumer
reporting agency shall promptly delete that item of ad-
verse information from the file of the uniformed consumer
and notify the consumer and the furnisher of the informa-
tion of the deletion.”.

(c) COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN THE CONSUMER
AND CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCIES.—Section 605A
of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681c–1) is
amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “Upon” and inserting the
following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon”;
(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2),
and (3) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C),
and moving such redesignated subparagraphs 2
ems to the right; and
(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) NEGATIVE INFORMATION ALERT.—Any
time a consumer reporting agency receives an item
of adverse information about a consumer, if the con-
sumer has provided appropriate proof that the con-
sumer is a uniformed consumer, the consumer re-
porting agency shall promptly notify the consumer—
“(A) that the agency has received such
item of adverse information, along with a de-
scription of the item; and
“(B) the method by which the consumer
can dispute the validity of the item.
“(3) CONTACT INFORMATION FOR UNIFORMED
CONSUMERS.—With respect to any consumer that
has provided appropriate proof to a consumer re-
porting agency that the consumer is a deployed uni-
formed consumer, if the consumer provides the con-
sumer reporting agency with separate contact infor-
mation to be used when communicating with the
consumer while the consumer is a deployed uni-
formed consumer, the consumer reporting agency
shall use such contact information for all commu-
ications while the consumer is a deployed uni-
formed consumer.”; and
(2) in subsection (e), by amending paragraph
(3) to read as follows:
“(3) subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection
(e)(1), in the case of a referral under subsection
(e)(1)(C).”.
(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The Fair Credit
Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) is amended by
striking “active duty military” each place such term ap-
ppears and inserting “uniformed consumer”.

(e) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
gress that any person making use of a consumer report
containing an item of adverse information should, if the
action or inaction that gave rise to the item occurred while
the consumer was a uniformed consumer, take such fact
into account when evaluating the creditworthiness of the
consumer.

SEC. 5437. FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES FOR
SERVICEMEMBERS.

(a) ENHANCED PROTECTION AGAINST DEBT COL-
LECTOR HARASSMENT OF SERVICEMEMBERS.—

(1) COMMUNICATION IN CONNECTION WITH
debt collection.—Section 805 of the Fair Debt
Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692e) is
amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING SERVICEMEM-
BER DEBTS.—

“(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term
‘covered member’ means—
“(A) a covered member or a dependent as defined in section 987(i) of title 10, United States Code; and

“(B)(i) an individual who was separated, discharged, or released from duty described in such section 987(i)(1), but only during the 365-day period beginning on the date of separation, discharge, or release; or

“(ii) a person, with respect to an individual described in clause (i), described in subparagraph (A), (D), (E), or (I) of section 1072(2) of title 10, United States Code.

“(2) PROHIBITIONS.—A debt collector may not, in connection with the collection of any debt of a covered member—

“(A) threaten to have the covered member reduced in rank;

“(B) threaten to have the covered member’s security clearance revoked; or

“(C) threaten to have the covered member prosecuted under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).”.

(2) UNFAIR PRACTICES.—Section 808 of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C.}
1692f) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(9) The representation to any covered member (as defined under section 805(e)(1)) that failure to cooperate with a debt collector will result in—

“(A) a reduction in rank of the covered member;

“(B) a revocation of the covered member’s security clearance; or

“(C) prosecution under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).”.

(b) GAO Study.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study and submit a report to Congress on the impact of this section on—

(1) the timely delivery of information to a covered member (as defined in section 805(e) of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, as added by this section);

(2) military readiness; and

(3) national security, including the extent to which covered members with security clearances would be impacted by uncollected debt.

(c) 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.

SEC. 5438. FAIR HIRING IN BANKING.

(a) Federal Deposit Insurance Act.—Section 19 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1829) is amended—

(1) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

“(c) EXCEPTIONS.—

“(1) CERTAIN OLDER OFFENSES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to an individual, subsection (a) shall not apply to an offense if—

“(i) it has been 7 years or more since the offense occurred; or

“(ii) the individual was incarcerated with respect to the offense and it has been 5 years or more since the individual was released from incarceration.
“(B) Offenses committed by individuals 21 or younger.—For individuals who committed an offense when they were 21 years of age or younger, subsection (a) shall not apply to the offense if it has been more than 30 months since the sentencing occurred.

“(C) Limitation.—This paragraph shall not apply to an offense described under subsection (a)(2).

“(2) Expungement and Sealing.—With respect to an individual, subsection (a) shall not apply to an offense if—

“(A) there is an order of expungement, sealing, or dismissal that has been issued in regard to the conviction in connection with such offense; and

“(B) it is intended by the language in the order itself, or in the legislative provisions under which the order was issued, that the conviction shall be destroyed or sealed from the individual’s State or Federal record, even if exceptions allow the record to be considered for certain character and fitness evaluation purposes.

“(3) De minimis exemption.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to such de minimis offenses as the Corporation determines, by rule.

“(B) CONFINEMENT CRITERIA.—In issuing rules under subparagraph (A), the Corporation shall include a requirement that the offense was punishable by a term of three years or less confined in a correctional facility, where such confinement—

“(i) is calculated based on the time an individual spent incarcerated as a punishment or a sanction, not as pretrial detention; and

“(ii) does not include probation or parole where an individual was restricted to a particular jurisdiction or was required to report occasionally to an individual or a specific location.

“(C) BAD CHECK CRITERIA.—In setting the criteria for de minimis offenses under subparagraph (A), if the Corporation establishes criteria with respect to insufficient funds checks, the Corporation shall require that the aggregate total face value of all insufficient funds checks across all convictions or program
entries related to insufficient funds checks is $2,000 or less.

“(D) **Designated Lesser Offenses.**—

Subsection (a) shall not apply to certain lesser offenses (including the use of a fake ID, shoplifting, trespass, fare evasion, driving with an expired license or tag, and such other low-risk offenses as the Corporation may designate) if 1 year or more has passed since the applicable conviction or program entry.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(f) **Consent Applications.**—

“(1) **In General.**—The Corporation shall accept consent applications from an individual and from an insured depository institution or depository institution holding company on behalf of an individual that are filed separately or contemporaneously with a regional office of the Corporation.

“(2) **Sponsored Applications Filed with Regional Offices.**—Consent applications filed at a regional office of the Corporation by an insured depository institution or depository institution holding company on behalf of an individual—

“(A) shall be reviewed by such office;
“(B) may be approved or denied by such office, if such authority has been delegated to such office by the Corporation; and

“(C) may only be denied by such office if the general counsel of the Corporation (or a designee) certifies that the denial is consistent with this section.

“(3) Individual applications filed with regional offices.—Consent applications filed at a regional office by an individual—

“(A) shall be reviewed by such office; and

“(B) may be approved or denied by such office, if such authority has been delegated to such office by the Corporation, except with respect to—

“(i) cases involving an offense described under subsection (a)(2); and

“(ii) such other high-level security cases as may be designated by the Corporation.

“(4) National office review.—The national office of the Corporation shall—

“(A) review any consent application with respect to which a regional office is not authorized to approve or deny the application; and
“(B) review any consent application that is denied by a regional office, if the individual requests a review by the national office.

“(5) FORMS AND INSTRUCTIONS.—

“(A) AVAILABILITY.—The Corporation shall make all forms and instructions related to consent applications available to the public, including on the website of the Corporation.

“(B) CONTENTS.—The forms and instructions described under subparagraph (A) shall provide a sample cover letter and a comprehensive list of items that may accompany the application, including clear guidance on evidence that may support a finding of rehabilitation.

“(6) CONSIDERATION OF CRIMINAL HISTORY.—

“(A) REGIONAL OFFICE CONSIDERATION.—In reviewing a consent application, a regional office shall—

“(i) primarily rely on the criminal history record of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; and

“(ii) provide such record to the applicant to review for accuracy.

“(B) CERTIFIED COPIES.—The Corporation may not require an applicant to provide
certified copies of criminal history records unless the Corporation determines that there is a clear and compelling justification to require additional information to verify the accuracy of the criminal history record of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

“(7) CONSIDERATION OF REHABILITATION.—
Consistent with title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.), the Corporation shall—

“(A) conduct an individualized assessment when evaluating consent applications that takes into account evidence of rehabilitation, the applicant’s age at the time of the conviction or program entry, the time that has elapsed since conviction or program entry, and the relationship of individual’s offense to the responsibilities of the applicable position;

“(B) consider the individual’s employment history, letters of recommendation, certificates documenting participation in substance abuse programs, successful participating in job preparation and educational programs, and other relevant mitigating evidence; and
“(C) consider any additional information the Corporation determines necessary for safety and soundness.

“(8) Scope of Employment.—With respect to an approved consent application filed by an insured depository institution or depository institution holding company on behalf of an individual, if the Corporation determines it appropriate, such approved consent application shall allow the individual to work for the same employer (without restrictions on the location) and across positions, except that the prior consent of the Corporation (which may require a new application) shall be required for any proposed significant changes in the individual’s security-related duties or responsibilities, such as promotion to an officer or other positions that the employer determines will require higher security screening credentials.

“(9) Coordination with the NCUA.—In carrying out this section, the Corporation shall consult and coordinate with the National Credit Union Administration as needed to promote consistent implementation where appropriate.

“(g) Definitions.—In this section:
“(1) Consent application.—The term ‘consent application’ means an application filed with Corporation by an individual (or by an insured depository institution or depository institution holding company on behalf of an individual) seeking the written consent of the Corporation under subsection (a)(1).

“(2) Criminal offense involving dishonesty.—The term ‘criminal offense involving dishonesty’—

“(A) means an offense under which an individual, directly or indirectly—

“(i) cheats or defrauds; or

“(ii) wrongfully takes property belonging to another in violation of a criminal statute;

“(B) includes an offense that Federal, State, or local law defines as dishonest, or for which dishonesty is an element of the offense; and

“(C) does not include—

“(i) a misdemeanor criminal offense committed more than one year before the date on which an individual files a consent
application, excluding any period of incarceration; or

“(ii) an offense involving the possession of controlled substances.

“(3) Pretrial diversion or similar program.—The term ‘pretrial diversion or similar program’ means a program characterized by a suspension or eventual dismissal or reversal of charges or criminal prosecution upon agreement by the accused to restitution, drug or alcohol rehabilitation, anger management, or community service.’’.

(b) Federal Credit Union Act.—Section 205(d) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1785(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) Exceptions.—

“(A) Certain older offenses.—

“(i) In general.—With respect to an individual, paragraph (1) shall not apply to an offense if—

“(I) it has been 7 years or more since the offense occurred; or

“(II) the individual was incarcerated with respect to the offense and it has been 5 years or more since the in-
individual was released from incarceration.

“(ii) Offenses committed by individuals 21 or younger.—For individuals who committed an offense when they were 21 years of age or younger, paragraph (1) shall not apply to the offense if it has been more than 30 months since the sentencing occurred.

“(iii) Limitation.—This subparagraph shall not apply to an offense described under paragraph (1)(B).

“(B) Expungement and sealing.—With respect to an individual, paragraph (1) shall not apply to an offense if—

“(i) there is an order of expungement, sealing, or dismissal that has been issued in regard to the conviction in connection with such offense; and

“(ii) it is intended by the language in the order itself, or in the legislative provisions under which the order was issued, that the conviction shall be destroyed or sealed from the individual’s State or Federal record, even if exceptions allow the
record to be considered for certain character and fitness evaluation purposes.

“(C) DE MINIMIS EXEMPTION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to such de minimis offenses as the Board determines, by rule.

“(ii) CONFINEMENT CRITERIA.—In issuing rules under clause (i), the Board shall include a requirement that the offense was punishable by a term of three years or less confined in a correctional facility, where such confinement—

“(I) is calculated based on the time an individual spent incarcerated as a punishment or a sanction, not as pretrial detention; and

“(II) does not include probation or parole where an individual was restricted to a particular jurisdiction or was required to report occasionally to an individual or a specific location.

“(iii) BAD CHECK CRITERIA.—In setting the criteria for de minimis offenses under clause (i), if the Board establishes criteria with respect to insufficient funds
checks, the Board shall require that the aggregate total face value of all insufficient funds checks across all convictions or program entries related to insufficient funds checks is $2,000 or less.

“(iv) Designated lesser offenses.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to certain lesser offenses (including the use of a fake ID, shoplifting, trespass, fare evasion, driving with an expired license or tag, and such other low-risk offenses as the Board may designate) if 1 year or more has passed since the applicable conviction or program entry.

“(5) Consent applications.—

“(A) In general.—The Board shall accept consent applications from an individual and from an insured credit union on behalf of an individual that are filed separately or contemporaneously with a regional office of the Board.

“(B) Sponsored applications filed with regional offices.—Consent applications filed at a regional office of the Board by
an insured credit union on behalf of an individual—

“(i) shall be reviewed by such office;

“(ii) may be approved or denied by such office, if such authority has been delegated to such office by the Board; and

“(iii) may only be denied by such office if the general counsel of the Board (or a designee) certifies that the denial is consistent with this section.

“(C) INDIVIDUAL APPLICATIONS FILED WITH REGIONAL OFFICES.—Consent applications filed at a regional office by an individual—

“(i) shall be reviewed by such office; and

“(ii) may be approved or denied by such office, if such authority has been delegated to such office by the Board, except with respect to—

“(I) cases involving an offense described under paragraph (1)(B); and
“(II) such other high-level security cases as may be designated by the Board.

“(D) NATIONAL OFFICE REVIEW.—The national office of the Board shall—

“(i) review any consent application with respect to which a regional office is not authorized to approve or deny the application; and

“(ii) review any consent application that is denied by a regional office, if the individual requests a review by the national office.

“(E) FORMS AND INSTRUCTIONS.—

“(i) AVAILABILITY.—The Board shall make all forms and instructions related to consent applications available to the public, including on the website of the Board.

“(ii) CONTENTS.—The forms and instructions described under clause (i) shall provide a sample cover letter and a comprehensive list of items that may accompany the application, including clear guidance on evidence that may support a finding of rehabilitation.
“(F) Consideration of criminal history.—

“(i) Regional office consideration.—In reviewing a consent application, a regional office shall—

“(I) primarily rely on the criminal history record of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; and

“(II) provide such record to the applicant to review for accuracy.

“(ii) Certified copies.—The Board may not require an applicant to provide certified copies of criminal history records unless the Board determines that there is a clear and compelling justification to require additional information to verify the accuracy of the criminal history record of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

“(G) Consideration of rehabilitation.—Consistent with title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.), the Board shall—

“(i) conduct an individualized assessment when evaluating consent applications that takes into account evidence of reha-
bilitation, the applicant’s age at the time of the conviction or program entry, the time that has elapsed since conviction or program entry, and the relationship of individual’s offense to the responsibilities of the applicable position;

“(ii) consider the individual’s employment history, letters of recommendation, certificates documenting participation in substance abuse programs, successful participating in job preparation and educational programs, and other relevant mitigating evidence; and

“(iii) consider any additional information the Board determines necessary for safety and soundness.

“(H) Scope of employment.—With respect to an approved consent application filed by an insured credit union on behalf of an individual, if the Board determines it appropriate, such approved consent application shall allow the individual to work for the same employer (without restrictions on the location) and across positions, except that the prior consent of the Board (which may require a new application)
shall be required for any proposed significant changes in the individual’s security-related duties or responsibilities, such as promotion to an officer or other positions that the employer determines will require higher security screening credentials.

“(I) COORDINATION WITH FDIC.—In carrying out this subsection, the Board shall consult and coordinate with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as needed to promote consistent implementation where appropriate.

“(6) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) CONSENT APPLICATION.—The term ‘consent application’ means an application filed with Board by an individual (or by an insured credit union on behalf of an individual) seeking the written consent of the Board under paragraph (1)(A).

“(B) CRIMINAL OFFENSE INVOLVING DISHONESTY.—The term ‘criminal offense involving dishonesty’—

“(i) means an offense under which an individual, directly or indirectly—

“(I) cheats or defrauds; or
“(II) wrongfully takes property belonging to another in violation of a criminal statute;
“(ii) includes an offense that Federal, State, or local law defines as dishonest, or for which dishonesty is an element of the offense; and
“(iii) does not include—
“(I) a misdemeanor criminal offense committed more than one year before the date on which an individual files a consent application, excluding any period of incarceration; or
“(II) an offense involving the possession of controlled substances.
“(C) PRETRIAL DIVERSION OR SIMILAR PROGRAM.—The term ‘pretrial diversion or similar program’ means a program characterized by a suspension or eventual dismissal or reversal of charges or criminal prosecution upon agreement by the accused to restitution, drug or alcohol rehabilitation, anger management, or community service.”.
(c) REVIEW AND REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date
of enactment of this Act, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the National Credit Union Administra-
tion shall—

(1) review the rules issued to carry out this Act and the amendments made by this Act on—

(A) the application of section 19 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1829) and section 205(d) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1785(d));

(B) the number of applications for consent applications under such sections; and

(C) the rates of approval and denial for consent applications under such sections;

(2) make the results of the review required under paragraph (1) available to the public; and

(3) issue a report to Congress containing any legislative or regulatory recommendations for ex-

panding employment opportunities for those with a previous minor criminal offense.

(d) DISCRETIONARY SURPLUS FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) of section 7(a)(3) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 289(a)(3)(A)) is amended by reducing the dollar fig-

ure described in such subparagraph by $1,500,000.
(2) **Effective date.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on September 30, 2032.

**SEC. 5439. BANKING TRANSPARENCY FOR SANCTIONED PERSONS.**

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue a report to the Committees on Financial Services and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and Foreign Relations of the Senate that includes a copy of any license issued by the Secretary in the preceding 180 days that authorizes a United States financial institution (as defined under section 561.309 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations) to provide financial services benefitting—

(1) a state sponsor of terrorism; or

(2) a person sanctioned pursuant to any of the following:

(A) Section 404 of the Russia and Moldova Jackson-Vanik Repeal and Sergei Magnitsky Rule of Law Accountability Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–208).

(B) Subtitle F of title XII of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017
2184

(Public Law 114–328, the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act).

(C) Executive Order No. 13818.

SEC. 5440. UKRAINE DEBT PAYMENT RELIEF.

(a) Suspension of Multilateral Debt Payments of Ukraine.—

(1) United States position in the international financial institutions.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each international financial institution (as defined in section 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act) to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States to advocate that the respective institution immediately suspend all debt service payments owed to the institution by Ukraine.

(2) Official bilateral and commercial debt service payment relief.—The Secretary of the Treasury, working in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall commence immediate efforts with other governments and commercial creditor groups, through the Paris Club of Official Creditors and other bilateral and multilateral frameworks, both formal and informal, to pursue comprehensive debt payment relief for Ukraine.
(3) MULTILATERAL FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR UKRAINE.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall direct the United States Executive Director at each international financial institution (as defined in section 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act) to use the voice and vote of the United States to support, to the maximum extent practicable, the provision of concessional financial assistance for Ukraine.

(4) MULTILATERAL FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR REFUGEES.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall direct the United States Executive Director at each international financial institution (as defined in section 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act) to use the voice and vote of the United States to seek to provide economic support for refugees from Ukraine, including refugees of African descent, and for countries receiving refugees from Ukraine.

(b) REPORT TO THE CONGRESS.—Not later than December 31 of each year, the President shall—

(1) submit to the Committees on Financial Services, on Appropriations, and on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Foreign Relations and on Appropriations of the
Senate, a report on the activities undertaken under this section; and

(2) make public a copy of the report.

(c) Waiver and Termination.—

(1) Waiver.—The President may waive the preceding provisions of this section if the President determines that a waiver is in the national interest of the United States and reports to the Congress an explanation of the reasons therefor.

(2) Termination.—The preceding provisions of this section shall have no force or effect on or after the date that is 7 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5441. GRANT PROGRAM FOR GRANDFAMILY HOUSING.

(a) In General.—Title II of the LEGACY Act of 2003 (12 U.S.C. 1790q note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 206. GRANT PROGRAM.

“(a) In General.—The Secretary shall, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, establish a program to provide grants to owners of intergenerational dwelling units.

“(b) Application.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an owner of an intergenerational dwelling unit shall submit an application to the Secretary at
such time, in such manner, and containing such informa-
tion as the Secretary may reasonably require.

“(c) USE OF GRANT AMOUNTS.—An owner of an in-
tergenerational dwelling unit that receives a grant under
this section shall use amounts provided to cover costs asso-
ciated with—

“(1) employing a service coordinator to—

“(A) offer onsite services to intergenera-
tional families, including tutoring, health care
services, afterschool care, and activities that are
age appropriate for children of various ages of
development; and

“(B) coordinate with any local kinship nav-
igator program (as described in section
474(a)(7) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
674(a)(7));

“(2) facilitating outreach to intergenerational
families as described in subsection (d);

“(3) planning and offering services to intergen-
erational families; and

“(4) retrofitting and maintaining existing
spaces within the property that contains the inter-
generational dwelling unit for the services and pro-
grams provided to intergenerational families.

“(d) OUTREACH.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—An owner of an intergenerational dwelling unit that receives a grant under this section shall engage with intergenerational families in the community surrounding the property that contains the grandfamily housing owned by the grant recipient by—

“(A) performing periodic informational outreach; and

“(B) planning and executing events for intergenerational families.

“(2) COORDINATION.—Outreach under this subsection shall, where possible, be in coordination with a local kinship navigator program (as described in section 474(a)(7) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 674(a)(7)) or a comparable program or entity in the State in which the intergenerational dwelling unit is located.

“(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section $50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 and 2024.

“(f) NONDISCRIMINATION.—The program established under this section shall be implemented by the Secretary in a manner that is consistent with the Fair Housing Act.”.
(b) VAWA PROTECTIONS.—Section 41411(a)(3) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12491(a)(3)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (O) and (P) as subparagraphs (P) and (Q), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (N) the following:

“(O) the program established under the Grandfamily Housing Act of 2022;”.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall submit to the Congress a report that—

(1) describes the effectiveness of the grant program established under section 206 of the LEGACY Act of 2003, as added by subsection (a); and

(2) makes recommendations for legislative changes that could allow for the grant program to be more effective.

SEC. 5442. FLEXIBILITY IN ADDRESSING RURAL HOMELESSNESS.

Subsection (a) of section 423 of subtitle C of title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11383(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:
“(13) Projects in rural areas that consist of one or more of the following activities:

“(A) Payment of short-term emergency lodging, including in motels or shelters, directly or through vouchers.

“(B) Repairs to units—

“(i) in which homeless individuals and families will be housed; or

“(ii) which are currently not fit for human habitation.

“(C) Staff training, professional development, skill development, and staff retention activities.”.

SEC. 5443. PROMOTING DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION IN THE APPRAISAL PROFESSION.

(a) In General.—The Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 is amended—

(1) in section 1103(a) (12 U.S.C. 3332(a))—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(C) in paragraph (5), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon;
(D) in paragraph (6), by striking the period at the end and inserting “a semicolon; and”;

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

“(7) administer the grant program under section 1122(j).”;

(2) in section 1106 (12 U.S.C. 3335)—

(A) by inserting “(a) IN GENERAL.—” before “The Appraisal Subcommittee”;

(B) by striking the comma after “comment”;

(C) by inserting before “Any regulations” the following:

“(b) REGULATIONS.—”;

(D) in subsection (a) (as so designated by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph), by adding at the end the following: “The Appraisal Subcommittee may coordinate, and enter into agreements, with private industry stakeholders (including appraisal management companies and industry associations) to facilitate activities and practices that ensure diversity among individuals newly hired as appraisers in their first
employment positions in the appraisal industry.”; and

(3) in section 1122 (12 U.S.C. 3351), by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(j) GRANT PROGRAM TO PROMOTE DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION IN THE APPRAISAL PROFESSION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Appraisal Subcommittee shall carry out a program under this subsection to make grants to State agencies, nonprofit organizations, and institutions of higher education to promote diversity and inclusion in the appraisal profession.

“(2) ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.—Activities carried out with amounts from a grant under this Act shall be designed to promote diversity and inclusion in the appraisal profession, and may include—

“(A) funding scholarships;

“(B) providing training and education;

“(C) providing implicit bias training for appraisers; and

“(D) other activities as determined appropriate to further the purposes of this grant program by the Appraisal Subcommittee.
“(3) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—In making grants under this subsection, the Appraisal Subcommittee shall—

“(A) allocate 50 percent of the funds made available to part B institutions (as such term is defined in section 322 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061)) or universities with degree programs approved by the Appraiser Qualifications Board or a relevant State regulatory agency for—

“(i) scholarships for students of color who want to pursue a career in real estate appraisal; and

“(ii) subsidizing living expenses for those students while in training; and

“(B) allocate 20 percent of the funds to cover the cost of fulfilling the experience requirements or other applicable requirements that the students described under subparagraph (A) will need to complete in order to become appraisers.

“(4) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—The Appraisal Subcommittee may use 1 percent of amounts appropriated pursuant to paragraph (6) to cover the administrative costs of carrying out this subsection.
“(5) REPORTS.—For each fiscal year during which grants are made under the program under this subsection, the Appraisal Subcommittee shall submit a report to the Congress regarding implementation of the program and describing the grants made, activities conducted using grant amounts, and the number of individuals served by such grants, disaggregated by race, ethnicity, age, and gender.”.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Appraisal Subcommittee for carrying out the amendments made by this section, including for making grants authorized by such amendments, $50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027.

SEC. 5444. COMBATING TRADE-BASED MONEY LAUNDERING.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Trade-based money laundering is among the most widely used and least understood forms of money laundering, disguising proceeds of crime by moving value through international trade transactions in an attempt to legitimize illicit origins of money or products.
(2) The transnational nature and complexity of trade-based money laundering make detection and investigation exceedingly difficult.

(3) Drug trafficking organizations, terrorist organizations, and other transnational criminal organizations have succeeded at trade-based money laundering despite the best efforts of United States law enforcement.

(4) Trade-based money laundering includes other offenses such as tax evasion, disruption of markets, profit loss for businesses, and corruption of government officials, and constitutes a persistent threat to the economy and security of the United States.

(5) Trade-based money laundering can result in the decreased collection of customs duties as a result of the undervaluation of imports and fraudulent cargo manifests.

(6) Trade-based money laundering can decrease tax revenue collected as a result of the sale of under-priced goods in the marketplace.

(7) Trade-based money laundering is one mechanism by which counterfeiters infiltrate supply chains, threatening the quality and safety of consumer, industrial, and military products.
(8) Drug trafficking organizations collaborate with Chinese criminal networks to launder profits from drug trafficking through Chinese messaging applications.

(9) On March 16, 2021, the Commander of the United States Southern Command, Admiral Faller, testified to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate that transnational criminal organizations “market in drugs and people and guns and illegal mining, and one of the prime sources that underwrites their efforts is Chinese money-laundering”.

(10) The deaths and violence associated with drug traffickers, the financing of terrorist organizations and other violent non-state actors, and the adulteration of supply chains with counterfeit goods showcase the danger trade-based money laundering poses to the United States.

(11) Trade-based money laundering undermines national security and the rule of law in countries where it takes place.

(12) Illicit profits for transnational criminal organizations and other criminal organizations can lead to instability globally.

(13) The United States is facing a drug use and overdose epidemic, as well as an increase in con-
sumption of synthetic drugs, such as methamphetamine and fentanyl, which is often enabled by Chinese money laundering organizations operating in coordination with drug-trafficking organizations and transnational criminal organizations in the Western Hemisphere that use trade-based money laundering to disguise the proceeds of drug trafficking.

(14) The presence of drug traffickers in the United States and their intrinsic connection to international threat networks, as well as the use of licit trade to further their motives, is a national security concern.

(15) Drug-trafficking organizations frequently use the trade-based money laundering scheme known as the “Black Market Peso Exchange” to move their ill-gotten gains out of the United States and into Central and South America.

(16) United States ports and U.S. Customs and Border Protection do not have the capacity to properly examine the 60,000,000 shipping containers that pass through United States ports annually, with only 2 to 5 percent of that cargo actively inspected.

(17) Trade-based money laundering can only be combated effectively if the intelligence community, law enforcement agencies, the Department of State,
the Department of Defense, the Department of the
Treasury, the Department of Homeland Security,
the Department of Justice, and the private sector
work together.

(18) Drug-trafficking organizations, terrorist
organizations, and other transnational criminal organ-
izations disguise the proceeds of their illegal activi-
ties behind sophisticated mechanisms that operate
seamlessly between licit and illicit trade and finan-
cial transactions, making it almost impossible to ad-
dress without international cooperation.

(19) The United States has established Trade
Transparency Units with 18 partner countries, in-
cluding with major drug-producing and transit coun-
tries, to facilitate the increased exchange of import-
export data to combat trade-based money laun-
dering.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
gress that—

(1) the activities of transnational criminal orga-
nizations and their networks, and the means by
which such organizations and networks move and
launder their ill-gotten gains, such as through the
use of illicit economies, illicit trade, and trade-based
money laundering, pose a threat to the national in-
terests and national security of the United States and allies and partners of the United States around the world;

(2) in addition to considering the countering of illicit economies, illicit trade, and trade-based money laundering as a national priority and committing to detect, address, and prevent such activities, the President should—

(A) continue to assess, in the periodic national risk assessments on money laundering, terrorist financing, and proliferation financing conducted by the Department of the Treasury, the ongoing risks of trade-based money laundering;

(B) finalize the assessment described in the Explanatory Statement accompanying the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020 (division C of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–93)), which directs the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network of the Department of the Treasury to thoroughly assess the risk that trade-based money laundering and other forms of illicit finance pose to national security;
work expeditiously to develop, finalize, and execute a strategy, as described in section 6506 of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020 (title LXV of division F of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4631), drawing on the multiple instruments of United States national power available, to counter—

(i) the activities of transnational criminal organizations, including illicit trade and trade-based money laundering; and

(ii) the illicit economies such organizations operate in;

(D) coordinate with international partners to implement that strategy, exhorting those partners to strengthen their approaches to combating transnational criminal organizations; and

(E) review that strategy on a biennial basis and improve it as needed in order to most effectively address illicit economies, illicit trade, and trade-based money laundering by exploring the use of emerging technologies and other new avenues for interrupting and putting an end to those activities; and
(3) the Trade Transparency Unit program of
the Department of Homeland Security should take
steps to strengthen its work, including in countries
that the Department of State has identified as major
money laundering jurisdictions under section 489 of
the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
2291h).

SEC. 5445. DISCLOSURE OF DISABILITY, VETERAN, AND
MILITARY STATUS.

Section 304(b)(4) of the Home Mortgage Disclosure
Act of 1975 (12 U.S.C. 2803(b)(4)) is amended by strik-
ing “age,” and inserting “age, veteran and military status,
disability status,”.

SEC. 5446. STRENGTHENING CYBERSECURITY FOR THE FI-
NANCIAL SECTOR.

(a) REGULATION AND EXAMINATION OF CREDIT
UNION ORGANIZATIONS AND SERVICE PROVIDERS.—Sec-
tion 206A of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C.
1786a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “that” and
inserting “an”;  

(2) in subsection (c)(2), by inserting after
“shall notify the Board” the following: “, in a man-
ner and method prescribed by the Board,”; and
(3) by striking subsection (f) and inserting the following:

“(f) EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY.—To minimize duplicative efforts, prior to conducting any examination of a credit union organization under the authority provided to the Board under this section, the Board shall first seek to collect any information which the Board intends to acquire through such examination from—

“(1) any Federal regulatory agencies that supervise any activity of that credit union organization; and

“(2) any Federal banking agency that supervises any other person who maintains an ownership interest in that credit union organization.”.

(b) GAO STUDY ON FHFA’S REGULATION OF SERVICE PROVIDERS.—

(1) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall carry out a study on the Federal Housing Finance Agency’s authority and regulation of service providers to its regulated entities, including the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and the Federal Home Loan Banks.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than the end of the 12-month period beginning on the date of the enact-
ment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall issue
a report to Congress containing—

(A) all findings and determinations made
in carrying out the study required under para-
graph (1);

(B) an analysis of the Federal Housing Fi-
nance Agency’s existing authority, how service
providers to the Federal Housing Finance
Agency’s regulated entities are currently regu-
lated, and risks to the regulated entities associ-
ated with third-party service providers; and

(C) recommendations for legislative and
administrative action.

SEC. 5447. REVIEW OF IMF LOAN SURCHARGE POLICY.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds as follows:

(1) The International Monetary Fund (in this
section referred to as the “IMF”)) imposes a sur-
charge, in addition to standard interest and service
fees, of 200 basis points on outstanding credit pro-
vided through its General Resources Account that
exceeds 187.5 percent of the IMF country quota,
and an additional 100 basis points if that credit has
been outstanding for over 36 or 51 months, depend-
ing on the facility.
(2) According to the IMF, “These level and time-based surcharges are intended to help mitigate credit risk by providing members with incentives to limit their demand for Fund assistance and encourage timely repurchases while at the same time generating income for the Fund to accumulate precautionary balances.”

(3) According to a 2021 report by the European Network on Debt and Development, surcharges increase the average cost of borrowing from the IMF by over 64 percent for surcharged countries. Surcharges increased Ukraine’s borrowing costs on its IMF lending program by nearly 27 percent, Jordan’s by 72 percent, and Egypt’s by over 104 percent.

(4) As a result of Russia’s invasion, the World Bank predicts that Ukraine will experience an economic contraction of 45 percent in 2022. Yet Ukraine is expected to pay the IMF an estimated $483,000,000 in surcharges from 2021 through 2027.

(5) The Ukraine Comprehensive Debt Payment Relief Act of 2022 (H.R.7081), which requires the Department of Treasury to make efforts to secure debt relief for Ukraine, was passed by the House of
Representatives on May 11, 2022, with overwhelming bipartisan support, by a vote of 362 Yeas to 56 Nays.

(6) As a result of the war in Ukraine and other factors, the World Bank predicted that global growth rates will slow to 2.9 percent in 2022, down nearly half from 2021. External public debt of developing economies is at record levels, and the World Bank, IMF, and United Nations have all warned of coming defaults and a potential global debt crisis. As food and energy prices rise, the World Food Program has estimated that 750,000 people are at immediate risk of starvation or death, and 323,000,000 people may experience acute food insecurity before the end of the year.

(7) Since 2020, the number of countries paying surcharges to the IMF has increased from 9 to 16. A December 2021 IMF policy paper, notes that under the IMF’s model-based World Economic Outlook scenario “the number of surcharge-paying members would increase to 38 in FY 2024 and FY 2025” and that under the Fund’s “adverse scenario, the number of surcharge-paying members and the amount of surcharge income would increase even more sharply”.
(8) An April 2022 brief from the United Nations Global Crisis Response Group on Food, Energy and Finance on the impacts of the war in Ukraine on developing countries called for the immediate suspension of surcharge payments for a minimum of 2 years, because “[s]urcharges do not make sense during a global crisis since the need for more financing does not stem from national conditions but from the global economy shock”.

(b) REVIEW OF SURCHARGE POLICY AT THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund to use the voice and vote of the United States to—

(1) initiate an immediate review by the IMF of the surcharge policy of the IMF to be completed, and its results and underlying data published, within 365 days; and

(2) suspend and waive surcharge payments during the pendency of the review.

(c) COMPONENTS OF THE REVIEW OF SURCHARGE POLICY.—The review referred to in subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) A borrower-by-borrower analysis of surcharges in terms of cost and as a percentage of na-
tional spending on debt service on IMF loans, food
security, and health for the 5-year period beginning
at the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.

(2) Evaluation of the policy’s direct impact
on—

(A) disincetivizing large and prolonged re-
liance on Fund credit;

(B) mitigating the credit risks taken by
the IMF;

(C) improving borrower balance of pay-
ments and debt sustainability, particularly dur-
ing periods of contraction, unrest, and pan-
demic;

(D) promoting fiscally responsible policy
reforms;

(E) disincetivizing borrowers from seek-
ing opaque and potentially predatory bilateral
loans; and

(F) improving the ability of borrowers to
repay private creditors and access the private
credit market.

(3) Recommendations for—

(A) Identifying alternative sources of fund-
ing for the IMF’s precautionary balances that
prioritize stable funding sources and equitable burden-sharing among IMF members;

(B) Determining whether the Fund should maintain, reform, temporarily suspend or eliminate the use of surcharges.

(4) The review process must incorporate extensive consultation with relevant experts, particularly those from countries that are currently paying or have recently paid surcharges. These experts should include government officials responsible for overseeing economic development, social services, and defense, United Nations officials, economic research institutes, academics, and civil society organizations.

SEC. 5448. GRANTS TO ELIGIBLE ENTITIES FOR ENHANCED PROTECTION OF SENIOR INVESTORS AND SENIOR POLICYHOLDERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 989A of the Investor Protection and Securities Reform Act of 2010 (15 U.S.C. 5537) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 989A. GRANTS TO ELIGIBLE ENTITIES FOR ENHANCED PROTECTION OF SENIOR INVESTORS AND SENIOR POLICYHOLDERS.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ‘eligible entity’ means—
“(A) the securities commission (or any agency or office performing like functions) of any State; and

“(B) the insurance department (or any agency or office performing like functions) of any State.

“(2) SENIOR.—The term ‘senior’ means any individual who has attained the age of 62 years or older.

“(3) SENIOR FINANCIAL FRAUD.—The term ‘senior financial fraud’ means a fraudulent or otherwise illegal, unauthorized, or improper act or process of an individual, including a caregiver or a fiduciary, that—

“(A) uses the resources of a senior for monetary or personal benefit, profit, or gain;

“(B) results in depriving a senior of rightful access to or use of benefits, resources, belongings, or assets; or

“(C) is an action described in section 1348 of title 18, United States Code, that is taken against a senior.

“(4) TASK FORCE.—The term ‘task force’ means the task force established under subsection (b)(1).
“(b) GRANT PROGRAM.—

“(1) TASK FORCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall establish a task force to carry out the grant program under paragraph (2).

“(B) MEMBERSHIP.—The task force shall consist of the following members:

“(i) A Chair of the task force, who—

“(I) shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Commission, in consultation with the Commissioners of the Commission; and

“(II) may be a representative of the Office of the Investor Advocate of the Commission, the Division of Enforcement of the Commission, or such other representative as the Commission determines appropriate.

“(ii) If the Chair is not a representative of the Office of the Investor Advocate of the Commission, a representative of such Office.

“(iii) If the Chair is not a representative of the Division of Enforcement of the
Commission, a representative of such Division.

“(iv) Such other representatives as the Commission determines appropriate.

“(C) Detail of Executive Agency Employees.—Upon the request of the Commission, the head of any Federal agency may detail, on a reimbursable basis, any of the personnel of that Federal agency to the Commission to assist it in carrying out its functions under this section. The detail of any such personnel shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

“(2) Grants.—The task force shall carry out a program under which the task force shall make grants, on a competitive basis, to eligible entities, which—

“(A) may use the grant funds—

“(i) to hire staff to identify, investigate, and prosecute (through civil, administrative, or criminal enforcement actions) cases involving senior financial fraud;

“(ii) to fund technology, equipment, and training for regulators, prosecutors, and law enforcement officers, in order to
identify, investigate, and prosecute cases involving senior financial fraud;

“(iii) to provide educational materials and training to seniors to increase awareness and understanding of senior financial fraud;

“(iv) to develop comprehensive plans to combat senior financial fraud; and

“(v) to enhance provisions of State law to provide protection from senior financial fraud; and

“(B) may not use the grant funds for any indirect expense, such as rent, utilities, or any other general administrative cost that is not directly related to the purpose of the grant program.

“(3) AUTHORITY OF TASK FORCE.—In carrying out paragraph (2), the task force—

“(A) may consult with staff of the Commission; and

“(B) shall make public all actions of the task force relating to carrying out that paragraph.

“(c) APPLICATIONS.—An eligible entity desiring a grant under this section shall submit an application to the
task force, in such form and in such a manner as the task
force may determine, that includes—

“(1) a proposal for activities to protect seniors
from senior financial fraud that are proposed to be
funded using a grant under this section, including—

“(A) an identification of the scope of the
problem of senior financial fraud in the applica-
ble State;

“(B) a description of how the proposed ac-
tivities would—

“(i) protect seniors from senior finan-
cial fraud, including by proactively identi-
fying victims of senior financial fraud;

“(ii) assist in the investigation and
prosecution of those committing senior fi-
nancial fraud; and

“(iii) discourage and reduce cases of
senior financial fraud; and

“(C) a description of how the proposed ac-
tivities would be coordinated with other State
efforts; and

“(2) any other information that the task force
determines appropriate.

“(d) Performance Objectives; Reporting Re-
quirements; Audits.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—The task force—

“(A) may establish such performance ob-
jectives and reporting requirements for eligible
entities receiving a grant under this section as
the task force determines are necessary to carry
out and assess the effectiveness of the program
under this section; and

“(B) shall require each eligible entity that
receives a grant under this section to submit to
the task force a detailed accounting of the use
of grant funds, which shall be submitted at
such time, in such form, and containing such
information as the task force may require.

“(2) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years, and
again not later than 5 years, after the date of the
enactment of the Empowering States to Protect Sen-
iors from Bad Actors Act, the task force shall sub-
mit to the Committee on Financial Services of the
House of Representatives and the Committee on
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate
a report that—

“(A) specifies each recipient of a grant
under this section;
“(B) includes a description of the programs that are supported by each such grant; and

“(C) includes an evaluation by the task force of the effectiveness of such grants.

“(3) AUDITS.—The task force shall annually conduct an audit of the program under this section to ensure that eligible entities to which grants are made under that program are, for the year covered by the audit, using grant funds for the intended purposes of those funds.

“(e) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The amount of a grant to an eligible entity under this section may not exceed $500,000, which the task force shall adjust annually to reflect the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.

“(f) SUBGRANTS.—An eligible entity that receives a grant under this section may, in consultation with the task force, make a subgrant, as the eligible entity determines is necessary or appropriate—

“(1) to carry out the activities described in subsection (b)(2)(A); and

“(2) which may not be used for any activity described in subsection (b)(2)(B).
“(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2028.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 989A and inserting the following:

“Sec. 989A. Grants to eligible entities for enhanced protection of senior investors and senior policyholders.”.

SEC. 5449. BANKING TRANSPARENCY FOR SANCTIONED PERSONS.

(a) REPORT ON FINANCIAL SERVICES BENEFITTING STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM, HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSERS, AND CORRUPT OFFICIALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue a report to the Committees on Financial Services and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and Foreign Relations of the Senate that includes—

(A) a copy of any license issued by the Secretary in the preceding 180 days that authorizes a financial institution to provide finan-
cial services benefitting a state sponsor of terrorism; and

(B) a list of any foreign financial institutions that, in the preceding 180 days, knowingly conducted a significant transaction or transactions, directly or indirectly, for a sanctioned person included on the Department of the Treasury’s Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List who—

(i) is owned or controlled by, or acts on behalf of, the government of a state sponsor of terrorism; or

(ii) is designated pursuant to any of the following:

(I) Section 404 of the Russia and Moldova Jackson-Vanik Repeal and Sergei Magnitsky Rule of Law Accountability Act of 2012 (Public Law 112208).


(III) Executive Order No. 13818.
(2) Form of report.—The report required
under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(b) Waiver.—The Secretary of the Treasury may
waive the requirements of subsection (a) with respect to
a foreign financial institution described in paragraph
(1)(B) of such subsection—

(1) upon receiving credible assurances that the
foreign financial institution has ceased, or will immedi-
ately cease, to knowingly conduct any significant
transaction or transactions, directly or indirectly, for
a person described in clause (i) or (ii) of such sub-
paragraph (B); or

(2) upon certifying to the Committees on Fi-
nancial Services and Foreign Affairs of the House of
Representatives and the Committees on Banking,
Housing, and Urban Affairs and Foreign Relations
of the Senate that the waiver is important to the na-
tional interest of the United States, with an expla-
nation of the reasons therefor.

(c) Definitions.—For purposes of this section:

(1) Financial institution.—The term “fi-
nancial institution” means a United States financial
institution or a foreign financial institution.
(2) FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term
“foreign financial institution” has the meaning
given that term under section 561.308 of title 31,
Code of Federal Regulations.

(3) 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.

(4) UNITED STATES FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—
The term “United States financial institution” has
the meaning given the term “U.S. financial institu-
tion” under section 561.309 of title 31, Code of
Federal Regulations.

(d) SUNSET.—The reporting requirement under this
section shall terminate on the date that is the end of the
7-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of
this Act.

SEC. 5450. BUREAU SERVICEMEMBER AND VETERAN CRED-
IT REPORTING OMBUDSPERSON.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 611(a) of the Fair Credit
Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681i(a)) is amended by adding
at the end the following:

“(9) BUREAU SERVICEMEMBER AND VETERAN
CREDIT REPORTING OMBUDSPERSON.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Bureau shall establish the position of servicemember and veteran credit reporting ombudsperson, who shall carry out the Bureau’s responsibilities with respect to—

“(i) resolving persistent errors that are not resolved in a timely manner by a consumer reporting agency in connection with servicemembers and veterans; and

“(ii) enhancing oversight of consumer reporting agencies by—

“(I) advising the Director of the Bureau, in consultation with the Office of Enforcement and the Office of Supervision of the Bureau, on any potential violations of paragraph (5) or any other applicable law by a consumer reporting agency in connection with servicemembers and veterans, including appropriate corrective action for such a violation; and

“(II) making referrals to the Office of Supervision for supervisory action or the Office of Enforcement for
enforcement action, as appropriate, in response to violations of paragraph (5) or any other applicable law by a consumer reporting agency in connection with servicemembers and veterans.

“(B) Consultation with veterans service organizations.—The servicemember and veteran credit reporting ombudsperson shall consult with veterans service organizations in carrying out the duties of the ombudsperson.

“(C) Report.—The ombudsperson shall submit to the Committees on Financial Services and Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate an annual report including statistics and analysis on consumer complaints the Bureau receives relating to consumer reports in connection with servicemembers and veterans, as well as a summary of the supervisory actions and enforcement actions taken with respect to consumer reporting agencies in connection with servicemembers and veterans during the year covered by the report.”.
(b) Discretionary Surplus Funds.—

(1) In general.—The dollar amount specified under section 7(a)(3)(A) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 289(a)(3)(A)) is reduced by $18,000,000.

(2) Effective date.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on September 30, 2032.

SEC. 5451. SENIOR INVESTOR TASKFORCE.

(a) In general.—Section 4 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78d) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(k) Senior Investor Taskforce.—

''(1) Establishment.—There is established within the Commission the Senior Investor Taskforce (in this subsection referred to as the ‘Taskforce’).

''(2) Director of the Taskforce.—The head of the Taskforce shall be the Director, who shall—

''(A) report directly to the Chairman; and

''(B) be appointed by the Chairman, in consultation with the Commission, from among individuals—
“(i) currently employed by the Commission or from outside of the Commission; and

“(ii) having experience in advocating for the interests of senior investors.

“(3) STAFFING.—The Chairman shall ensure that—

“(A) the Taskforce is staffed sufficiently to carry out fully the requirements of this subsection; and

“(B) such staff shall include individuals from the Division of Enforcement, Office of Compliance Inspections and Examinations, and Office of Investor Education and Advocacy.

“(4) NO COMPENSATION FOR MEMBERS OF TASKFORCE.—All members of the Taskforce appointed under paragraph (2) or (3) shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for their services as officers or employees of the United States.

“(5) MINIMIZING DUPLICATION OF EFFORTS.—In organizing and staffing the Taskforce, the Chairman shall take such actions as may be necessary to minimize the duplication of efforts within the divisions and offices described under paragraph (3)(B)
and any other divisions, offices, or taskforces of the Commission.

“(6) **FUNCTIONS OF THE TASKFORCE.**—The Taskforce shall—

“(A) identify challenges that senior investors encounter, including problems associated with financial exploitation and cognitive decline;

“(B) identify areas in which senior investors would benefit from changes in the regulations of the Commission or the rules of self-regulatory organizations;

“(C) coordinate, as appropriate, with other offices within the Commission, other taskforces that may be established within the Commission, self-regulatory organizations, and the Elder Justice Coordinating Council; and

“(D) consult, as appropriate, with State securities and law enforcement authorities, State insurance regulators, and other Federal agencies.

“(7) **REPORT.**—The Taskforce, in coordination, as appropriate, with the Office of the Investor Advocate and self-regulatory organizations, and in consultation, as appropriate, with State securities and law enforcement authorities, State insurance regu-
lators, and Federal agencies, shall issue a report
every 2 years to the Committee on Banking, Hous-
ing, and Urban Affairs and the Special Committee
on Aging of the Senate and the Committee on Fi-
nancial Services of the House of Representatives, the
first of which shall not be issued until after the re-
port described in section 5403(b) of the National
Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 has
been issued and considered by the Taskforce, con-
taining—

“(A) appropriate statistical information
and full and substantive analysis;

“(B) a summary of recent trends and inno-
vations that have impacted the investment land-
scape for senior investors;

“(C) a summary of regulatory initiatives
that have concentrated on senior investors and
industry practices related to senior investors;

“(D) key observations, best practices, and
areas needing improvement, involving senior in-
estors identified during examinations, enforce-
ment actions, and investor education outreach;

“(E) a summary of the most serious issues
encountered by senior investors, including
issues involving financial products and services;
“(F) an analysis with regard to existing policies and procedures of brokers, dealers, investment advisers, and other market participants related to senior investors and senior investor-related topics and whether these policies and procedures need to be further developed or refined;

“(G) recommendations for such changes to the regulations, guidance, and orders of the Commission and self-regulatory organizations and such legislative actions as may be appropriate to resolve problems encountered by senior investors; and

“(H) any other information, as determined appropriate by the Director of the Taskforce.

“(8) REQUEST FOR REPORTS.—The Taskforce shall make any report issued under paragraph (7) available to a Member of Congress who requests such a report.

“(9) SUNSET.—The Taskforce shall terminate after the end of the 10-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this subsection.

“(10) SENIOR INVESTOR DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘senior investor’ means an investor over the age of 65.
“(11) USE OF EXISTING FUNDS.—The Commission shall use existing funds to carry out this subsection.”.

(b) GAO STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress and the Senior Investor Taskforce the results of a study of financial exploitation of senior citizens.

(2) CONTENTS.—The study required under paragraph (1) shall include information with respect to—

(A) economic costs of the financial exploitation of senior citizens—

   (i) associated with losses by victims that were incurred as a result of the financial exploitation of senior citizens;

   (ii) incurred by State and Federal agencies, law enforcement and investigatory agencies, public benefit programs, public health programs, and other public programs as a result of the financial exploitation of senior citizens;
(iii) incurred by the private sector as a result of the financial exploitation of senior citizens; and

(iv) any other relevant costs that—

(I) result from the financial exploitation of senior citizens; and

(II) the Comptroller General determines are necessary and appropriate to include in order to provide Congress and the public with a full and accurate understanding of the economic costs resulting from the financial exploitation of senior citizens in the United States;

(B) frequency of senior financial exploitation and correlated or contributing factors—

(i) information about percentage of senior citizens financially exploited each year; and

(ii) information about factors contributing to increased risk of exploitation, including such factors as race, social isolation, income, net worth, religion, region, occupation, education, home-ownership, illness, and loss of spouse; and
(C) policy responses and reporting of senior financial exploitation—

(i) the degree to which financial exploitation of senior citizens unreported to authorities;

(ii) the reasons that financial exploitation may be unreported to authorities;

(iii) to the extent that suspected elder financial exploitation is currently being reported—

(I) information regarding which Federal, State, and local agencies are receiving reports, including adult protective services, law enforcement, industry, regulators, and professional licensing boards;

(II) information regarding what information is being collected by such agencies; and

(III) information regarding the actions that are taken by such agencies upon receipt of the report and any limits on the agencies’ ability to prevent exploitation, such as jurisdictional limits, a lack of expertise, re-
source challenges, or limiting criteria with regard to the types of victims they are permitted to serve;

(iv) an analysis of gaps that may exist in empowering Federal, State, and local agencies to prevent senior exploitation or respond effectively to suspected senior financial exploitation; and

(v) an analysis of the legal hurdles that prevent Federal, State, and local agencies from effectively partnering with each other and private professionals to effectively respond to senior financial exploitation.

(3) Senior citizen defined.—For purposes of this subsection, the term “senior citizen” means an individual over the age of 65.

SEC. 5452. MILITARY SERVICE QUESTION.

(a) In general.—Subpart A of part 2 of subtitle A of title VIII of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4541 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:
SEC. 1329. UNIFORM RESIDENTIAL LOAN APPLICATION.

“The Director shall, not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this section, require each enterprise to—

“(1) include a military service question on the form known as the Uniform Residential Loan Application; and

“(2) position such question above the signature line of the Uniform Residential Loan Application.”.

(b) RULEMAKING.—The Director of the Federal Housing Finance Agency shall, not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this section, issue a rule to carry out the amendment made by this section.

SEC. 5453. PROHIBITION ON TRADING AHEAD BY MARKET MAKERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78o) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(p) PROHIBITION ON TRADING AHEAD BY MARKET MAKERS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to a person acting in the capacity of a market maker, if the person accepts an order with respect to a security from a customer, including a broker or dealer—
“(A) the market maker has a duty of trust and loyalty to the customer arising from the receipt of such order; and

“(B) the information in such order is material, non-public information that may be used only in furtherance of executing such customer’s order.

“(2) Annual CEO Certification.—The Chief Executive Officer of each person that acts in the capacity of a market maker shall issue an annual certification to the Commission, in such form and manner as the Commission may prescribe by rule, that certifies that—

“(A) the person has performed reasonable due diligence during the reporting period to ensure that the person has not violated the duty of trust and loyalty described under paragraph (1)(A) or used the information described under paragraph (1)(B) in a prohibited fashion; and

“(B) the person has not violated the duty of trust and loyalty described under paragraph (1)(A) or used the information described under paragraph (1)(B) in a prohibited fashion during the reporting period.

“(3) Personal Liability.—
“(A) Fine for individual violations.—Any associated person of a market maker who knowingly and willfully causes the market maker to violate paragraph (1) (or who directs another agent or associated person of the market maker to commit such a violation or engage in such acts that result in the associated person being personally unjustly enriched) shall be fined in an amount equal to the greater of—

“(i) two times the amount of profit realized by reason of such violation; or

“(ii) $50,000.

“(B) Course of conduct.—Any associated person of a market maker who knowingly and willfully causes the market maker to engage in a course of conduct of knowingly and willfully violating paragraph (1) (or who directs another agent or associated person of the market maker to commit such a violation or engage in such acts that result in the associated person being personally unjustly enriched) shall be—

“(i) fined in an amount not to exceed 200 percent of the compensation (including stock options awarded as compensation)
received by such associated person from
the market maker—

“(I) during the time period in
which the violations occurred; or

“(II) in the one- to three-year
time period preceding the date on
which the violations were discovered;
and

“(ii) imprisoned for not more than 5
years.

“(C) ASSOCIATED PERSON DEFINED.—The
term ‘associated person’ means an associated
person of a broker or dealer.

“(4) RULEMAKING.—Not later than the end of
the 90-day period beginning on the date of enact-
ment of this subsection, the Commission—

“(A) shall issue rules to carry out this sub-
section; and

“(B) may provide exemptions from the re-
quirements of this subsection, by rule, if the
Commission determines that such exemptions
would promote market integrity and are nec-
essary or appropriate in the public interest or
for the protection of investors.”.
(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of the Congress that the prohibitions added by this section should complement, and not replace, existing rules of self-regulatory organizations applicable to their members, including brokers and dealers.

(c) Effective Date.—Section 15(p) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as added by subsection (a), shall take effect after the end of the 180-day period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5454. SECURING AMERICA’S VACCINES FOR EMERGENCIES.

(a) Securing Essential Medical Materials.—

(1) Statement of policy.—Section 2(b) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4502) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (8) as paragraphs (4) through (9), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) authorities under this Act should be used when appropriate to ensure the availability of medical materials essential to national defense, including through measures designed to secure the drug supply chain, and taking into consideration the impor-
tance of United States competitiveness, scientific
leadership and cooperation, and innovative capac-
ity;”.

(2) STRENGTHENING DOMESTIC CAPABILITY.—
Section 107 of the Defense Production Act of 1950
(50 U.S.C. 4517) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting “(in-
cluding medical materials)” after “materials”; and

(B) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting “(in-
cluding medical materials such as drugs, de-
vices, and biological products to diagnose, cure,
mitigate, treat, or prevent disease that are es-
sential to national defense)” after “essential
materials”.

(3) STRATEGY ON SECURING SUPPLY CHAINS
FOR MEDICAL MATERIALS.—Title I of the Defense
Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4511 et seq.) is
amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 109. STRATEGY ON SECURING SUPPLY CHAINS FOR
MEDICAL MATERIALS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after
the date of the enactment of this section, the President,
in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human
Services, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of
Homeland Security, and the Secretary of Defense, shall transmit a strategy to the appropriate Members of Congress that includes the following:

“(1) A detailed plan to use the authorities under this title and title III, or any other provision of law, to ensure the supply of medical materials (including drugs, devices, and biological products (as that term is defined in section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262)) to diagnose, cure, mitigate, treat, or prevent disease) essential to national defense, to the extent necessary for the purposes of this Act.

“(2) An analysis of vulnerabilities to existing supply chains for such medical materials, and recommendations to address the vulnerabilities.

“(3) Measures to be undertaken by the President to diversify such supply chains, as appropriate and as required for national defense.

“(4) A discussion of—

“(A) any significant effects resulting from the plan and measures described in this subsection on the production, cost, or distribution of biological products (as that term is defined in section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262)) or any other devices or drugs
(as defined under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.));

“(B) a timeline to ensure that essential components of the supply chain for medical materials are not under the exclusive control of a foreign government in a manner that the President determines could threaten the national defense of the United States; and

“(C) efforts to mitigate any risks resulting from the plan and measures described in this subsection to United States competitiveness, scientific leadership, and innovative capacity, including efforts to cooperate and proactively engage with United States allies.

“(b) PROGRESS REPORT.—Following submission of the strategy under subsection (a), the President shall submit to the appropriate Members of Congress an annual progress report until September 30, 2025, evaluating the implementation of the strategy, and may include updates to the strategy as appropriate. The strategy and progress reports shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

“(c) APPROPRIATE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—The term ‘appropriate Members of Congress’ means the Speaker, majority leader, and minority leader of the

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House of Representatives, the majority leader and minority leader of the Senate, the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives, the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate, and the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate.”.

(b) INVESTMENT IN SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4533) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) INVESTMENT IN SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to other authorities in this title, the President may make available to an eligible entity described in paragraph (2) payments to increase the security of supply chains and supply chain activities, if the President certifies to Congress not less than 30 days before making such a payment that the payment is critical to meet national defense requirements of the United States.

“(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—An eligible entity described in this paragraph is an entity that—
“(A) is organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States; and

“(B) produces—

“(i) one or more critical components;

“(ii) critical technology; or

“(iii) one or more products or raw materials for the security of supply chains or supply chain activities.

“(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the terms ‘supply chain’ and ‘supply chain activities’ have the meanings given those terms by the President by regulation.”.

(2) REGULATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall prescribe regulations setting forth definitions for the terms “supply chain” and “supply chain activities” for the purposes of section 303(h) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4533(h)), as added by paragraph (1).

(B) SCOPE OF DEFINITIONS.—The definitions required by subparagraph (A)—

(i) shall encompass—
(I) the organization, people, activities, information, and resources involved in the delivery and operation of a product or service used by the Government; or

(II) critical infrastructure as defined in Presidential Policy Directive 21 (February 12, 2013; relating to critical infrastructure security and resilience); and

(ii) may include variations as determined necessary and appropriate by the President for purposes of national defense.

SEC. 5455. SPECIAL DRAWING RIGHTS EXCHANGE PROHIBITION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury may not engage in any transaction involving the exchange of Special Drawing Rights issued by the International Monetary Fund that are held by the Russian Federation or Belarus.

(b) ADVOCACY.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall—

(1) vigorously advocate that the governments of the member countries of the International Monetary Fund, to the extent that the member countries issue
freely usable currencies, prohibit transactions involving the exchange of Special Drawing Rights held by the Russian Federation or Belarus; and

(2) direct the United States Executive Director at each international financial institution (as defined in section 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act) to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose the provision of financial assistance to the Russian Federation and Belarus, except to address basic human needs of the civilian population.

(c) TERMINATION.—The preceding provisions of this section shall have no force or effect on the earlier of—

(1) the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(2) 30 days after the date that the President reports to the Congress that the governments of the Russian Federation and Belarus have ceased destabilizing activities with respect to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine.

(d) WAIVER.—The President may waive the application of this section if the President reports to the Congress that the waiver is in the national interest of the United States and includes an explanation of the reasons therefor.
SEC. 5456. PROHIBITION ON INSIDER TRADING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 16 (15 U.S.C. 78p) the following:

"SEC. 16A. PROHIBITION ON INSIDER TRADING.

“(a) Prohibition Against Trading Securities While Aware of Material, Nonpublic Information.—It shall be unlawful for any person, directly or indirectly, to purchase, sell, or enter into, or cause the purchase or sale of, or entry into, any security, security-based swap, or security-based swap agreement if that person, at the time the person takes such an action—

“(1) has access to information relating to such security, security-based swap, or security-based swap agreement that is material and nonpublic and is aware (including if the person consciously avoids being aware), or recklessly disregards, that such information is material and nonpublic; and

“(2) is aware (including if the person consciously avoids being aware), or recklessly disregards, that—

“(A) the information described in paragraph (1) has been obtained wrongfully; or

“(B) the purchase, sale, or entry would constitute wrongful trading on the information described in paragraph (1).
“(b) Prohibition Against the Wrongful Communication of Certain Material, Nonpublic Information.—It shall be unlawful for any person, the purchase or sale of a security or security-based swap (or entry into a security-based swap agreement) by which would violate subsection (a), to wrongfully communicate material, nonpublic information relating to that security, security-based swap, or security-based swap agreement to any other person, if—

“(1) the person communicating the information, at the time the person communicates the information, is aware (including if the person consciously avoids being aware), or recklessly disregards, that such communication would result in such a purchase, sale, or entry; and

“(2) any recipient of the wrongfully communicated information purchases, sells, or causes the purchase or sale of any security or security-based swap, or enters into (or causes the entry into) any security-based swap agreement, based on that communication.

“(c) Standard and Knowledge Requirement.—

“(1) Standard.—For purposes of this section, trading while aware of material, nonpublic information under subsection (a), or communicating mate-
rial, nonpublic information under subsection (b), is wrongful only if the information has been obtained by, or the communication or trading on the information would constitute, directly or indirectly—

“(A) theft, conversion, bribery, misrepresentation, espionage (through electronic or other means), or other unauthorized access of the information;

“(B) a violation of any Federal law protecting—

“(i) computer data; or

“(ii) the intellectual property or privacy of computer users;

“(C) misappropriation from a source of the information; or

“(D) a breach of any fiduciary duty to shareholders of an issuer for a direct or indirect personal benefit, including—

“(i) an existing or future pecuniary gain or reputational benefit; or

“(ii) a gift of confidential information to a relative or friend.

“(2) KNOWLEDGE REQUIREMENT.—It shall not be necessary that a person trading while aware of information in violation of subsection (a), or making
a communication in violation of subsection (b),
knows the specific means by which the information
was obtained or communicated or traded on, or the
specific benefit described in paragraph (1)(D) that
was received, paid, or promised by or to any person
in the chain of communication, if the person trading
while aware of the information or making the com-
munication, as applicable, at the time the person
makes the trade or communicates the information, is
aware (including if the person consciously avoids
being aware), or recklessly disregards, that the in-
formation was wrongfully obtained, wrongfully trad-
ed on, or wrongfully communicated.

“(d) AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may, by
rule or by order, exempt any person, security, or
transaction, or any class of persons, securities, or
transactions, from any or all of the provisions of this
section, upon such terms and conditions as the Com-
mission considers necessary or appropriate in fur-
therance of the purposes of this title.

“(2) RULE 10B5–1 COMPLIANT TRAN-
SACTIONS.—The prohibitions of this section shall not
apply to any transaction that satisfies the require-
ments of section 240.10b5–1 of title 17, Code of
Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation.
“(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The rights and rem-
edies provided by this section shall be in addition to any
and all other rights and remedies that may exist at law
or in equity (without regard to whether such a right or
remedy is provided under this Act) with respect to an ac-
tion by a person to—
“(1) purchase, sell, or enter into a security, se-
curity-based swap, or security-based swap agreement
while aware of material, nonpublic information; or
“(2) communicate material, nonpublic informa-
tion relating to a security, security-based swap, or
security-based swap agreement.”.
(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The Securities
Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.) is amend-
ed—
(1) in section 3(a)(78)(A) (15 U.S.C.
78c(a)(78)(A)), by inserting “16A,” after “16,”;
(2) in section 21(d)(2) (15 U.S.C. 78u(d)(2)),
by striking “or the rules or regulations thereunder”
and inserting “, section 16A of this title, or the
rules or regulations under either such section”;
(3) in section 21A (15 U.S.C. 78u–1)—
(A) in subsection (g)(1), by striking “section 10(b) and Rule 10b–5 thereunder” and inserting “section 10(b), Rule 10b–5 thereunder, and section 16A”; and

(B) in subsection (h)(1), by striking “section 10(b), and Rule 10b–5 thereunder” and inserting “section 10(b), Rule 10b–5 thereunder, and section 16A”; and

(4) in section 21C(f) (15 U.S.C. 78u–3(f)), by striking “or the rules or regulations thereunder” and inserting “, section 16A, or the rules or regulations under either such section”.

SEC. 5457. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 is amended—

(1) in section 101(c) (42 U.S.C. 5301(c))—

(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 inserting after paragraph (9) and before the undesignated matter at the end the following:
“(10) in the case of grants awarded under section 123, the recovery from disasters and efforts to mitigate the effects of future disasters.”;

(2) in section 102(a) (42 U.S.C. 5302(a))——

(A) in paragraph (20)(A), by inserting before the last sentence the following: “The term ‘persons of middle income’ means families and individuals whose incomes exceed 80 percent, but do not exceed 120 percent, of the median income of the area involved, as determined by the Secretary with adjustments for smaller and larger families.”; and

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

“(25) The term ‘major disaster’ has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122).”;

(3) in section 106(c)(4) (42 U.S.C. 5306(c)(4))——

(A) in subparagraph (A)——

(i) by striking “declared by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act”; and
(ii) by inserting “major” before “disaster, any amounts”; 

(B) in subparagraph (C), by inserting “major” before “disaster”; and 

(C) in subparagraph (F), by inserting “major” before “disaster”; 

(4) in section 122 (42 U.S.C. 5321)), by striking “disaster under title IV of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act” and inserting “major disaster”; and 

(5) by adding at the end the following new sections: 

“SEC. 123. CDBG-DISASTER RECOVERY ASSISTANCE. 

“(a) AUTHORITY; USE.— 

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may provide assistance under this section to States, including Puerto Rico, units of general local government, and Indian tribes for necessary expenses for activities authorized under this title related to disaster relief, resiliency, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, mitigation, and economic revitalization in the most impacted and distressed areas (as such term shall be defined by the Secretary by regulation) resulting from a major disaster declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Dis-
aster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42
U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

“(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
For purposes of assistance under this section, there
are authorized to be appropriated and made avail-
able in the Community Development Block Grant
Declared Disaster Recovery Fund established under
section 124, such sums as are necessary to respond
to current or future disasters, which shall remain
available until expended.

“(b) ALLOCATION; COORDINATION.—

“(1) ALLOCATION AMOUNTS.—The Secretary
shall annually establish and publish on its website
an unmet needs threshold for most impacted and
distressed areas resulting from a major disaster that
shall result in a grant under this section. In deter-
mining the amount allocated under this section for
any grantee, the Secretary shall make allocations
based on the best available data on unmet recover
needs and include an additional amount, as deter-
mined by the Secretary, for mitigation, based on the
best available research, the type of disaster, and
such amounts awarded for mitigation for similar
types of disasters in prior years. Such data may in-
clude information from the Federal Emergency Man-
agement Agency, the Small business Administration, and any other relevant Federal, State, or local agency, and data from the Bureau of the Census to assess the unmet needs of both homeowners and renters.

“(2) Deadlines for Allocation.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), for any major disaster meeting the most impacted and distressed unmet need threshold requirements in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall allocate funds available to a grantee for assistance under this section within 60 days of the date of a major disaster declaration or 60 days from when sufficient funds become available to make the allocation.

“(3) Inapplicability of Deadlines Based on Insufficient Information.—The deadlines under paragraph (2) for allocation of funds shall not apply in the case of funds made available for assistance under this section if Federal Emergency Management Agency has not made sufficient information available to the Secretary regarding relevant unmet recovery needs to make allocations in accordance with such deadlines. The Secretary shall notify the Congress of progress on or delay in receiving the necessary information within 60 days following dec-
laration of such a major disaster and monthly thereafter until all necessary information is received.

“(4) Obligation of amounts by the Secretary.—Subject to subsection (c)(1), the Secretary shall provide for the disbursement of the amounts allocated for a grantee, but shall require the grantee to be in substantial compliance with the requirements of this section before each such disbursement.

“(5) Coordination of disaster benefits and data with other federal agencies.—

“(A) Coordination of data.—The Secretary shall coordinate with other agencies to obtain data on recovery needs, including the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, and other agencies when necessary regarding disaster benefits.

“(B) Coordination with FEMA.—The Secretary shall share with the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and make publicly available (with such redactions necessary to protect personally identifiable information), all data collected, possessed, or analyzed during the course of a dis-
aster recovery for which assistance is provided under this section. Notwithstanding section 552a of title 5, U.S.C., or any other law, the Secretary may make data transfers pertaining to grants under this section with the FEMA Administrator, grantees, and academic and research institutions described in section 123(l)(3), which transfers may disclose information about an individual without the individual’s written consent, including the use and retention of this data for computer matching programs to assess disaster recovery needs and to prevent the duplication of benefits and other waste, fraud, and abuse; provided, that the Secretary shall enter a data sharing agreement before sharing or receiving any information under transfers authorized by this section. The data sharing agreements must, in the determination of the Secretary, include measures adequate to safeguard the privacy and personally identifying information of individuals. The data the Secretary shares with the Administrator shall include—

“(i) all data on damage caused by the disaster;
“(ii) information on how any Federal assistance provided in connection with the disaster is expended; and

“(iii) information regarding the effect of the disaster on education, transportation capabilities and dependence, housing needs, health care capacity, and displacement of persons.

“(C) REQUIREMENTS REGARDING ELIGIBILITY FOR DIRECT ASSISTANCE AND DUPLICATION OF BENEFITS.—

“(i) COMPLIANCE.—Funds made available under this subsection shall be used in accordance with section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155), as amended by section 1210 of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 (division D, Public Law 115–254), and such rules as may be prescribed under such section.

“(ii) PRIORITY.—Households having the lowest incomes shall be prioritized for direct assistance under this subsection until all unmet needs are satisfied for fam...
ilies having an income up to 120 percent of the median for the area.

“(D) Treatment of duplicative benefits.—In any case in which a grantee provides assistance that duplicates benefits available to a person for the same purpose from another source, the grantee itself shall either (i) be subject to remedies for noncompliance under section 111, or (ii) bear responsibility for absorbing such cost of duplicative benefits and returning an amount equal to any duplicative benefits paid to the grantee’s funds available for use under this section or to the Community Development Block Grant Declared Disaster Recovery Fund under section 124, unless the Secretary issues a public determination by publication in the Federal Register that it is not in the best interest of the Federal Government to pursue such remedies based on hardships identified in subparagraph (E) or other reasons.

“(E) Waiver of recoupment.—A grantee of assistance from funds made available for use under this section may request a waiver from the Secretary of any recoupment by the Secretary of such funds for amounts owed by
persons who have received such assistance from such funds and who have been defrauded, or after receiving assistance, have filed for bankruptcy, gone through a foreclosure procedure on property that received such assistance, or are deceased. If the grantee self-certifies to the Secretary in such request that it has verified that the individual conditions of each person it is requesting a waiver for meets one of the conditions specified in the preceding sentence, the Secretary may grant such waivers on the basis of grantee self-certification, issue a public determination by publication in the Federal Register that it is not in the best interest of the Federal Government to pursue such recoupment, and may conduct oversight to verify grantee self-certification and subject the grantee to remedies for noncompliance for any amounts that have not met such requirements.

“(F) PROTECTION OF PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION.—In carrying out this paragraph, the Secretary and the grantee shall take such actions as may be necessary to ensure that personally identifiable information regarding recipients of assistance provided from funds
made available under this section is not made
publicly available by the Department of Hous-
ing and Urban Development or any agency with
which information is shared pursuant to this
paragraph.

“(e) PLAN FOR USE OF ASSISTANCE.—

“(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 90 days
after the allocation pursuant to subsection (b)(1) of
all of the funds made available by an appropriations
Act for assistance under this section and before the
Secretary obligates any of such funds for a grantee,
the grantee shall submit a plan to the Secretary for
approval detailing the proposed use of all funds,
which shall include, at a minimum—

“(A) criteria for eligibility for each pro-
posed use of funds, including eligibility limits
on income and geography, and a description of
how each proposed use of such funds will com-
ply with all civil rights and fair housing laws
and will address disaster relief, resiliency, long-
term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and
housing, hazard mitigation, and economic revi-
talization in the most impacted and distressed
areas, including, as appropriate, assistance for
the benefit of impacted households experiencing
homelessness as defined by section 103 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302) or at risk of homelessness as defined by section 401 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 11360);

“(B) an agreement to share data, disaggregated by the smallest census tract, block group, or block possible for the data set, with Federal agencies and other providers of disaster relief, which shall include information the grantee has regarding the matters described in subsection (b)(4)(B);

“(C) identification of officials and offices responsible for administering such funds and processes and procedures for identifying and recovering duplicate benefits;

“(D) for grantees other than Indian tribes, a plan for compliance with the Fair Housing Act, which may include, at the election of the grantee, providing for partnerships with local fair housing organizations and funding set-aside for local fair housing organizations to handle complaints relating to assistance with amounts made available for use under this section; and
“(E) a plan to provide for the funding and delivery of—

“(i) case management services to assist disaster-impacted residents in identifying, understanding, and accessing available assistance; and

“(ii) housing counseling services through housing counseling agencies approved by the Secretary to assist disaster-impacted residents with mortgage assistance, housing affordability, homeownership, tenancy, avoiding foreclosure and eviction, and other housing counseling topics;

“(F) a plan for addressing displacement or relocation caused by activities performed pursuant to this section,

such a plan shall set forth how housing counseling services will be delivered in coordination with case management services; and

“(G) a plan for addressing displacement or relocation caused by activities performed pursuant to this section.

“(2) IMPLEMENTATION FUNDING.—To speed recovery, the Secretary may award a portion of a
grant for implementation purposes under this section at the time the Secretary announces the allocation of funds and before the Secretary has issued pre-grant certifications and the grantee has made required submissions to the Secretary, and with the following conditions:

“(A) Implementation funding under this paragraph shall not exceed 10 percent of the grant awarded under subsection (a).

“(B) Implementation funding shall be limited to eligible activities that, in the determination of the Secretary, will support faster recovery, improve the grantee’s ability to assess unmet recovery needs, plan for the prevention of improper payments, and reduce fraud, waste, and abuse.

“(C) Awards under this subsection shall not be subject to the substantial compliance determination under subsection (b)(4).

“(3) APPROVAL.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, by regulation, specify criteria for approval of plans under paragraph (1), including approval of substantial amendments to such plans.
“(B) PARTIAL APPROVAL.—The Secretary may approve a plan addressing the use of funds for unmet recovery needs under paragraph (1) before approving a plan addressing the use of funds for mitigation.

“(4) DISAPPROVAL.—The Secretary shall disapprove a plan or substantial amendment to a plan if—

“(A) the plan or substantial amendment does not meet the approval criteria;

“(B) based on damage and unmet needs assessments of the Secretary and the Federal Emergency Management Administration or such other information as may be available, the plan or substantial amendment describing activities to address unmet recovery needs does not provide an allocation of resources that is reasonably proportional to unmet need—

“(i) between infrastructure and housing activities; and

“(ii) between homeowners, renters, and persons experiencing homelessness;

“(C) unless the plan is submitted by an Indian tribe, the plan or amendment does not provide an adequate plan for ensuring that funding
provided under this section is used in compliance with the Fair Housing Act;

“(D) the plan or substantial amendment does not adequately address, as determined by the Secretary in regulation, the unmet needs for replacement or rehabilitation of certain disaster-damaged housing units, with cost adjustment where appropriate, including damaged dwelling units in public housing, as such term is defined in section 3(b) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a(b)), projects receiving tax credits pursuant to section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or for projects assisted under section 8 of the Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f), under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q), under section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 8013), under the HOME Investment Partnerships Act (42 U.S.C. 12721 et seq.), under the community development block grant program under this title, or by the Housing Trust Fund under section 1338 of the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4568) or
any low and moderate income dwelling units de-
molished or converted to a use other than for
housing for low and moderate income persons,
as defined in section 104(d) of this Act (42
U.S.C. 5304(d));

“(E) the plan or substantial amendment
does not use a percentage of the grant, as de-
termined by the Secretary in regulation, for ac-
quision, rehabilitation, reconstruction, or other
activities permitted by the Secretary to provide
affordable rental housing to benefit persons of
low and moderate income, which rental housing
will, upon completion, be occupied by such per-
sons; or

“(F) the plan or substantial amendment
does not provide a process to provide appli-
cants—

“(i) notice by grantee of applicant’s
right to administrative appeal of any ad-
verse action on the applicant’s application;
and

“(ii) right to full discovery of appli-
cant’s entire application file.
“(5) Public consultation.—In developing the plan required under paragraph (1), a grantee shall, at a minimum—

“(A) consult with affected residents, stakeholders, local governments, and public housing authorities to assess needs;

“(B) publish the plan in accordance with the requirements set forth by the Secretary, including a requirement to prominently post the plan on the website of the grantee for not less than 14 days;

“(C) ensure equal access for individuals with disabilities and individuals with limited English proficiency; and

“(D) publish the plan in a manner that affords citizens, affected local governments, and other interested parties a reasonable opportunity to examine the contents of the plan and provide feedback.

“(6) Resubmission.—The Secretary shall permit a grantee to revise and resubmit a disapproved plan or plan amendment.

“(7) Timing.—

“(A) In general.—The Secretary shall approve or disapprove a plan not later than 60
days after submission of the plan to the Secretary. The Secretary shall immediately notify
the State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe that submitted the plan or sub-
stantial amendment of the Secretary’s decision.

“(B) DISAPPROVAL.—If the Secretary dis-
approves a plan or a substantial amendment, not later than 15 days after such disapproval
the Secretary shall inform the State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe in
writing of (i) the reasons for disapproval, and (ii) actions that the State, unit of general local
government, or Indian tribe could take to meet the criteria for approval.

“(C) SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENTS; RESUB-
MISSION.—The Secretary shall, for a period of
not less than 45 days following the date of dis-
approval, permit the revision and resubmission of any plan or substantial amendment that is
disapproved. The Secretary shall approve or disapprove a resubmission of any plan or sub-
stantial amendment not less than 30 days after receipt of such substantial amendments or re-
submission.
“(D) GRANT AGREEMENTS.—Subject to subsection (b)(3), the Secretary shall ensure that all grant agreements necessary for prompt disbursement of funds allocated to a grantee are signed by the Secretary within 60 days of approval of grantee’s plan describing the use of such funds.

“(d) FINANCIAL CONTROLS.—

“(1) COMPLIANCE SYSTEM.—The Secretary shall develop and maintain a system to ensure that each grantee has and will maintain for the life of the grant—

“(A) proficient financial controls and procurement processes;

“(B) adequate procedures to ensure that eligible applicants are approved for assistance with amounts made available for use under this section and that recipients are provided the full amount of assistance for which they are eligible, subject to funding availability;

“(C) adequate procedures to prevent any duplication of benefits, as defined by section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155), to ensure timely expenditure of funds,
and to detect and prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of funds; and

“(D) adequate procedures to ensure the grantee will maintain comprehensive and public-  
ly accessible websites that make available information regarding all disaster recovery activities assisted with such funds, which information shall include common reporting criteria established by the Secretary that permits individuals and entities awaiting assistance and the general public to see how all grant funds are used, including copies of all relevant, unredacted procurement documents, grantee administrative contracts and details of ongoing procurement processes, as determined by the Secretary.

“(2) EVALUATION OF COMPLIANCE.—The Secretary shall provide, by regulation or guideline, a method for qualitatively and quantitatively evaluating compliance with the requirements under paragraph (1).

“(3) CERTIFICATION.—Before making a grant, the Secretary shall certify in advance that the grantee has in place the processes and procedures required under subparagraphs (A) through (D) of paragraph (1), as determined by the Secretary. No
additional certification is necessary if the Secretary has recently certified that the grantee has the required processes and procedures. The Secretary may permit a State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe to demonstrate compliance with requirements for adequate financial controls before disasters occur and before receiving an allocation for a grant under this section.

“(e) USE OF FUNDS.—

“(1) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish by regulation the maximum grant amounts a State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe may use for administrative costs, and for technical assistance and planning activities, taking into consideration size of grant, complexity of recovery, and other factors as determined by the Secretary. Amounts available for administrative costs for a grant under this section shall be available for eligible administrative costs of the grantee for any grant made under this section, without regard to a particular disaster.

“(B) DISCRETION TO ESTABLISH SLIDING SCALE.—The Secretary may establish a series
of percentage limitations on the amount of
grant funds received that may be used by a
grantee for administrative costs, but only if—

“(i) such percentage limitations are
based on the amount of grant funds re-
ceived by a grantee;

“(ii) such series provides that the per-
centage that may be so used is lower for
grantees receiving a greater amount of
grant funds and such percentage that may
be so used is higher for grantees receiving
a lesser amount of grant funds; and

“(iii) in no case may a grantee so use
more than 10 percent of grant funds re-
ceived.

“(2) LIMITATIONS ON USE.—Amounts from a
grant under this section may not be used for activi-
ties—

“(A) that are reimbursable, or for which
funds are made available, by the Federal Emer-
gency Management Agency, including under the
Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emer-
gency Assistance Act or the National Flood In-
surance Program; or
“(B) for which funds are made available by the Army Corps of Engineers.

“(3) HUD ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—

“(A) LIMITATION.—Of any funds made available to the Community Development Block Grant Declared Disaster Recovery Fund established under section 124 or otherwise made available for use under this section by any single appropriations Act, the Secretary may use 1 percent of any such amount for necessary costs, including information technology costs, of administering and overseeing the obligation and expenditure of amounts made available for use under this section.

“(B) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Any amounts made available for use in accordance with subparagraph (A)—

“(i) shall be transferred to the appropriate salaries and expenses account in the Community Development Block Grant Declared Disaster Recovery Fund established under section 124 for use by the Office of Disaster Recovery and Resilient Communities;
“(ii) shall remain available until expended; and

“(iii) may be used for administering any funds appropriated for the same purposes described in section 123(a) to the Community Development fund or Community Development Block Grant Declared Disaster Recovery Fund established under section 124 in any prior or future Act, notwithstanding the disaster for which such funds were appropriated.

“(4) Inspector General.—Of any funds made available for use in accordance with paragraph (3)(A), 15 percent shall be transferred to the Office of the Inspector General for necessary costs of audits, reviews, oversight, evaluation, and investigations relating to amounts made available for use under this section.

“(5) Capacity Building.—Of any funds made available for use under this section, not more than 0.1 percent or $15,000,000, whichever is less, shall be made available to the Secretary for capacity building and technical assistance, including assistance regarding contracting and procurement proc-
esses, to support grantees and subgrantees receiving funds under this section.

“(6) MITIGATION PLANNING.—

“(A) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall require each grantee to use a fixed percentage of any allocation for mitigation for comprehensive mitigation planning, subject to the limitations on funds in paragraph (2).

“(B) AMOUNT.—The Secretary may establish such fixed percentage by regulation and may establish a lower percentage for grantees receiving a grant exceeding $1,000,000,000.

“(C) COORDINATION.—Each grantee shall ensure that such comprehensive mitigation planning is coordinated and aligned with existing comprehensive, land use, transportation, and economic development plans, and specifically analyze multiple types of hazard exposures and risks. Each grantee shall coordinate and align such mitigation planning with other mitigation projects funded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Army Corps of Engineers, the Forest Service, and other agencies as appropriate.
“(D) Use of Funds.—Such funds may be used for the purchase of data and development or updating of risk mapping for all relevant hazards.

“(E) Priority.—Grantees shall prioritize the expenditure of grant funds to support hazard mitigation and resiliency funds for activities primarily benefitting persons of low and moderate income with the greatest risk of harm from natural hazards.

“(7) Building Safety.—

“(A) In General.—In consultation with the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Secretary shall provide that no funds made available under this section shall be used for installation, substantial rehabilitation, reconstruction, or new construction of infrastructure or residential, commercial, or public buildings in hazard-prone areas, unless construction complies with paragraph (8) and with the latest published editions of relevant national consensus-based codes, and specifications and standards referenced therein, except that nothing in this section shall be con-
strued to prohibit a grantee from requiring higher standards.

“(B) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in subparagraph (A) shall be construed as a requirement for a grantee to adopt the latest published editions of relevant national consensus-based codes, specifications, and standards.

“(C) COMPLIANCE.—Compliance with this paragraph may be certified by a suitable design professional.

“(D) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this paragraph, the following definitions shall apply:

“(i) HAZARD-PRONE AREAS.—The term ‘hazard-prone areas’ means areas identified by the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator, at risk from natural hazards that threaten property damage or health, safety, and welfare, such as floods (including special flood hazard areas), wildfires (including Wildland-Urban Interface areas), earthquakes, tornados, and high winds. The Secretary may consider future risks and the likelihood such risks may pose to protecting property and health, safety, and general welfare when
making the determination of or modification to hazard-prone areas.

“(ii) Latest published editions.—

The term ‘latest published editions’ means, with respect to relevant national consensus-based codes, and specifications and standards referenced therein, the two most recent published editions, including, if any, amendments made by States, units of general local government, or Indian tribes during the adoption process, that incorporate the latest natural hazard-resistant designs and establish criteria for the design, construction, and maintenance of structures and facilities that may be eligible for assistance under this section for the purposes of protecting the health, safety, and general welfare of a structure’s or facility’s users against disasters.

“(8) Flood risk mitigation.—

“(A) Requirements.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall require that any structure that is located in an area having special flood hazards and that is newly constructed, for which substantial damage is re-
paired, or that is substantially improved, using
amounts made available under this section,
shall be elevated with the lowest floor, including
the basement, at least two feet above the base
flood level, or to a future flood protection
standard that provides equivalent protection
and is developed in conjunction with the Admin-
istrator of the Federal Emergency Management
Agency, except that critical facilities, including
hospitals, nursing homes, and other public fa-
cilities providing social and economic lifelines,
as defined by the Secretary, shall be elevated at
least 3 feet above the base flood elevation (or
higher if required under paragraph (7)).

“(B) ALTERNATIVE MITIGATION.—In the
case of existing structures consisting of multi-
family housing and row houses, and other
structures, as determined by the Secretary, the
Secretary shall seek consultation with the Ad-
ministrator of the Federal Emergency Manage-
ment Agency, shall provide for alternative forms
of mitigation (apart from elevation), and shall
exempt from the requirement under subpara-
graph (A) any such structure that meets the
standards for such an alternative form of mitigation.

“(C) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of sub-
paragraph (A), the terms ‘area having special
flood hazards’, ‘newly constructed’, ‘substantial
damage’, ‘substantial improvement’, and ‘base
flood level’ have the same meanings as under
the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and
the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42
U.S.C. 4001 et seq.).

“(f) ADMINISTRATION.—In administering any
amounts made available for assistance under this section,
the Secretary—

“(1) may not allow a grantee to use any such
amounts for any purpose other than the purpose ap-
proved by the Secretary in the plan or amended plan
submitted under subsection (c) to the Secretary for
use of such amounts; and

“(2) shall prohibit a grantee from delegating,
by contract or otherwise, the responsibility for inher-
ent government functions.

“(g) TRAINING FOR GRANT MANAGEMENT FOR SUB-
grantees.—The Secretary shall require each grantee to
provide ongoing training to all staff and subgrantees.
“(h) PROCUREMENT PROCESSES AND PROCEDURES FOR GRANTEEES.—

“(1) GRANTEE PROCESSES AND PROCEDURES.—In procuring property or services to be paid for in whole or in part with amounts from a grant under this section, a grantee shall—

“(A) follow its own procurement processes and procedures, but only if the Secretary makes a determination that such processes and procedures comply with the requirements under paragraph (2); or

“(B) comply with such processes and procedures as the Secretary shall, by regulation, establish for purposes of this section.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements under this paragraph with respect to such processes and procedures shall—

“(A) provide for full and open competition and compliance with applicable statutory requirements on the use of Federal funds, and require cost or price analysis;

“(B) include requirements for procurement policies and procedures for subgrantees;

“(C) specify methods of procurement and their applicability, but not allow cost-plus-a-per-
percentage-of cost or percentage-of-construction-cost methods of procurement;

“(D) include standards of conduct governing employees engaged in the award or administration of contracts; and

“(E) ensure that all purchase orders and contracts include any clauses required by Federal statute, Executive order, or implementing regulation.

“(i) Treatment of CDBG Allocations.—

Amounts made available for use under this section shall not be considered relevant to the non-disaster formula allocations made pursuant to section 106 of this title (42 U.S.C. 5306).

“(j) Waivers.—

“(1) Authority.—Subject to the other provisions of this section, in administering amounts made available for use under this section, the Secretary may waive, or specify alternative requirements for, any provision of any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers in connection with the obligation by the Secretary or the use by the recipient of such funds (except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment and except for the requirements of this
section), if the Secretary makes a public finding that good cause exists for the waiver or alternative requirement and such waiver or alternative requirement would not be inconsistent with the overall purposes of this title.

“(2) NOTICE AND PUBLICATION.—Any waiver of or alternative requirement pursuant to paragraph (1) shall not take effect before the expiration of the 5-day period beginning upon the publication of notice in the Federal Register of such waiver or alternative requirement.

“(3) APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS AND BENEFIT TO LOW- AND MODERATE-INCOME PERSONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The requirements in this Act that apply to grants made under section 106 of this title (except those related to the allocation) apply equally to grants under this section unless modified by a waiver or alternative requirement pursuant to paragraph (1).

“(B) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the Secretary may not grant a waiver or alternative requirement to reduce the percentage of funds that must be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income to less than 70 percent, unless the
Secretary specifically finds that there is compelling need to further reduce the percentage requirement and that funds are not necessary to address the housing needs of low- and moderate-income residents.

“(4) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary may not use the authority under paragraph (1) to waive any provision of this section.

“(k) ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW.—

“(1) ADOPTION.—Notwithstanding subsection (j)(1), recipients of funds provided under this section that use such funds to supplement Federal assistance provided under section 402, 403, 404, 406, 407, 408(e)(4), 428, or 502 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) may adopt, without review or public comment, any environmental review, approval, or permit performed by a Federal agency, and such adoption shall satisfy the responsibilities of the recipient with respect to such environmental review, approval, or permit under section 104(g)(1) of this title (42 U.S.C. 5304(g)(1)).

“(2) RELEASE OF FUNDS.—Notwithstanding section 104(g)(2) of this title (42 U.S.C. 5304(g)(2)), the Secretary may, upon receipt of a
request for release of funds and certification, immediately approve the release of funds for an activity or project assisted with amounts made available for use under this section if the recipient has adopted an environmental review, approval or permit under paragraph (1) or the activity or project is categorically excluded from review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

“(3) STATE ACTIONS.—The requirements of section 104(g)(4) shall apply to assistance under this section that a State distributes to a unit of general local government.

“(l) COLLECTION OF INFORMATION; AUDITS AND OVERSIGHT.—

“(1) COLLECTION OF INFORMATION.—For each major disaster for which assistance is made available under this section, the Secretary shall collect information from grantees regarding all recovery activities so assisted, including information on applicants and recipients of assistance, and shall make such information available to the public and to the Inspector General for the Department of Housing and Urban Development on a monthly basis using uniform data collection practices, and shall provide a
quarterly update to the Congress regarding compliance with this section. Information collected and reported by grantees and the Secretary shall be disaggregated by program, race, income, geography, and all protected classes of individuals under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Fair Housing Act, the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and other civil rights and nondiscrimination protections, with respect to the smallest census tract, block group, or block possible for the data set.

“(2) Availability of information.—In carrying out this paragraph, the Secretary may make full and unredacted information available to academic and research institutions for the purpose of research into the equitable distribution of recovery funds, adherence to civil rights protections, and other areas.

“(3) Protection of information.—The Secretary shall take such actions and make such redactions as may be necessary to ensure that personally identifiable information regarding recipients of assistance provided from funds made available under this section shall not made publicly available.

“(4) Audits and oversight.—In conducting audits, reviews, oversight, evaluation, and investiga-
tions, in addition to activities designed to prevent and detect waste, fraud, and abuse, the Inspector General shall review activities carried out by grantees under this section to ensure such programs fulfill their authorized purposes, as identified in the grantee's action plan.

“(m) PLAN PRE-CERTIFICATION FOR STATES AND UNITS OF GENERAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out a program under this subsection to provide for States and units of general local government to pre-certify as eligible grantees for assistance under this section. The objective of such program shall be to—

“(A) allow grantees that have consistently demonstrated the ability to administer funds responsibly and equitably in similar disasters to utilize in subsequent years plans which are substantially similar to those the Department has previously approved; and

“(B) facilitate the re-use of a plan or its substantially similar equivalent by a pre-certified grantee for whom the plan has previously been approved and executed upon.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS.—To be eligible for pre-certification under the program under this sub-
section a State or unit of general local government shall—

“(A) demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Secretary compliance with the requirements of this section; and

“(B) have previously submitted a plan or its substantially similar equivalent and received assistance thereunder as a grantee or subgrantee under this section, or with amounts made available for the Community Development Block Grant—Disaster Recovery account, in connection with two or more major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

“(3) APPROVAL OF PLANS.—

“(A) EXPEDITED APPROVAL PROCESSES.— The Secretary shall establish and maintain processes for expediting approval of plans for States and units of general local government that are pre-certified under this subsection.

“(B) EFFECT OF PRE-CERTIFICATION.— Pre-certification pursuant to this subsection shall not—
“(i) establish any entitlement to, or priority or preference for, allocation of funds made available under this section; or

“(ii) exempt any grantee from complying with any of the requirements under, or established pursuant to, subsection (c) or (d).

“(4) DURATION.—Pre-certification under this subsection shall be effective for a term of 5 years.

“(n) DEPOSIT OF UNUSED AMOUNTS IN FUND.—

“(1) UNMET NEEDS.—If any amounts made available for assistance for unmet needs under this section to grantees remain unexpended upon the earlier of—

“(A) the date that the grantee of such amounts notifies the Secretary that the grantee has completed all activities identified in the grantee’s plan for use of such amounts that was approved by the Secretary in connection with such grant; or

“(B) the expiration of the 6-year period beginning upon the Secretary obligating such amounts to the grantee, as such period may be extended pursuant to paragraph (3);
the Secretary may, subject to authority provided in advance by appropriations Acts, transfer such unex-
pended amounts to the Secretary of the Treasury for deposit into the Community Development Block Grant Declared Disaster Recovery Fund established under section 124, except that the Secretary may, by regulation, permit the grantee to retain amounts needed to close out the grant.

“(2) MITIGATION.—If any amounts made avail-
able for assistance for mitigation under this section to grantees remain unexpended upon the earlier of—

“(A) the date that the grantee of such amounts notifies the Secretary that the grantee has completed all activities identified in the grantee’s plan for use of such amounts that was approved by the Secretary in connection with such grant; or

“(B) the expiration of the 12-year period beginning upon the Secretary obligating such amounts to the grantee, as such period may be extended pursuant to paragraph (3);

the Secretary may, subject to authority provided in advance by appropriations Acts, transfer such unexpended amounts to the Secretary of the Treasury for deposit into the Community Development Block
Grant Declared Disaster Recovery Fund established under section 124, except that the Secretary may, by regulation, permit the grantee to retain amounts needed to close out the grant.

“(3) Extension of period of performance.—

“(A) Unmet needs.—

“(i) In general.—The period of performance under paragraph (1)(B) shall be extended by not more than 4 years if, before the expiration of such 6-year period, the Secretary waives this requirement and submits a written justification for such waiver to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that specifies the amended period of performance under the waiver.

“(ii) Insular areas.—For any amounts made available for unmet needs under this section to a grantee that is an insular area as defined in section 102, the Secretary may extend the period of performance under clause (i) by not more than an additional 4 years, and shall provide additional technical assistance to help
increase capacity within the insular area receiving such extension. If the Secretary extends the period of performance pursuant to this subparagraph, the Secretary shall submit a written justification for such extension to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that specifies the period of such extension.

"(B) MITIGATION.—The period under paragraph (2)(B) shall be extended to a date determined by the Secretary if, before the expiration of such 12-year period, the Secretary issues a waiver to amend the period of performance and submits a written justification for such waiver to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that specifies the amended period of performance under the waiver.

"(o) BEST PRACTICES.—

"(1) STUDY.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, shall identify best practices for grantees on issues including developing the action plan and substantial amendments under subsection
(c) and substantive amendments, establishing financial controls, building grantee technical and administrative capacity, procurement, compliance with Fair Housing Act statute and regulations, and use of grant funds as local match for other sources of Federal funding. The Secretary shall publish a compilation of such identified best practices and share with all relevant grantees, including States, units of general local government, and Indian tribes to facilitate a more efficient and effective disaster recovery process. The compilation shall include—

“(A) guidelines for housing and economic revitalization programs, including mitigation, with sufficient model language on program design for grantees to incorporate into action plans; and

“(B) standards for at least form of application, determining unmet need, and income eligibility.

“(2) EXPEDITED REVIEW.—

“(A) REQUIREMENTS.—After publication of the final compilation required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall issue either Federal regulations, as part of the final rule required under section 5403(b) of the National Defense
Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 or as a separate rule, or a Federal Register notice soliciting public comment for at least 60 days, that establishes grant requirements, including the requirements that grantees must follow in order to qualify for expedited review and approval of a plan or substantial amendment required by subsection (c) of this section.

“(B) APPROVAL; DISAPPROVAL.—The Secretary shall approve or disapprove plans or substantial amendments of grantees that comply with the requirements for such expedited review within 45 days.

“(C) STANDARDIZATION.—The requirements for expedited review shall establish standard language for inclusion in action plans and substantial amendments under subsection (c) of this section and for establishing standardized programs and activities recognized by the Secretary.

“(D) APPLICABILITY OF GRANT REQUIREMENTS.—Compliance with the requirements for expedited review shall not exempt grantees from complying with grant requirements, including requirements for public comment, community
citizen participation, and establishing and maintaining a public website.

“(E) REVISION.—The Secretary may revise the requirements for expedited review at any time after a public comment period of at least 60 days.

“(p) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

“(1) GRANTEE.—The term ‘grantee’ means a recipient of funds made available under this section after its enactment.

“(2) SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR.—The term ‘substantially similar’ means, with respect to a plan, a plan previously approved by the Department, administered successfully by the grantee, and relating to disasters of the same type.

“SEC. 124. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT DECLARED DISASTER RECOVERY FUND.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States an account to be known as the Community Development Block Grant Declared Disaster Recovery Fund (in this section referred to as the ‘Fund’).

“(b) AMOUNTS.—The Fund shall consist of any amounts appropriated to or deposited into the Fund, in-
including amounts deposited into the Fund pursuant to section 123.

“(c) Use.—Amounts in the Fund shall be available, pursuant to the occurrence of a major disaster declared under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, only for providing technical assistance and capacity building in connection with section 123 for grantees under such section that have been allocated assistance under such section in connection with such disaster to facilitate planning required under such section and increase capacity to administer assistance provided under such section, including for technical assistance and training building and fire officials, builders, contractors and subcontractors, architects, and other design and construction professionals regarding the latest published editions of national consensus-based codes, specifications, and standards (as such term is defined in section 123(e)(7)).”.

(b) Regulations.—

(1) Proposed rule.—Not later than the expiration of the 12-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall issue proposed rules to carry out sections 123 and 124 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as
added by the amendment made by subsection (a) of this section, and shall provide a 60-day period for submission of public comments on such proposed rule.

(2) Final rule.—Not later than the expiration of the 24-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, in consultation with the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, shall issue final regulations to carry out sections 123 and 124 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as added by the amendment made by subsection (a) of this section.

Subtitle B—SAFE Banking

SEC. 5461. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS; PURPOSE.

(a) Short Title.—This subtitle may be cited as the “Secure And Fair Enforcement Banking Act of 2022” or the “SAFE Banking Act of 2022”.

(b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for this subtitle is as follows:

Subtitle B—SAFE Banking

Sec. 5461. Short title; table of contents; purpose.
Sec. 5462. Safe harbor for depository institutions.
Sec. 5463. Protections for ancillary businesses.
Sec. 5464. Protections under Federal law.
Sec. 5465. Rules of construction.
Sec. 5466. Requirements for filing suspicious activity reports.
Sec. 5467. Guidance and examination procedures.
Sec. 5468. Annual diversity and inclusion report.
Sec. 5469. GAO study on diversity and inclusion.
Sec. 5470. GAO study on effectiveness of certain reports on finding certain persons.
Sec. 5471. Application of this subtitle with respect to hemp-related legitimate businesses and hemp-related service providers.
Sec. 5472. Banking services for hemp-related legitimate businesses and hemp-related service providers.
Sec. 5473. Requirements for deposit account termination requests and orders.
Sec. 5474. Definitions.
Sec. 5475. Discretionary surplus funds.

(c) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this subtitle is to increase public safety by ensuring access to financial services to cannabis-related legitimate businesses and service providers and reducing the amount of cash at such businesses.

SEC. 5462. SAFE HARBOR FOR DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A Federal banking regulator may not—

(1) terminate or limit the deposit insurance or share insurance of a depository institution under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1811 et seq.), the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.), or take any other adverse action against a depository institution under section 8 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1818) solely because the depository institution provides or has provided financial services to a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider;
(2) prohibit, penalize, or otherwise discourage a depository institution from providing financial services to a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider or to a State, political subdivision of a State, or Indian Tribe that exercises jurisdiction over cannabis-related legitimate businesses;

(3) recommend, incentivize, or encourage a depository institution not to offer financial services to an account holder, or to downgrade or cancel the financial services offered to an account holder solely because—

(A) the account holder is a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider, or is an employee, owner, or operator of a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider;

(B) the account holder later becomes an employee, owner, or operator of a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider; or

(C) the depository institution was not aware that the account holder is an employee, owner, or operator of a cannabis-re-
lated legitimate business or service provider;

(4) take any adverse or corrective supervisory action on a loan made to—

(A) a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider, solely because the business is a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider;

(B) an employee, owner, or operator of a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider, solely because the employee, owner, or operator is employed by, owns, or operates a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider, as applicable; or

(C) an owner or operator of real estate or equipment that is leased to a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider, solely because the owner or operator of the real estate or equipment leased the equipment or real estate to a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider, as applicable; or

(5) prohibit or penalize a depository institution (or entity performing a financial service
for or in association with a depository institution) for, or otherwise discourage a depository institution (or entity performing a financial service for or in association with a depository institution) from, engaging in a financial service for a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider.

(b) Safe Harbor Applicable to De Novo Institutions.—Subsection (a) shall apply to an institution applying for a depository institution charter to the same extent as such subsection applies to a depository institution.

SEC. 5463. PROTECTIONS FOR ANCILLARY BUSINESSES.

For the purposes of sections 1956 and 1957 of title 18, United States Code, and all other provisions of Federal law, the proceeds from a transaction involving activities of a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider shall not be considered proceeds from an unlawful activity solely because—

(1) the transaction involves proceeds from a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider; or

(2) the transaction involves proceeds from—

(A) cannabis-related activities described in section 5474(4)(B) conducted by a cannabis-related legitimate business; or
activities described in section 5474(13)(A) conducted by a service provider.

SEC. 5464. PROTECTIONS UNDER FEDERAL LAW.

(a) IN GENERAL.—With respect to providing a financial service to a cannabis-related legitimate business (where such cannabis-related legitimate business operates within a State, political subdivision of a State, or Indian country that allows the cultivation, production, manufacture, sale, transportation, display, dispensing, distribution, or purchase of cannabis pursuant to a law or regulation of such State, political subdivision, or Indian Tribe that has jurisdiction over the Indian country, as applicable) or a service provider (wherever located), a depository institution, entity performing a financial service for or in association with a depository institution, or insurer that provides a financial service to a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider, and the officers, directors, and employees of that depository institution, entity, or insurer may not be held liable pursuant to any Federal law or regulation—

(1) solely for providing such a financial service;

or

(2) for further investing any income derived from such a financial service.
(b) Protections for Federal Reserve Banks and Federal Home Loan Banks.—With respect to providing a service to a depository institution that provides a financial service to a cannabis-related legitimate business (where such cannabis-related legitimate business operates within a State, political subdivision of a State, or Indian country that allows the cultivation, production, manufacture, sale, transportation, display, dispensing, distribution, or purchase of cannabis pursuant to a law or regulation of such State, political subdivision, or Indian Tribe that has jurisdiction over the Indian country, as applicable) or service provider (wherever located), a Federal reserve bank or Federal Home Loan Bank, and the officers, directors, and employees of the Federal reserve bank or Federal Home Loan Bank, may not be held liable pursuant to any Federal law or regulation—

(1) solely for providing such a service; or

(2) for further investing any income derived from such a service.

c) Protections for Insurers.—With respect to engaging in the business of insurance within a State, political subdivision of a State, or Indian country that allows the cultivation, production, manufacture, sale, transportation, display, dispensing, distribution, or purchase of cannabis pursuant to a law or regulation of such State,
political subdivision, or Indian Tribe that has jurisdiction
over the Indian country, as applicable, an insurer that en-
gages in the business of insurance with a cannabis-related
legitimate business or service provider or who otherwise
engages with a person in a transaction permissible under
State law related to cannabis, and the officers, directors,
and employees of that insurer may not be held liable pur-
suant to any Federal law or regulation—

(1) solely for engaging in the business of insur-
ance; or

(2) for further investing any income derived
from the business of insurance.

(d) Forfeiture.—

(1) Depository institutions.—A depository
institution that has a legal interest in the collateral
for a loan or another financial service provided to an
owner, employee, or operator of a cannabis-related
legitimate business or service provider, or to an
owner or operator of real estate or equipment that
is leased or sold to a cannabis-related legitimate
business or service provider, shall not be subject to
criminal, civil, or administrative forfeiture of that
legal interest pursuant to any Federal law for pro-
viding such loan or other financial service.
(2) Federal reserve banks and federal home loan banks.—A Federal reserve bank or Federal Home Loan Bank that has a legal interest in the collateral for a loan or another financial service provided to a depository institution that provides a financial service to a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider, or to an owner or operator of real estate or equipment that is leased or sold to a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider, shall not be subject to criminal, civil, or administrative forfeiture of that legal interest pursuant to any Federal law for providing such loan or other financial service.

SEC. 5465. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.

(a) No Requirement to Provide Financial Services.—Nothing in this subtitle shall require a depository institution, entity performing a financial service for or in association with a depository institution, or insurer to provide financial services to a cannabis-related legitimate business, service provider, or any other business.

(b) General Examination, Supervisory, and Enforcement Authority.—Nothing in this subtitle may be construed in any way as limiting or otherwise restricting the general examination, supervisory, and enforcement authority of the Federal banking regulators,
provided that the basis for any supervisory or enforcement
action is not the provision of financial services to a can-
nabis-related legitimate business or service provider.

(c) BUSINESS OF INSURANCE.—Nothing in this sub-
title shall interfere with the regulation of the business of
insurance in accordance with the Act of March 9, 1945
(59 Stat. 33, chapter 20; 15 U.S.C. 1011 et seq.) (com-
monly known as the “McCarran-Ferguson Act”) and the
Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protec-
tion Act (12 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.).

SEC. 5466. REQUIREMENTS FOR FILING SUSPICIOUS ACTIV-
ITY REPORTS.

Section 5318(g) of title 31, United States Code, is
amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) REQUIREMENTS FOR CANNABIS-RELATED
LEGITIMATE BUSINESSES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to a fi-
nancial institution or any director, officer, em-
ployee, or agent of a financial institution that
reports a suspicious transaction pursuant to
this subsection, if the reason for the report re-
lates to a cannabis-related legitimate business
or service provider, the report shall comply with
appropriate guidance issued by the Financial
Crimes Enforcement Network. Not later than
the end of the 180-day period beginning on the
date of enactment of this paragraph, the Sec-
retary shall update the February 14, 2014,
guidance titled ‘BSA Expectations Regarding
Marijuana-Related Businesses’ (FIN–2014–
G001) to ensure that the guidance is consistent
with the purpose and intent of the SAFE
Banking Act of 2022 and does not significantly
inhibit the provision of financial services to a
cannabis-related legitimate business or service
provider in a State, political subdivision of a
State, or Indian country that has allowed the
cultivation, production, manufacture, transpor-
tation, display, dispensing, distribution, sale, or
purchase of cannabis pursuant to law or regula-
tion of such State, political subdivision, or In-
dian Tribe that has jurisdiction over the Indian
country.

“(B) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this
paragraph:

“(i) CANNABIS.—The term ‘cannabis’
has the meaning given the term ‘mari-
ahuana’ in section 102 of the Controlled
“(ii) Cannabis-related legitimate business.—The term ‘cannabis-related legitimate business’ has the meaning given that term in section 5474 of the SAFE Banking Act of 2022.

“(iii) Indian country.—The term ‘Indian country’ has the meaning given that term in section 1151 of title 18.

“(iv) Indian tribe.—The term ‘Indian Tribe’ has the meaning given that term in section 102 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 479a).

“(v) Financial service.—The term ‘financial service’ has the meaning given that term in section 5474 of the SAFE Banking Act of 2022.

“(vi) Service provider.—The term ‘service provider’ has the meaning given that term in section 5474 of the SAFE Banking Act of 2022.

“(vii) State.—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.”

SEC. 5467. GUIDANCE AND EXAMINATION PROCEDURES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Financial Institutions Examination Council shall develop uniform guidance and examination procedures for depository institutions that provide financial services to cannabis-related legitimate businesses and service providers.

SEC. 5468. ANNUAL DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION REPORT.

The Federal banking regulators shall issue an annual report to Congress containing—

(1) information and data on the availability of access to financial services for minority-owned and women-owned cannabis-related legitimate businesses; and

(2) any regulatory or legislative recommendations for expanding access to financial services for minority-owned and women-owned cannabis-related legitimate businesses.

SEC. 5469. GAO STUDY ON DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall carry out a study on the barriers to marketplace entry, including in the licensing process, and the access to financial services for potential and existing minor-
ity-owned and women-owned cannabis-related legitimate businesses.

(b) REPORT.—The Comptroller General shall issue a report to the Congress—

(1) containing all findings and determinations made in carrying out the study required under subsection (a); and

(2) containing any regulatory or legislative recommendations for removing barriers to marketplace entry, including in the licensing process, and expanding access to financial services for potential and existing minority-owned and women-owned cannabis-related legitimate businesses.

SEC. 5470. GAO STUDY ON EFFECTIVENESS OF CERTAIN REPORTS ON FINDING CERTAIN PERSONS.

Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall carry out a study on the effectiveness of reports on suspicious transactions filed pursuant to section 5318(g) of title 31, United States Code, at finding individuals or organizations suspected or known to be engaged with transnational criminal organizations and whether any such engagement exists in a State, political subdivision, or Indian Tribe that has jurisdiction over Indian country that allows the cultivation, production, manufacture, sale,
transportation, display, dispensing, distribution, or purchase of cannabis. The study shall examine reports on suspicious transactions as follows:

(1) During the period of 2014 until the date of the enactment of this Act, reports relating to marijuana-related businesses.

(2) During the 1-year period after date of the enactment of this Act, reports relating to cannabis-related legitimate businesses.

SEC. 5471. APPLICATION OF THIS SUBTITLE WITH RESPECT TO HEMP-RELATED LEGITIMATE BUSINESSES AND HEMP-RELATED SERVICE PROVIDERS.

(a) In general.—The provisions of this subtitle (other than sections 5466 and 5470) shall apply with respect to hemp-related legitimate businesses and hemp-related service providers in the same manner as such provisions apply with respect to cannabis-related legitimate businesses and service providers.

(b) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) CBD.—The term “CBD” means cannabidiol.

(2) HEMP.—The term “hemp” has the meaning given that term under section 297A of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1639o).
(3) Hemp-related legitimate business.—

The term “hemp-related legitimate business” means a manufacturer, producer, or any person or company that—

(A) engages in any activity described in subparagraph (B) in conformity with the Agricultural Improvement Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–334) and the regulations issued to implement such Act by the Department of Agriculture, where applicable, and the law of a State or political subdivision thereof or Indian Tribe; and

(B) participates in any business or organized activity that involves handling hemp, hemp-derived CBD products, and other hemp-derived cannabinoid products, including cultivating, producing, extracting, manufacturing, selling, transporting, displaying, dispensing, distributing, or purchasing hemp, hemp-derived CBD products, and other hemp-derived cannabinoid products.

(4) Hemp-related service provider.—The term “hemp-related service provider”—

(A) means a business, organization, or other person that—
(i) sells goods or services to a hemp-related legitimate business; or

(ii) provides any business services, including the sale or lease of real or any other property, legal or other licensed services, or any other ancillary service, relating to hemp, hemp-derived CBD products, or other hemp-derived cannabinoid products; and

(B) does not include a business, organization, or other person that participates in any business or organized activity that involves handling hemp, hemp-derived CBD products, or other hemp-derived cannabinoid products, including cultivating, producing, manufacturing, selling, transporting, displaying, dispensing, distributing, or purchasing hemp, hemp-derived CBD products, and other hemp-derived cannabinoid products.

SEC. 5472. BANKING SERVICES FOR HEMP-RELATED LEGITIMATE BUSINESSES AND HEMP-RELATED SERVICE PROVIDERS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–334) legalized hemp by removing
it from the definition of “marihuana” under the Controlled Substances Act;

(2) despite the legalization of hemp, some hemp businesses (including producers, manufacturers, and retailers) continue to have difficulty gaining access to banking products and services; and

(3) businesses involved in the sale of hemp-derived CBD products are particularly affected, due to confusion about the legal status of such products.

(b) Federal Banking Regulators’ Hemp Banking Guidance.—Not later than the end of the 90-day period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal banking regulators shall update their existing guidance, as applicable, regarding the provision of financial services to hemp-related legitimate businesses and hemp-related service providers to address—

(1) compliance with financial institutions’ existing obligations under Federal laws and implementing regulations determined relevant by the Federal banking regulators, including subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, and its implementing regulation in conformity with this subtitle and the Department of Agriculture’s rules regulating domestic hemp production (7 CFR 990); and
(2) best practices for financial institutions to follow when providing financial services, including processing payments, to hemp-related legitimate businesses and hemp-related service providers.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term “financial institution”—

(A) has the meaning given that term under section 5312(a) of title 31, United States Code; and

(B) includes a bank holding company, as defined under section 2(a) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841(a)).

(2) HEMP TERMS.—The terms “CBD”, “hemp”, “hemp-related legitimate business”, and “hemp-related service provider” have the meaning given those terms, respectively, under section 5471.

SEC. 5473. REQUIREMENTS FOR DEPOSIT ACCOUNT TERMINATION REQUESTS AND ORDERS.

(a) Termination Requests or Orders Must Be Valid.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An appropriate Federal banking agency may not formally or informally request or order a depository institution to terminate a specific customer account or group of customer ac-
counts or to otherwise restrict or discourage a de-
pository institution from entering into or maintain-
ing a banking relationship with a specific customer
or group of customers unless—

(A) the agency has a valid reason for such
request or order; and

(B) such reason is not based solely on rep-
utation risk.

(2) Treatment of national security
threats.—If an appropriate Federal banking agen-
cy believes a specific customer or group of customers
is, or is acting as a conduit for, an entity which—

(A) poses a threat to national security;

(B) is involved in terrorist financing;

(C) is an agency of the Government of
Iran, North Korea, Syria, or any country listed
from time to time on the State Sponsors of
Terrorism list;

(D) is located in, or is subject to the juris-
diction of, any country specified in subpara-
graph (C); or

(E) does business with any entity described
in subparagraph (C) or (D), unless the appro-
priate Federal banking agency determines that
the customer or group of customers has used
due diligence to avoid doing business with any entity described in subparagraph (C) or (D), such belief shall satisfy the requirement under paragraph (1).

(b) Notice Requirement.—

(1) In general.—If an appropriate Federal banking agency formally or informally requests or orders a depository institution to terminate a specific customer account or a group of customer accounts, the agency shall—

(A) provide such request or order to the institution in writing; and

(B) accompany such request or order with a written justification for why such termination is needed, including any specific laws or regulations the agency believes are being violated by the customer or group of customers, if any.

(2) Justification Requirement.—A justification described under paragraph (1)(B) may not be based solely on the reputation risk to the depository institution.

(c) Customer Notice.—

(1) Notice Required.—Except as provided under paragraph (2) or as otherwise prohibited from being disclosed by law, if an appropriate Federal
banking agency orders a depository institution to terminate a specific customer account or a group of customer accounts, the depository institution shall inform the specific customer or group of customers of the justification for the customer’s account termination described under subsection (b).

(2) NOTICE PROHIBITED.—

(A) NOTICE PROHIBITED IN CASES OF NATIONAL SECURITY.—If an appropriate Federal banking agency requests or orders a depository institution to terminate a specific customer account or a group of customer accounts based on a belief that the customer or customers pose a threat to national security, or are otherwise described under subsection (a)(2), neither the depository institution nor the appropriate Federal banking agency may inform the customer or customers of the justification for the customer’s account termination.

(B) NOTICE PROHIBITED IN OTHER CASES.—If an appropriate Federal banking agency determines that the notice required under paragraph (1) may interfere with an authorized criminal investigation, neither the depository institution nor the appropriate Federal
banking agency may inform the specific cus-
tomer or group of customers of the justification
for the customer’s account termination.

(d) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Each appropriate
Federal banking agency shall issue an annual report to
the Congress stating—

(1) the aggregate number of specific customer
accounts that the agency requested or ordered a de-
pository institution to terminate during the previous
year; and

(2) the legal authority on which the agency re-
lied in making such requests and orders and the fre-
quency on which the agency relied on each such au-
thority.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE FEDERAL BANKING AGEN-
cy.—The term “appropriate Federal banking agen-
cy” means—

(A) the appropriate Federal banking agen-
cy, as defined under section 3 of the Federal
Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813); and

(B) the National Credit Union Administra-
tion, in the case of an insured credit union.

(2) DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION.—The term “de-
pository institution” means—
(A) a depository institution, as defined under section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813); and

(B) an insured credit union.

SEC. 5474. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) BUSINESS OF INSURANCE.—The term “business of insurance” has the meaning given such term in section 1002 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (12 U.S.C. 5481).

(2) CANNABIS.—The term “cannabis” has the meaning given the term “marihuana” in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802).

(3) CANNABIS PRODUCT.—The term “cannabis product” means any article which contains cannabis, including an article which is a concentrate, an edible, a tincture, a cannabis-infused product, or a topical.

(4) CANNABIS-RELATED LEGITIMATE BUSINESS.—The term “cannabis-related legitimate business” means a manufacturer, producer, or any person or company that—

(A) engages in any activity described in subparagraph (B) pursuant to a law established
by a State or a political subdivision of a State, as determined by such State or political subdivision; and

(B) participates in any business or organized activity that involves handling cannabis or cannabis products, including cultivating, producing, manufacturing, selling, transporting, displaying, dispensing, distributing, or purchasing cannabis or cannabis products.

(5) **DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION.**—The term “depository institution” means—

(A) a depository institution as defined in section 3(c) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(c));

(B) a Federal credit union as defined in section 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752); or

(C) a State credit union as defined in section 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752).

(6) **FEDERAL BANKING REGULATOR.**—The term “Federal banking regulator” means each of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal
Housing Finance Agency, the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, the Office of Foreign Asset Control, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the National Credit Union Administration, the Department of the Treasury, or any Federal agency or department that regulates banking or financial services, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury.

(7) Financial service.—The term “financial service”—

(A) means a financial product or service, as defined in section 1002 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (12 U.S.C. 5481), regardless if the customer receiving the product or service is a consumer or commercial entity;

(B) means a financial product or service, or any combination of products and services, permitted to be provided by—

(i) a national bank or a financial subsidiary pursuant to the authority provided under—

(I) the provision designated “Seventh” of section 5136 of the Re-
vised Statutes of the United States (12 U.S.C. 24); or

(II) section 5136A of the Revised Statutes of the United States (12 U.S.C. 24a); and

(ii) a Federal credit union, pursuant to the authority provided under the Federal Credit Union Act;

(C) includes the business of insurance;

(D) includes, whether performed directly or indirectly, the authorizing, processing, clearing, settling, billing, transferring for deposit, transmitting, delivering, instructing to be delivered, reconciling, collecting, or otherwise effectuating or facilitating of payments or funds, where such payments or funds are made or transferred by any means, including by the use of credit cards, debit cards, other payment cards, or other access devices, accounts, original or substitute checks, or electronic funds transfers;

(E) includes acting as a money transmitting business which directly or indirectly makes use of a depository institution in connection with effectuating or facilitating a payment for a cannabis-related legitimate business or service
provider in compliance with section 5330 of title 31, United States Code, and any applicable State law; and

(F) includes acting as an armored car service for processing and depositing with a depository institution or a Federal reserve bank with respect to any monetary instruments (as defined under section 1956(c)(5) of title 18, United States Code.

(8) INDIAN COUNTRY.—The term “Indian country” has the meaning given that term in section 1151 of title 18.

(9) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian Tribe” has the meaning given that term in section 102 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 479a).

(10) INSURER.—The term “insurer” has the meaning given that term under section 313(r) of title 31, United States Code.

(11) MANUFACTURER.—The term “manufacturer” means a person who manufactures, compounds, converts, processes, prepares, or packages cannabis or cannabis products.
(12) **Producer.**—The term “producer” means a person who plants, cultivates, harvests, or in any way facilitates the natural growth of cannabis.

(13) **Service Provider.**—The term “service provider”—

(A) means a business, organization, or other person that—

(i) sells goods or services to a cannabis-related legitimate business; or

(ii) provides any business services, including the sale or lease of real or any other property, legal or other licensed services, or any other ancillary service, relating to cannabis; and

(B) does not include a business, organization, or other person that participates in any business or organized activity that involves handling cannabis or cannabis products, including cultivating, producing, manufacturing, selling, transporting, displaying, dispensing, distributing, or purchasing cannabis or cannabis products.

(14) **State.**—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.

SEC. 5475. DISCRETIONARY SURPLUS FUNDS.
Section 7(a)(3)(A) of the Federal Reserve Act (12
U.S.C. 289(a)(3)(A)) is amended by reducing the dollar
figure by $6,000,000.

TITLE LV—NATURAL
RESOURCES MATTERS

SEC. 5501. YSLETA DEL SUR PUEBLO AND ALABAMA-
Coushatta Tribes of Texas Equal and
Fair Opportunity Amendment.

The Ysleta del Sur Pueblo and Alabama and
Coushatta Indian Tribes of Texas Restoration Act (Public
Law 100–89; 101 Stat. 666) is amended by adding at the
end the following:

“SEC. 301. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

“Nothing in this Act shall be construed to preclude
or limit the applicability of the Indian Gaming Regulatory
Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.).”.

SEC. 5502. INCLUSION OF COMMONWEALTH OF THE
Northern Mariana Islands and Amer-
ican Samoa.

The Wagner-Peyser Act is amended—
(1) in section 2(5) (29 U.S.C. 49a(5)), by inserting “the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa,” after “Guam,”;

(2) in section 5(b)(1) (29 U.S.C. 49d(b)(1)), by inserting “the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa,” after “Guam,”;

(3) in section 6(a) (29 U.S.C. 49e(a))—

(A) by inserting “, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa” after “except for Guam”;

(B) by striking “allot to Guam” and inserting the following: “allot to—

“(1) Guam”;

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

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and American Samoa an amount which, in relation to the total amount available for the fiscal year, is equal to the allotment percentage that Guam received of amounts available under this Act in fiscal year 1983.”;

(4) in section 6(b)(1) (29 U.S.C. 49e(b)(1)), in the matter following subparagraph (B), by inserting “, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Is-
lands, American Samoa,” after “does not include Guam”.

SEC. 5503. AMENDMENTS TO SIKES ACT.

(a) Use of Natural Features.—Section 101(a)(3)(A) of the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670a(a)(3)(A)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating clauses (ii) and (iii) as clauses (iii) and (iv), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after clause (i) the following:

“(ii) the use of natural and nature-based features to maintain or improve military installation resilience;”.

(b) Expanding and Making Permanent the Program for Invasive Species Management for Military Installations.—Section 101(g) of the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670a(g)) is amended—

(1) by striking the header and inserting “Program for Invasive Species Management for Military Installations”; and

(2) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “During fiscal years 2009 through 2014, the” and inserting “The”; and

(B) by striking “in Guam”.
SEC. 5504. BRENNAH REEF.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The reef described in subsection (b) shall be known and designated as “Brennan Reef”, in honor of the late Rear Admiral Richard T. Brennan of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(b) REEF DESCRIBED.—The reef referred to in subsection (a) is—

(1) between San Miguel and Santa Rosa Islands on the north side of the San Miguel Passage in the Channel Island National Marine Sanctuary;

and

(2) centered at 34 degrees 03.12 minutes North, 120 degrees 15.95 minutes West.

(c) REFERENCES.—Any reference in any law, regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the United States to the reef described in subsection (b) is deemed to be a reference to Brennan Reef.

SEC. 5505. ESTABLISHMENT OF FUND.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall enter into a cooperative agreement with the Foundation to establish the Community Resilience and Restoration Fund at the Foundation to—

(1) improve community safety in the face of climactic extremes through conservation and protection of restoration and resilience lands;
(2) to protect, conserve, and restore restoration and resilience lands in order to help communities respond and adapt to natural threats, including wildfire, drought, extreme heat, and other threats posed or exacerbated by the impacts of global climate;

(3) to build the resilience of restoration and resilience lands to adapt to, recover from, and withstand natural threats, including wildfire, drought, extreme heat, and other threats posed or exacerbated by the impacts of global climate change;

(4) to protect and enhance the biodiversity of wildlife populations across restoration and resilience lands;

(5) to support the health of restoration and resilience lands for the benefit of present and future generations;

(6) to foster innovative, nature-based solutions that help meet the goals of this section; and

(7) to enhance the nation’s natural carbon sequestration capabilities and help communities strengthen natural carbon sequestration capacity where applicable.

(b) MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND.—The Foundation shall manage the Fund—
(1) pursuant to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act (16 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.); and

(2) in such a manner that, to the greatest extent practicable and consistent with the purposes for which the Fund is established—

(A) ensures that amounts made available through the Fund are accessible to historically underserved communities, including Tribal communities, communities of color, and rural communities; and

(B) avoids project selection and funding overlap with those projects and activities that could otherwise receive funding under—

(i) the National Oceans and Coastal Security Fund, established under the National Oceans and Coastal Security Act (16 U.S.C. 7501); or

(ii) other coastal management focused programs.

(c) COMPETITIVE GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To the extent amounts are available in the Fund, the Foundation shall award grants to eligible entities through a competitive grant process in accordance with procedures estab-
lished pursuant to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act (16 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.) to carry out eligible projects and activities, including planning eligible projects and activities.

(2) PROPOSALS.—The Foundation, in coordination with the Secretary, shall establish requirements for proposals for competitive grants under this section.

(d) USE OF AMOUNTS IN THE FUND.—

(1) PLANNING.—Not less than 8 percent of amounts appropriated annually to the Fund may be used to plan eligible projects and activities, including capacity building.

(2) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Not more than 4 percent of amounts appropriated annually to the Fund may be used by the Foundation for administrative expenses of the Fund or administration of competitive grants offered under the Fund.

(3) PRIORITY.—Not less than $10,000,000 shall be awarded annually to support eligible projects and activities for Indian Tribes.

(4) COORDINATION.—The Secretary and Foundation shall ensure, to the greatest extent practicable and through meaningful consultation, that input from Indian Tribes, including traditional eco-
logical knowledge, is incorporated in the planning and execution of eligible projects and activities.

(c) Reports.—

(1) Annual reports.—Beginning at the end of the first full fiscal year after the date of enactment of this section, and not later than 60 days after the end of each fiscal year in which amounts are deposited into the Fund, the Foundation shall submit to the Secretary a report on the operation of the Fund including—

(A) an accounting of expenditures made under the Fund, including leverage and match where applicable;

(B) an accounting of any grants made under the Fund, including a list of recipients and a brief description of each project and its purposes and goals; and

(C) measures and metrics to track benefits created by grants administered under the Fund, including enhanced biodiversity, water quality, natural carbon sequestration, and resilience.

(2) 5-Year reports.—Not later than 90 days after the end of the fifth full fiscal year after the date of enactment of this section, and not later than 90 days after the end every fifth fiscal year there-
after, the Foundation shall submit to the Secretary a report containing—

(A) a description of any socioeconomic, biodiversity, community resilience, or climate resilience or mitigation (including natural carbon sequestration), impacts generated by projects funded by grants awarded by the Fund, including measures and metrics illustrating these impacts;

(B) a description of land health benefits derived from projects funded by grants awarded by the Fund, including an accounting of—

(i) lands treated for invasive species;

(ii) lands treated for wildfire threat reduction, including those treated with controlled burning or other natural fire-management techniques; and

(iii) lands restored either from wildfire or other forms or degradation, including over-grazing and sedimentation;

(C) key findings for Congress, including any recommended changes to the authorization or purposes of the Fund;
(D) best practices for other Federal agencies in the administration of funds intended for land and habitat restoration;

(E) information on the use and outcome of funds specifically set aside for planning and capacity building pursuant to section 6; and

(F) any other information that the Foundation considers relevant.

(3) Submission of reports to Congress.—Not later than 10 days after receiving a report under this section, the Secretary shall submit the report to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate.

(4) Authorization of appropriations.—There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Fund $100,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2028 to carry out this section.

(f) Definitions.—For purposes of this section:

(1) The term “eligible entity” means a Federal agency, State, the District of Columbia, a territory of the United States, a unit of local government, an Indian Tribe, a non-profit organization, or an accredited institution of higher education.
(2) The term “eligible projects and activities” means projects and activities carried out by an eligible entity on public lands, tribal lands, or private land, or any combination thereof, to further the purposes for which the Fund is established, including planning and capacity building and projects and activities carried out in coordination with Federal, State, or tribal departments or agencies, or any department or agency of a subdivision of a State.

(3) The term “Foundation” means the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation established under the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act (16 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.).

(4) The term “Fund” means the Community Resilience and Restoration Fund established under subsection (a).

(5) The term “Indian Tribe” means the governing body of any individually identified and federally recognized Indian or Alaska Native Tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, community, affiliated Tribal group, or component reservation in the list published pursuant to section 104(a) of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5131(a)).
(6) The term “restoration and resilience lands” means fish, wildlife, and plant habitats, and other important natural areas in the United States, on public lands, private land (after obtaining proper consent from the landowner), or land of Indian Tribes, including grasslands, shrublands, prairies, chapparal lands, forest lands, deserts, and riparian or wetland areas within or adjacent to these ecosystems.

(7) The term “public lands” means lands owned or controlled by the United States.

(8) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(9) The term “State” means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, any Indian Tribe, and any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.

SEC. 5506. LEASING ON THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF.

(a) LEASING AUTHORIZED.—Notwithstanding the Presidential Memorandum entitled “Memorandum on the Withdrawal of Certain Areas of the United States Outer Continental Shelf from Leasing Disposition” (issued September 8, 2020) and the Presidential Memorandum entitled “Presidential Determination on the Withdrawal of
Certain Areas of the United States Outer Continental Shelf from Leasing Disposition” (issued September 25, 2020), the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to grant leases pursuant to section 8(p)(1)(C) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337(p)(1)(C)) in the South Atlantic Planning Area, the Straits of Florida Planning Area, and the Mid Atlantic Planning Area designated by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management as of September 25, 2020.

(b) WITHDRAWALS.—Any Presidential withdrawal of an area of the Outer Continental Shelf from leasing under section 12(a) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1341(a)) issued after the date of enactment of this section shall apply only to leasing authorized under subsections (a) and (i) of section 8 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337(a) and 1337(i)), unless the withdrawal explicitly applies to other leasing authorized under such Act.

SEC. 5507. CONTINENTAL DIVIDE NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL.

(a) COMPLETION OF TRAIL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than November 10, 2028, the Secretary and the Secretary of the Interior shall, to the maximum extent practicable, ensure the completion of the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail as a contiguous route, consistent
with the following provisions of the National Trails System Act:

(A) Section 3(a)(2) (16 U.S.C. 1242(a)(2)).

(B) Section 5(a)(5) (16 U.S.C. 1244(a)(5)).

(C) Section 7 (16 U.S.C. 1246).

(2) PRIORITY OF ACTIONS.—The Secretary and the Secretary of the Interior shall, to the maximum extent practicable, take necessary actions to achieve this goal, including the following steps, listed in order of priority:

(A) Complete the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail by acquiring land or an interest in land, or by encouraging States or local governments to enter into cooperative agreements to acquire interests in land, to eliminate gaps between sections of the Trail while maintaining the nature and purposes of the Trail.

(B) Optimize the Trail by relocating incompatible existing portions of the Trail on Federal land as necessary to provide for maximum outdoor recreation potential and for the conservation and enjoyment of the nationally significant scenic, historic, natural, or cultural
qualities of the areas through which the Trail passes, consistent with the Trail’s nature and purposes.

(C) Publish maps of the completed Trail corridor.

(b) TRAIL COMPLETION TEAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out subsection (a), not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of the Interior, shall establish a joint Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management trail completion team to work in coordination with the Trail Administrator to facilitate the completion and optimization of the Trail, pursuant to the purposes of section 3(a)(2) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1242(a)(2)) and the Trail’s nature and purposes.

(2) DUTIES OF THE TEAM.—The Team shall:

(A) Implement land and right-of-way acquisitions, relocations, and trail construction consistent with any Optimal Location Review for the trail, giving priority to land that—

(i) eliminates gaps between segments of the Trail;
(ii) may be acquired by the Secretary or the Secretary of the Interior by purchase from a willing seller, donation, exchange, or by cooperative agreement;

(iii) is best suited for inclusion in the Trail corridor in accordance with the purposes, policies, and provisions of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1241 et seq.); and

(iv) has been identified as a segment of the Trail on Federal land that should be relocated to provide for maximum outdoor recreation potential and the conservation and enjoyment of the nationally significant scenic, historic, natural, or cultural qualities of the areas through which the Trail passes.

(B) Provide the necessary administrative and technical support to complete the Trail corridor under subsection (a).

(C) As appropriate, consult with other Federal agencies, Governors of affected States, Indian Tribes, Land Grants-Mercedes, Acequias, relevant landowners or land users of an acequia or land grant-merced, the Conti-
nental Divide Trail Coalition, and other volunteer and nonprofit organizations that assist in, or whose members may be affected by, the development, maintenance, and management of the Trail.

(D) Support the Secretary in the development of the acquisition and development plan under subsection (c) and annual reports under subsection (f).

(c) COMPREHENSIVE ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the establishment of the Team under subsection (b), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a comprehensive acquisition and development plan for the Trail.

(2) CONTENTS OF PLAN.—The comprehensive acquisition and development plan should—

(A) identify any gaps in the Trail where the Secretary and the Secretary of the Interior have not been able to acquire land or interests in land by purchase from a willing seller, by do-
nation, by exchange, or by cooperative agree-
ment;

(B) include a plan for closing such gaps by
acquiring lands or interests in land; and

(C) include general and site-specific devel-
opment plans, including anticipated costs.

(d) Method of Acquisition.—In carrying out this
section, the Secretary and the Secretary of the Interior—

(1) may acquire land only by purchase from a
willing seller with donated or appropriated funds, by
donation, or by exchange; and

(2) may not acquire land by eminent domain.

(e) Maintaining Existing Partnerships.—In
carrying out this section, the Secretary, the Secretary of
the Interior, and the Team shall continue to maintain and
develop working relationships with volunteer and nonprofit
organizations that assist in the development, maintenance,
and management of the Trail.

(f) Reports.—Not later than September 30, 2024,
and at the close of each fiscal year until the acquisition
and development plan is fully implemented, the Secretary
shall report on the following, in writing, to the Committee
on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and
the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the
Senate:
(1) The progress in acquiring land or interests in land to complete the Trail consistent with this section.

(2) The amount of land or interests in land acquired during the fiscal year and the amount expended for such land or interests in land.

(3) The amount of land or interests in land planned for acquisition in the ensuing fiscal year and the estimated cost of such land or interests in land.

(4) The estimated amount of land or interests in land remaining to be acquired.

(5) The amount of existing Trail miles on Federal lands that need to be relocated to provide for maximum outdoor recreation potential and for conservation and enjoyment of the nationally significant scenic, historic, natural, or cultural qualities of the areas through which the Trail passes.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ACEQUIA.—The term “acequia” has the meaning of the term “community ditch” as such term is defined under section 73-2-27 of the New Mexico Statutes.

(2) LAND GRANT-MERCED.—The term “land grant-merced” means a community land grant
issued under the laws or customs of the Government
of Spain or Mexico that is recognized under chapter
49 of the New Mexico Statutes (or a successor stat-
ute).

(3) **Optimal Location Review.**—The term
“Optimal Location Review” means the procedures
described in the Continental Divide National Scenic

(4) **Secretary.**—The term “Secretary” means
the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the
Chief of the Forest Service.

(5) **Team.**—The term “Team” means the trail
completion team established under subsection (b).

(6) **Trail.**—The term “Trail” means the Con-
tinental Divide National Scenic Trail established by
section 5 of the National Trails System Act (16

**SEC. 5508. SACRAMENTO-SAN JOAQUIN DELTA NATIONAL
HERITAGE AREA.**

Section 6001(a)(4)(A) of the John D. Dingell, Jr.
Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act (Public
Law 116–9) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
lowing: “In addition, the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta
National Heritage Area shall include the area depicted as
‘Rio Vista/Expansion Area’ on the map entitled ‘Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta National Heritage Area Proposed Boundary Expansion’ and dated February 2021.”.

SEC. 5509. NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY WATERSHED PROTECTION.

(a) PROGRAM ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a nonregulatory program to be known as the “New York-New Jersey Watershed Restoration Program”.

(2) DUTIES.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary shall—

(A) draw on existing and new approved plans for the Watershed, or portions of the Watershed, and work in consultation with applicable management entities, including representatives of the New York-New Jersey Harbor and Estuary Program (HEP), Hudson River Estuary Program, Mohawk River Basin Program, Sustainable Raritan River Initiative, the Federal Government, and other State and local governments, and regional and nonprofit organizations, as appropriate, to identify, prioritize, and
implement restoration and protection activities within the Watershed; and

(B) adopt a Watershed-wide strategy that—

(i) supports the implementation of a shared set of science-based restoration and protection activities developed in accordance with subparagraph (A);

(ii) targets cost-effective projects with measurable results;

(iii) maximizes conservation outcomes;

(iv) prioritizes the needs of communities lacking in environmental justice; and

(v) establishes the voluntary grant and technical assistance programs authorized in this section.

(3) CONSULTATION.—In establishing the program, the Secretary shall, as appropriate—

(A) consult with—

(i) the heads of Federal agencies, including—

(I) the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency;
(II) the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;

(III) the Secretary of Agriculture; and

(IV) the Director of the National Park Service; and

(ii) Indian Tribes; and

(B) coordinate with —

(i) the Governors of New York and New Jersey and the Commissioner of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and the Director of the New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife;

(ii) the New York-New Jersey Harbor & Estuary Program; and

(iii) other public agencies and organizations with authority for the planning and implementation of conservation strategies in the Watershed.

(4) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the program include—

(A) coordinating restoration and protection activities among Federal, State, local, and re-
regional entities and conservation partners throughout the Watershed;

(B) carrying out coordinated restoration and protection activities, and providing for technical assistance throughout the Watershed—

(i) to sustain and enhance fish and wildlife habitat restoration and protection activities;

(ii) to improve and maintain water quality to support fish, wildlife, and their habitat, as well as to improve opportunities for public access and recreation in the Watershed consistent with the ecological needs of fish and wildlife habitat;

(iii) to advance the use of natural and nature-based features, living shoreline, and other green infrastructure techniques to maximize the resilience of communities, natural systems, and habitats under changing sea levels, storm risks, and watershed conditions;

(iv) to engage the public, communities experiencing environmental injustice, through outreach, education, and community involvement to increase capacity and
support for coordinated restoration and protection activities in the Watershed;

(v) to increase scientific capacity to support the planning, monitoring, and research activities necessary to carry out coordinated restoration and protection activities;

(vi) to provide for feasibility and planning studies for green infrastructure projects that achieve habitat restoration and stormwater management goals;

(vii) to support land conservation and management activities necessary to fulfill the Watershed-wide strategy adopted under subsection (a)(2)(B);

(viii) to provide technical assistance to carry out restoration and protection activities in the Watershed;

(ix) to monitor environmental quality to assess progress toward the goals of this section; and

(x) to improve fish and wildlife habitats, as well as opportunities for personal recreation, along rivers and shore fronts
within communities lacking in environmental justice; and

(C) other activities necessary for the implementation of approved plans.

(b) NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY WATERSHED RESTORATION GRANT PROGRAM.—

(1) Establishment.—The Secretary shall establish a voluntary grant and technical assistance program, to be known as the “New York-New Jersey Watershed Restoration Grant Program”, to provide competitive matching grants of varying amounts to State and local governments, nonprofit organizations, institutions of higher education, and other eligible entities to carry out activities described in subsection (a)(4).

(2) Criteria.—The Secretary, in consultation with the agencies, organizations, and other persons referred to in section 404(e), shall develop criteria for the grant program to help ensure that activities funded under this section accomplish one or more of the purposes identified in subsection (a)(4) and advance the implementation of priority actions or needs identified in the Watershed-wide strategy adopted under subsection (a)(2)(B).
(3) Capacity Building.—The Secretary shall include grant program provisions designed to increase the effectiveness of organizations that work at the nexus of natural resource and community health issues within the New York-New Jersey Watershed by addressing organizational capacity needs.

(4) Cost Sharing.—

(A) Department of the Interior Share.—The Department of the Interior share of the cost of a project funded under the grant program shall not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the activity, as determined by the Secretary.

(B) Non-Department of the Interior Share.—The non-Department of the Interior share of the cost of a project funded under the grant program may be provided in cash or in the form of an in-kind contribution of services or materials.

(c) Administration.—

(1) In General.—The Secretary may enter into an agreement to manage the grant program with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation or a similar organization that offers grant management services.
(2) FUNDING.—If the Secretary enters into an agreement under paragraph (A), the organization selected shall—

(A) for each fiscal year, receive amounts made available to carry out this section in an advance payment of the entire amounts on October 1 of that fiscal year, or as soon as practicable thereafter;

(B) invest and reinvest those amounts for the benefit of the grant program; and

(C) otherwise administer the grant program to support partnerships between the public and private sectors in accordance with this section.

(3) REQUIREMENTS.—If the Secretary enters into an agreement with the Foundation under subparagraph (A), any amounts received by the Foundation under this section shall be subject to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act (16 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.), excluding section 10(a) of that Act (16 U.S.C. 3709(a)).

(d) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report on the implementation of this section, including a descrip-
tion of each project that has received funding under this section in the preceding fiscal year.

(c) Prohibition on Federal Land Holdings.—

The Federal Government may not maintain ownership of any land acquired under this section except for the purpose of promptly transferring ownership to a State or local entity.

(f) Sunset.—This section shall have no force or effect after September 30, 2030.

(g) Authorization of Appropriations.—

(1) In general.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section $20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2028, of which not more than 3 percent shall be used for administrative costs to carry out this section.

(2) Use for Grant Program.—Of any amount made available under this section for each fiscal year, the Secretary shall use at least 75 percent to carry out the grant program under subsection (b) and to provide, or provide for, technical assistance under such program.

(h) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) Approved Plans.—The term “approved plan”—
(A) means any plan for management of the New York-New Jersey Watershed—

(i) that has been approved by a Federal, regional, State, or local governmental entity, including State Wildlife Action Plans, Comprehensive Conservation Management Plans, Watershed Improvement Plans; or

(ii) that is determined by the Director, in consultation with such entities, to contribute to the achievement of the purposes of this section; and

(B) includes the New York-New Jersey Harbor & Estuary Program (HEP) Action Agenda, the Hudson Raritan Comprehensive Restoration Plan, the Hudson River Comprehensive Restoration Plan, the Hudson River Estuary Program Action Agenda, the Hudson River Park Trust Estuarine Sanctuary Management Plan, the Mohawk River Action Agenda, the Sustainable Raritan River Initiative Action Plan, the Lower Passaic and Bronx & Harlem Federal Urban Waters Partnership Workplans, the New Jersey Sports and Exhibition Authority Meadowlands Restoration Plan, as well as
other critical conservation projects in the region that achieve the purposes of this section.

(2) **DIRECTOR.**—The term “Director” means the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(3) **ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE.**—The term “environmental justice” means the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income, with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.

(4) **FOUNDATION.**—The term “Foundation” means the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

(5) **GRANT PROGRAM.**—The term “grant program” means the voluntary New York-New Jersey Watershed Restoration Grant Program established under section 405.

(6) **PROGRAM.**—The term “program” means the New York-New Jersey Watershed Restoration Program established under section 404.

(7) **RESTORATION AND PROTECTION.**—The term “restoration and protection” means the conservation, stewardship, and enhancement of habitat for fish and wildlife and water quality to preserve
and improve ecosystems and ecological processes on
which they depend and for use and enjoyment by the
public.

(8) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Di-
rector.

(9) SERVICE.—The term “Service” means the
United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(10) WATERSHED.—The term “Watershed”
means the New York-New Jersey Watershed, which
is comprised of all land area whose surface water
drains into New York-New Jersey Harbor, the
waters contained within that land area, and the es-
tuaries associated with those watersheds.

SEC. 5510. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE
NATIONAL MARITIME HERITAGE GRANT PRO-
GRAM.

Section 308703 of title 54, United States Code, is
amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting “sub-
section (k) and” after “amounts for that purpose
under”; and

(2) in subsection (c)(1), by inserting “sub-
section (k) and” after “amounts for that purpose
under”; and
(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(k) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 and 2024 to carry out this section.”.

SEC. 5511. BERRYESSA SNOW MOUNTAIN NATIONAL MONUMENT EXPANSION.

(a) Definitions.—In this section:


(3) Molok Luyuk.—The term “Molok Luyuk” means Condor Ridge (in the Patwin language).

(5) Secretary.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(6) Walker Ridge (Molok Luyuk) Addition.—The term “Walker Ridge (Molok Luyuk) Addition” means the approximately 3,925 acres of Federal land (including any interests in, or objects on, the land) administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Lake County, California, and identified as “Proposed Walker Ridge (Molok Luyuk) Addition” on the Map.

(b) National Monument Expansion.—

(1) Boundary Modification.—The boundary of the National Monument is modified to include the Walker Ridge (Molok Luyuk) Addition.

(2) Map.—

(A) Corrections.—The Secretary may make clerical and typographical corrections to the Map.

(B) Public Availability; Effect.—The Map and any corrections to the Map under subparagraph (A) shall—

(i) be publicly available on the website of the Bureau of Land Management; and

(ii) have the same force and effect as if included in this section.
(3) **ADMINISTRATION.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall administer the Walker Ridge (Molok Luyuk) Addition—

(A) as part of the National Monument;

(B) in accordance with Presidential Proclamation 9298, dated July 10, 2015 (80 Fed. Reg. 41975); and

(C) in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations).

(c) **MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture shall jointly develop a comprehensive management plan for the National Monument in accordance with, and in a manner that fulfills the purposes described in, Presidential Proclamation 9298, dated July 10, 2015 (80 Fed. Reg. 41975).

(2) **TRIBAL CONSULTATION.**—The Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture shall consult with affected federally recognized Indian Tribes in—

(A) the development of the management plan under paragraph (1); and

(B) making management decisions relating to the National Monument.
(3) Continued Engagement with Indian Tribes.—The management plan developed under paragraph (1) shall set forth parameters for continued meaningful engagement with affected federally recognized Indian Tribes in the implementation of the management plan.

(4) Effect.—Nothing in this section affects the conduct of fire mitigation or suppression activities at the National Monument, including through the use of existing agreements.

(d) Agreements and Partnerships.—To the maximum extent practicable and in accordance with applicable laws, on request of an affected federally recognized Indian Tribe, the Secretary (acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management) and the Secretary of Agriculture (acting through the Chief of the Forest Service) shall enter into agreements, contracts, and other cooperative and collaborative partnerships with the federally recognized Indian Tribe regarding management of the National Monument under relevant Federal authority, including—

(1) the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.);

(2) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);
(3) the Tribal Self-Governance Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5361 et seq.);

(4) the Tribal Forest Protection Act of 2004 (25 U.S.C. 3115a et seq.);

(5) the good neighbor authority under section 8206 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (16 U.S.C. 2113a);

(6) Executive Order 13175 (25 U.S.C. 5301 note; relating to consultation and coordination with Indian Tribal governments);

(7) Secretarial Order 3342, issued by the Secretary on October 21, 2016 (relating to identifying opportunities for cooperative and collaborative partnerships with federally recognized Indian Tribes in the management of Federal lands and resources); and

(8) Joint Secretarial Order 3403, issued by the Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture on November 15, 2021 (relating to fulfilling the trust responsibility to Indian Tribes in the stewardship of Federal lands and waters).

e) Designation of Condor Ridge (Molok Luyuk) in Lake and Colusa Counties, California.
(1) In General.—The parcel of Federal land administered by the Bureau of Land Management located in Lake and Colusa Counties in the State of California and commonly referred to as “Walker Ridge” shall be known and designated as “Condor Ridge (Molok Luyuk)”.

(2) References.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the parcel of Federal land described in paragraph (1) shall be deemed to be a reference to “Condor Ridge (Molok Luyuk)".

(3) Map and Legal Description.—

(A) Preparation.—

(i) Initial Map.—The Board shall prepare a map and legal description of the parcel of Federal land designated by subsection (a).

(ii) Corrections.—The Board and the Director of the Bureau of Land Management may make clerical and typographical corrections to the map and legal description prepared under clause (i).

(B) Consultation.—In preparing the map and legal description under subparagraph (A)(i), the Board shall consult with—
(i) the Director of the Bureau of
   Land Management; and

(ii) affected federally recognized In-
   dian Tribes.

(C) Public Availability; Effect.—The
map and legal description prepared under sub-
paragraph (A)(i) and any correction to the map
or legal description made under subparagraph
(A)(ii) shall—

(i) be publicly available on the website
   of the Board, the Bureau of Land Manage-
   ment, or both; and

(ii) have the same force and effect as
   if included in this section.

TITLE LVI—INSPECTOR GENERAL INDEPENDENCE AND
EMPOWERMENT MATTERS

Subtitle A—Inspector General
Independence

SEC. 5601. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Securing Inspector
General Independence Act of 2022”.

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(a) In General.—The Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) in section 3(b)—

(A) by inserting ``(1)(A)'' after ``(b)'';

(B) in paragraph (1), as so designated—

(i) in subparagraph (A), as so designated, in the second sentence—

(I) by striking ``reasons'' and inserting the following: ``substantive rationale, including detailed and case-specific reasons,''; and

(II) by inserting ``(including to the appropriate congressional committees)'' after ``Houses of Congress'';

and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

``(B) If there is an open or completed inquiry into an Inspector General that relates to the removal or transfer of the Inspector General under subparagraph (A), the written communication required under that subparagraph shall—

``(i) identify each entity that is conducting, or that conducted, the inquiry; and
“(ii) in the case of a completed inquiry, contain the findings made during the inquiry.”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(2)(A) Subject to the other provisions of this paragraph, only the President may place an Inspector General on non-duty status.

“(B) If the President places an Inspector General on non-duty status, the President shall communicate in writing the substantive rationale, including detailed and case-specific reasons, for the change in status to both Houses of Congress (including to the appropriate congressional committees) not later than 15 days before the date on which the change in status takes effect, except that the President may submit that communication not later than the date on which the change in status takes effect if—

“(i) the President has made a determination that the continued presence of the Inspector General in the workplace poses a threat described in any of clauses (i) through (iv) of section 6329b(b)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code; and

“(ii) in the communication, the President includes a report on the determination described in clause (i), which shall include—

“(I) a specification of which clause of section 6329b(b)(2)(A) of title 5, United States
Code, the President has determined applies under clause (i) of this subparagraph;

“(II) the substantive rationale, including detailed and case-specific reasons, for the determination made under clause (i);

“(III) an identification of each entity that is conducting, or that conducted, any inquiry upon which the determination under clause (i) was made; and

“(IV) in the case of an inquiry described in subclause (III) that is completed, the findings made during that inquiry.

“(C) The President may not place an Inspector General on non-duty status during the 30-day period preceding the date on which the Inspector General is removed or transferred under paragraph (1)(A) unless the President—

“(i) has made a determination that the continued presence of the Inspector General in the workplace poses a threat described in any of clauses (i) through (iv) of section 6329b(b)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code; and

“(ii) not later than the date on which the change in status takes effect, submits to both Houses of Congress (including to the appropriate
congressional committees) a written communication that contains the information required under sub-
paragraph (B), including the report required under clause (ii) of that subparagraph.

“(D) For the purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) the term ‘Inspector General’—

“(I) means an Inspector General who was appointed by the President, without regard to whether the Senate provided advice and consent with respect to that appointment; and

“(II) includes the Inspector General of an establishment, the Inspector General of the In-
telligence Community, the Inspector General of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Special In-
spector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction, the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program, and the Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery; and

“(ii) a reference to the removal or transfer of an Inspector General under paragraph (1), or to the written communication described in that paragraph, shall be considered to be—

“(I) in the case of the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community, a reference to sec-
tion 103H(c)(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3033(e)(4));


“(III) in the case of the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction, a reference to section 1229(e)(6) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 378);

“(IV) in the case of the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program, a reference to section 121(b)(4) of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (12 U.S.C. 5231(b)(4)); and

“(V) in the case of the Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery, a reference to section 4018(b)(3) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9053(b)(3)).”; and

(2) in section 8G(e)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “or placement on non-duty status” after “a removal”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—
(i) by inserting “(A)” after“(2)”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A), as so designated, in the first sentence—

(I) by striking “reasons” and inserting the following: “substantive rationale, including detailed and case-specific reasons,”; and

(II) by inserting “(including to the appropriate congressional committees)” after “Houses of Congress”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) If there is an open or completed inquiry into an Inspector General that relates to the removal or transfer of the Inspector General under subparagraph (A), the written communication required under that subparagraph shall—

“(i) identify each entity that is conducting, or that conducted, the inquiry; and

“(ii) in the case of a completed inquiry, contain the findings made during the inquiry.”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(3)(A) Subject to the other provisions of this paragraph, only the head of the applicable designated Federal
entity (referred to in this paragraph as the ‘covered official’) may place an Inspector General on non-duty status. “(B) If a covered official places an Inspector General on non-duty status, the covered official shall communicate in writing the substantive rationale, including detailed and case-specific reasons, for the change in status to both Houses of Congress (including to the appropriate congressional committees) not later than 15 days before the date on which the change in status takes effect, except that the covered official may submit that communication not later than the date on which the change in status takes effect if—

“(i) the covered official has made a determination that the continued presence of the Inspector General in the workplace poses a threat described in any of clauses (i) through (iv) of section 6329b(b)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code; and

“(ii) in the communication, the covered official includes a report on the determination described in clause (i), which shall include—

“(I) a specification of which clause of section 6329b(b)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code, the covered official has determined applies under clause (i) of this subparagraph;

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“(II) the substantive rationale, including
detailed and case-specific reasons, for the deter-
mination made under clause (i);
“(III) an identification of each entity that
is conducting, or that conducted, any inquiry
upon which the determination under clause (i)
was made; and
“(IV) in the case of an inquiry described
in subclause (III) that is completed, the find-
ings made during that inquiry.
“(C) A covered official may not place an Inspector
General on non-duty status during the 30-day period pre-
ceeding the date on which the Inspector General is removed
or transferred under paragraph (2)(A) unless the covered
official—
“(i) has made a determination that the contin-
ued presence of the Inspector General in the work-
place poses a threat described in any of clauses (i)
through (iv) of section 6329b(b)(2)(A) of title 5,
United States Code; and
“(ii) not later than the date on which the change in status takes effect, submits to both
Houses of Congress (including to the appropriate
congressional committees) a written communication
that contains the information required under sub-
paragraph (B), including the report required under clause (ii) of that subparagraph.

“(D) Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to limit or otherwise modify—

“(i) any statutory protection that is afforded to an Inspector General; or

“(ii) any other action that a covered official may take under law with respect to an Inspector General.”.

(b) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—

Section 12(3) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by inserting “except as otherwise expressly provided,” before “the term”.

SEC. 5603. VACANCY IN POSITION OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.

(a) In General.—Section 3 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h)(1) In this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘first assistant to the position of Inspector General’ means, with respect to an Office of Inspector General—

“(i) an individual who, as of the day before the date on which the Inspector General dies, resigns, or otherwise becomes unable to perform the functions and duties of that position—
“(I) is serving in a position in that Office; and

“(II) has been designated in writing by the Inspector General, through an order of succession or otherwise, as the first assistant to the position of Inspector General; or

“(ii) if the Inspector General has not made a designation described in clause (i)(II)—

“(I) the Principal Deputy Inspector General of that Office, as of the day before the date on which the Inspector General dies, resigns, or otherwise becomes unable to perform the functions and duties of that position; or

“(II) if there is no Principal Deputy Inspector General of that Office, the Deputy Inspector General of that Office, as of the day before the date on which the Inspector General dies, resigns, or otherwise becomes unable to perform the functions and duties of that position; and

“(B) the term ‘Inspector General’—
“(i) means an Inspector General who is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and

“(ii) includes the Inspector General of an establishment, the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community, the Inspector General of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program, and the Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery.

“(2) If an Inspector General dies, resigns, or is otherwise unable to perform the functions and duties of the position—

“(A) section 3345(a) of title 5, United States Code, and section 103(e) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3025(e)) shall not apply;

“(B) subject to paragraph (4), the first assistant to the position of Inspector General shall perform the functions and duties of the Inspector General temporarily in an acting capacity subject to the time limitations of section 3346 of title 5, United States Code; and

“(C) notwithstanding subparagraph (B), and subject to paragraphs (4) and (5), the President (and only the President) may direct an officer or
employee of any Office of an Inspector General to perform the functions and duties of the Inspector General temporarily in an acting capacity subject to the time limitations of section 3346 of title 5, United States Code, only if—

“(i) during the 365-day period preceding the date of death, resignation, or beginning of inability to serve of the Inspector General, the officer or employee served in a position in an Office of an Inspector General for not less than 90 days, except that—

“(I) the requirement under this clause shall not apply if the officer is an Inspector General; and

“(II) for the purposes of this subparagraph, performing the functions and duties of an Inspector General temporarily in an acting capacity does not qualify as service in a position in an Office of an Inspector General;

“(ii) the rate of pay for the position of the officer or employee described in clause (i) is equal to or greater than the minimum rate of pay payable for a position at GS–15 of the General Schedule;
“(iii) the officer or employee has demonstrated ability in accounting, auditing, financial analysis, law, management analysis, public administration, or investigations; and

“(iv) not later than 30 days before the date on which the direction takes effect, the President communicates in writing to both Houses of Congress (including to the appropriate congressional committees) the substantive rationale, including the detailed and case-specific reasons, for such direction, including the reason for the direction that someone other than the individual who is performing the functions and duties of the Inspector General temporarily in an acting capacity (as of the date on which the President issues that direction) perform those functions and duties temporarily in an acting capacity.

“(3) Notwithstanding section 3345(a) of title 5, United States Code, section 103(e) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3025(e)), and subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph (2), and subject to paragraph (4), during any period in which an Inspector General is on non-duty status—
“(A) the first assistant to the position of Inspector General shall perform the functions and duties of the position temporarily in an acting capacity subject to the time limitations of section 3346 of title 5, United States Code; and

“(B) if the first assistant described in subparagraph (A) dies, resigns, or becomes otherwise unable to perform those functions and duties, the President (and only the President) may direct an officer or employee in that Office of Inspector General to perform those functions and duties temporarily in an acting capacity, subject to the time limitations of section 3346 of title 5, United States Code, if—

“(i) that direction satisfies the requirements under clauses (ii), (iii), and (iv) of paragraph (2)(C); and

“(ii) that officer or employee served in a position in that Office of Inspector General for not fewer than 90 of the 365 days preceding the date on which the President makes that direction.

“(4) An individual may perform the functions and duties of an Inspector General temporarily and in an acting capacity under subparagraph (B) or (C) of paragraph
(2), or under paragraph (3), with respect to only 1 Inspector General position at any given time.

“(5) If the President makes a direction under paragraph (2)(C), during the 30-day period preceding the date on which the direction of the President takes effect, the functions and duties of the position of the applicable Inspector General shall be performed by—

“(A) the first assistant to the position of Inspector General; or

“(B) the individual performing those functions and duties temporarily in an acting capacity, as of the date on which the President issues that direction, if that individual is an individual other than the first assistant to the position of Inspector General.”.

(b) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in the amendment made by subsection (a) may be construed to limit the applicability of sections 3345 through 3349d of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the “Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998”), other than with respect to section 3345(a) of that title.

(c) Effective Date.—

(1) Definition.—In this subsection, the term “Inspector General” has the meaning given the term in subsection (h)(1)(B) of section 3 of the Inspector
General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), as added by subsection (a) of this section.

(2) Applicability.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), this section, and the amendments made by this section, shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) EXISTING VACANCIES.—If, as of the date of enactment of this Act, an individual is performing the functions and duties of an Inspector General temporarily in an acting capacity, this section, and the amendments made by this section, shall take effect with respect to that Inspector General position on the date that is 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5604. OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL WHISTLEBLOWER COMPLAINTS.

(a) WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION COORDINATOR.—


(1) in clause (i), in the matter preceding subclause (I), by inserting “, including employees of that Office of Inspector General” after “employees”; and
(2) in clause (iii), by inserting “(including the Integrity Committee of that Council)” after “and Efficiency”.

(b) COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY.—Section 11(c)(5)(B) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by striking “, allegations of reprisal,” and inserting the following: “and allegations of reprisal (including the timely and appropriate handling and consideration of protected disclosures and allegations of reprisal that are internal to an Office of Inspector General)”.

Subtitle B—Presidential Explanation of Failure to Nominate an Inspector General

SEC. 5611. PRESIDENTIAL EXPLANATION OF FAILURE TO NOMINATE AN INSPECTOR GENERAL.

(a) In general.—Subchapter III of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 3349d the following:

“§3349e. Presidential explanation of failure to nominate an inspector general

“If the President fails to make a formal nomination for a vacant inspector general position that requires a formal nomination by the President to be filled within the period beginning on the later of the date on which the
vacancy occurred or on which a nomination is rejected, withdrawn, or returned, and ending on the day that is 210 days after that date, the President shall communicate, within 30 days after the end of such period and not later than June 1 of each year thereafter, to the appropriate congressional committees, as defined in section 12 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.)—

“(1) the reasons why the President has not yet made a formal nomination; and

“(2) a target date for making a formal nomination.”.

(b) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—

The table of sections for subchapter III of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 3349d the following:

“3349e. Presidential explanation of failure to nominate an Inspector General.”.

(c) Effective Date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect—

(1) on the date of enactment of this Act with respect to any vacancy first occurring on or after that date; and

(2) on the day that is 210 days after the date of enactment of this Act with respect to any vacancy that occurred before the date of enactment of this Act.
Subtitle C—Integrity Committee of the Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency Transparency

SEC. 5621. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Integrity Committee Transparency Act of 2022”.

SEC. 5622. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN REQUESTS AND REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

Section 11(d) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5)(B)(ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting “, the length of time the Integrity Committee has been evaluating the allegation of wrongdoing, and a description of any previous written notice provided under this clause with respect to the allegation of wrongdoing, including the description provided for why additional time was needed.”; and

(2) in paragraph (8)(A)(ii), by inserting “or corrective action” after “discipline action”.
SEC. 5623. AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION TO CONGRESS
ON CERTAIN ALLEGATIONS OF WRONGDOING
CLOSED WITHOUT REFERRAL.

Section 11(d)(5)(B) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) Availability of information to Congress on certain allegations of wrongdoing closed without referral.—

“(I) In general.—With respect to an allegation of wrongdoing made by a member of Congress that is closed by the Integrity Committee without referral to the Chairperson of the Integrity Committee to initiate an investigation, the Chairperson of the Integrity Committee shall, not later than 60 days after closing the allegation of wrongdoing, provide a written description of the nature of the allegation of wrongdoing and how the Integrity Committee evaluated the allegation of wrongdoing to—

“(aa) the Chair and Ranking Minority Member of the
Committee on Homeland Security
and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

“(bb) the Chair and Ranking Minority Member of the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representa-
tives.

“(II) REQUIREMENT TO FORWARD.—The Chairperson of the In-
tegrity Committee shall forward any written description or update provided under this clause to the members of the Integrity Committee and to the Chairperson of the Council.”.

SEC. 5624. SEMIANNUAL REPORT.

Section 11(d)(9) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended to read as follows:

“(9) SEMIANNUAL REPORT.—On or before May 31, 2022, and every 6 months thereafter, the Council shall submit to Congress and the President a report on the activities of the Integrity Committee during the immediately preceding 6-month periods ending March 31 and September 30, which shall in-
clude the following with respect to allegations of
wrongdoing that are made against Inspectors General and staff members of the various Offices of Inspector General described in paragraph (4)(C):

“(A) An overview and analysis of the allegations of wrongdoing disposed of by the Integrity Committee, including—

“(i) analysis of the positions held by individuals against whom allegations were made, including the duties affiliated with such positions;

“(ii) analysis of the categories or types of the allegations of wrongdoing; and

“(iii) a summary of disposition of all the allegations.

“(B) The number of allegations received by the Integrity Committee.

“(C) The number of allegations referred to the Department of Justice or the Office of Special Counsel, including the number of allegations referred for criminal investigation.

“(D) The number of allegations referred to the Chairperson of the Integrity Committee for investigation, a general description of the status of such investigations, and a summary of the findings of investigations completed.
“(E) An overview and analysis of allegations of wrongdoing received by the Integrity Committee during any previous reporting period, but remained pending during some part of the six months covered by the report, including—

“(i) analysis of the positions held by individuals against whom allegations were made, including the duties affiliated with such positions;

“(ii) analysis of the categories or types of the allegations of wrongdoing; and

“(iii) a summary of disposition of all the allegations.

“(F) The number and category or type of pending investigations.

“(G) For each allegation received—

“(i) the date on which the investigation was opened;

“(ii) the date on which the allegation was disposed of, as applicable; and

“(iii) the case number associated with the allegation.

“(H) The nature and number of allegations to the Integrity Committee closed without
referral, including the justification for why each allegation was closed without referral.

“(I) A brief description of any difficulty encountered by the Integrity Committee when receiving, evaluating, investigating, or referring for investigation an allegation received by the Integrity Committee, including a brief description of—

“(i) any attempt to prevent or hinder an investigation; or

“(ii) concerns about the integrity or operations at an Office of Inspector General.

“(J) Other matters that the Council considers appropriate.”.

SEC. 5625. ADDITIONAL REPORTS.


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

(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the following:

“(e) ADDITIONAL REPORTS.—

“(1) REPORT TO INSPECTOR GENERAL.—The Chairperson of the Integrity Committee of the Coun-
cil of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency shall, immediately whenever the Chairperson of the Integrity Committee becomes aware of particularly serious or flagrant problems, abuses, or deficiencies relating to the administration of programs and operations of an Office of Inspector General for which the Integrity Committee may receive, review, and refer for investigation allegations of wrongdoing under section 11(d), submit a report to the Inspector General who leads the Office at which the serious or flagrant problems, abuses, or deficiencies were alleged.

“(2) REPORT TO PRESIDENT, CONGRESS, AND THE ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 7 days after the date on which an Inspector General receives a report submitted under paragraph (1), the Inspector General shall submit to the President, the appropriate congressional committees, and the head of the establishment—

“(A) the report received under paragraph (1); and

“(B) a report by the Inspector General containing any comments the Inspector General determines appropriate.”. 
SEC. 5626. REQUIREMENT TO REPORT FINAL DISPOSITION TO CONGRESS.

Section 11(d)(8)(B) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by inserting “and the appropriate congressional committees” after “Integrity Committee”.

SEC. 5627. INVESTIGATIONS OF OFFICES OF INSPECTORS GENERAL OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY THE INTEGRITY COMMITTEE.


Subtitle D—Notice of Ongoing Investigations When There Is a Change in Status of Inspector General

SEC. 5631. NOTICE OF ONGOING INVESTIGATIONS WHEN THERE IS A CHANGE IN STATUS OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Section 5 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by inserting after subsection (e), as added by section 5625 of this title, the following:

“(f) Not later than 15 days after an Inspector General is removed, placed on paid or unpaid non-duty status,
or transferred to another position or location within an establishment, the officer or employee performing the functions and duties of the Inspector General temporarily in an acting capacity shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives information regarding work being conducted by the Office as of the date on which the Inspector General was removed, placed on paid or unpaid non-duty status, or transferred, which shall include—

“(1) for each investigation—

“(A) the type of alleged offense;

“(B) the fiscal quarter in which the Office initiated the investigation;

“(C) the relevant Federal agency, including the relevant component of that Federal agency for any Federal agency listed in section 901(b) of title 31, United States Code, under investigation or affiliated with the individual or entity under investigation; and

“(D) whether the investigation is administrative, civil, criminal, or a combination thereof, if known; and

“(2) for any work not described in paragraph (1)—
“(A) a description of the subject matter and scope;

“(B) the relevant agency, including the relevant component of that Federal agency, under review;

“(C) the date on which the Office initiated the work; and

“(D) the expected time frame for completion.”.

Subtitle E—Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency Report on Expenditures

SEC. 5641. CIGIE REPORT ON EXPENDITURES.

Section 11(c)(3) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(D) Report on expenditures.—Not later than November 30 of each year, the Chairperson shall submit to the appropriate committees or subcommittees of Congress, including the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, a report on the expenditures of the Council for the preceding
fiscal year, including from direct appropriations to the Council, interagency funding pursuant to subparagraph (A), a revolving fund pursuant to subparagraph (B), or any other source.”.

Subtitle F—Notice of Refusal to Provide Inspectors General Access

SEC. 5651. NOTICE OF REFUSAL TO PROVIDE INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE TO INSPECTORS GENERAL.

Section 6(c) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) If the information or assistance that is the subject of a report under paragraph (2) is not provided to the Inspector General by the date that is 30 days after the report is made, the Inspector General shall submit a notice that the information or assistance requested has not been provided by the head of the establishment involved or the head of the Federal agency involved, as applicable, to the appropriate congressional committees.”.
Subtitle G—Training Resources for Inspectors General and Other Matters

SEC. 5671. TRAINING RESOURCES FOR INSPECTORS GENERAL.

Section 11(c)(1) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (E) through (I) as subparagraphs (F) through (J), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following:

“(E) support the professional development of Inspectors General, including by providing training opportunities on the duties, responsibilities, and authorities under this Act and on topics relevant to Inspectors General and the work of Inspectors General, as identified by Inspectors General and the Council.”.

SEC. 5672. DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.


(1) in section 5—
(A) in subsection (b), in the matter preceeding paragraph (1), by striking “committees or subcommittees of the Congress” and inserting “congressional committees”; and

(B) in subsection (d), by striking “committees or subcommittees of Congress” and inserting “congressional committees”;

(2) in section 6(h)(4)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking “Government”; and

(B) by amending subparagraph (C) to read as follows:

“(C) Any other relevant congressional committee or subcommittee of jurisdiction.”;

(3) in section 8—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (3), by striking “the Committees on Armed Services and Govern-mental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of the House of Representatives and to other appropriate committees or subcommittees of the Congress” and inserting “the appropriate congressional
committees, including the Committee on
Armed Services of the Senate and the
Committee on Armed Services of the
House of Representatives”; and

(ii) in paragraph (4), by striking “and
to other appropriate committees or sub-
committees”; and

(B) in subsection (f)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “the
Committees on Armed Services and on
Homeland Security and Governmental Af-
fairs of the Senate and the Committees on
Armed Services and on Oversight and Gov-
ernment Reform of the House of Rep-
resentatives and to other appropriate com-
mittees or subcommittees of Congress” and
inserting “the appropriate congressional
committees, including the Committee on
Armed Services of the Senate and the
Committee on Armed Services of the
House of Representatives”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking
“committees or subcommittees of the Con-
gress” and inserting “congressional com-
mittees”;
(4) in section 8D—

(A) in subsection (a)(3), by striking “Committees on Governmental Affairs and Finance of the Senate and the Committees on Government Operations and Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, and to other appropriate committees or subcommittees of the Congress” and inserting “appropriate congressional committees, including the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives”; and

(B) in subsection (g)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking “committees or subcommittees of the Congress” and inserting “congressional committees”; and

(II) by striking “Committees on Governmental Affairs and Finance of the Senate and the Committees on Government Reform and Oversight and Ways and Means of the House of Representatives” and inserting “Committee on Finance of the Senate and
the Committee on Ways and Means of
the House of Representatives”; and
(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking
“committees or subcommittees of Con-
gress” and inserting “congressional com-
mittees”;
(5) in section 8E—
(A) in subsection (a)(3), by striking “Com-
mittees on Governmental Affairs and Judiciary
of the Senate and the Committees on Govern-
ment Operations and Judiciary of the House of
Representatives, and to other appropriate com-
mittees or subcommittees of the Congress” and
inserting “appropriate congressional commit-
tees, including the Committee on the Judiciary
of the Senate and the Committee on the Judici-
ary of the House of Representatives”; and
(B) in subsection (e)—
(i) by striking “committees or sub-
committees of the Congress” and inserting
“congressional committees”; and
(ii) by striking “Committees on the
Judiciary and Governmental Affairs of the
Senate and the Committees on the Judici-
ary and Government Operations of the
House of Representatives” and inserting “Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives”;

(6) in section 8G—

(A) in subsection (d)(2)(E), in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting “the appropriate congressional committees, including” after “are”; and

(B) in subsection (f)(3)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)(iii), by striking “Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of the House of Representatives, and to other appropriate committees or subcommittees of the Congress” and inserting “the appropriate congressional committees”; and

(ii) by striking subparagraph (C);

(7) in section 8I—

(A) in subsection (a)(3), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “committees and subcommittees of Congress” and inserting “congressional committees”; and
(B) in subsection (d), by striking “committees and subcommittees of Congress” each place it appears and inserting “congressional committees”;

(8) in section 8N(b), by striking “committees of Congress” and inserting “congressional committees”;

(9) in section 11—

(A) in subsection (b)(3)(B)(viii)—

(i) by striking subclauses (III) and (IV);

(ii) in subclause (I), by adding “and” at the end; and

(iii) by amending subclause (II) to read as follows:

“(II) the appropriate congressional committees.”; and

(B) in subsection (d)(8)(A)(iii), by striking “to the” and all that follows through “jurisdiction” and inserting “to the appropriate congressional committees”; and

(10) in section 12—

(A) in paragraph (4), by striking “and” at the end;
(B) in paragraph (5), by striking the peri-

dod at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) the term ‘appropriate congressional com-

nittees’ means—

“(A) the Committee on Homeland Security

and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

“(B) the Committee on Oversight and Re-

form of the House of Representatives; and

“(C) any other relevant congressional com-

mittee or subcommittee of jurisdiction.”.

SEC. 5673. SEMIANNUAL REPORTS.

is amended—

(1) in section 4(a)(2)—

(A) by inserting “, including” after “to

make recommendations”; and

(B) by inserting a comma after “section

5(a)”;

(2) in section 5—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking paragraphs (1) through

(12) and inserting the following:

“(1) a description of significant problems,

abuses, and deficiencies relating to the administra-
tion of programs and operations of the establishment and associated reports and recommendations for corrective action made by the Office;

“(2) an identification of each recommendation made before the reporting period, for which corrective action has not been completed, including the potential costs savings associated with the recommendation;

“(3) a summary of significant investigations closed during the reporting period;

“(4) an identification of the total number of convictions during the reporting period resulting from investigations;

“(5) information regarding each audit, inspection, or evaluation report issued during the reporting period, including—

“(A) a listing of each audit, inspection, or evaluation;

“(B) if applicable, the total dollar value of questioned costs (including a separate category for the dollar value of unsupported costs) and the dollar value of recommendations that funds be put to better use, including whether a management decision had been made by the end of the reporting period;
“(6) information regarding any management
decision made during the reporting period with re-
spect to any audit, inspection, or evaluation issued
during a previous reporting period;”;

(ii) by redesignating paragraphs (13)
through (22) as paragraphs (7) through
(16), respectively;

(iii) by amending paragraph (13), as
so redesignated, to read as follows:

“(13) a report on each investigation conducted
by the Office where allegations of misconduct were
substantiated involving a senior Government em-
ployee or senior official (as defined by the Office) if
the establishment does not have senior Government
employees, which shall include—

“(A) the name of the senior Government
employee, if already made public by the Office;
and

“(B) a detailed description of—

“(i) the facts and circumstances of
the investigation; and

“(ii) the status and disposition of the
matter, including—
“(I) if the matter was referred to
the Department of Justice, the date of
the referral; and
“(II) if the Department of Jus-
tice declined the referral, the date of
the declination;”; and
(iv) by amending paragraph (15), as
so redesignated, to read as follows:
“(15) information related to interference by the
establishment, including—
“(A) a detailed description of any attempt
by the establishment to interfere with the inde-
pendence of the Office, including—
“(i) with budget constraints designed
to limit the capabilities of the Office; and
“(ii) incidents where the establish-
ment has resisted or objected to oversight
activities of the Office or restricted or sig-
nificantly delayed access to information,
including the justification of the establish-
ment for such action; and
“(B) a summary of each report made to
the head of the establishment under section
6(c)(2) during the reporting period;”; and
(B) in subsection (b)—
(i) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3) and inserting the following:

“(2) where final action on audit, inspection, and evaluation reports had not been taken before the commencement of the reporting period, statistical tables showing—

“(A) with respect to management decisions—

“(i) for each report, whether a management decision was made during the reporting period;

“(ii) if a management decision was made during the reporting period, the dollar value of disallowed costs and funds to be put to better use as agreed to in the management decision; and

“(iii) total number of reports where a management decision was made during the reporting period and the total corresponding dollar value of disallowed costs and funds to be put to better use as agreed to in the management decision; and

“(B) with respect to final actions—

“(i) whether, if a management decision was made before the end of the re-
reporting period, final action was taken during the reporting period;

“(ii) if final action was taken, the dollar value of—

“(I) disallowed costs that were recovered by management through collection, offset, property in lieu of cash, or otherwise;

“(II) disallowed costs that were written off by management;

“(III) disallowed costs and funds to be put to better use not yet recovered or written off by management;

“(IV) recommendations that were completed; and

“(V) recommendations that management has subsequently concluded should not or could not be implemented or completed; and

“(iii) total number of reports where final action was not taken and total number of reports where final action was taken, including the total corresponding dollar value of disallowed costs and funds
to be put to better use as agreed to in the
management decisions;’’;

(ii) by redesignating paragraph (4) as
paragraph (3);

(iii) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated, by striking ‘‘subsection (a)(20)(A)’’
and inserting ‘‘subsection (a)(14)(A)’’; and

(iv) by striking paragraph (5) and in-
serting the following:

‘‘(4) a statement explaining why final action
has not been taken with respect to each audit, in-
spection, and evaluation report in which a manage-
ment decision has been made but final action has
not yet been taken, except that such statement—

‘‘(A) may exclude reports if—

‘‘(i) a management decision was made
within the preceding year; or

‘‘(ii) the report is under formal ad-
ministrative or judicial appeal or manage-
ment of the establishment has agreed to
pursue a legislative solution; and

‘‘(B) shall identify the number of reports
in each category so excluded.’’;
(C) by redesignating subsection (h), as so redesigned by section ____305 of this title, as subsection (i); and

(D) by inserting after subsection (g), as so redesigned by section ____305 of this title, the following:

“(h) If an Office has published any portion of the report or information required under subsection (a) to the website of the Office or on oversight.gov, the Office may elect to provide links to the relevant webpage or website in the report of the Office under subsection (a) in lieu of including the information in that report.”.

SEC. 5674. SUBMISSION OF REPORTS THAT SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFY NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS OR BUSINESS ENTITIES.

(a) In General.—Section 5(g) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), as so redesignated by section ____305 of this title, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(6)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), if an audit, evaluation, inspection, or other non-investigative report prepared by an Inspector General specifically identifies a specific non-governmental organization or business entity, whether or not the non-governmental organization
or business entity is the subject of that audit, evaluation, inspection, or non-investigative report—

“(i) the Inspector General shall notify the non-governmental organization or business entity;

“(ii) the non-governmental organization or business entity shall have—

“(I) 30 days to review the audit, evaluation, inspection, or non-investigative report beginning on the date of publication of the audit, evaluation, inspection, or non-investigative report; and

“(II) the opportunity to submit a written response for the purpose of clarifying or providing additional context as it directly relates to each instance wherein an audit, evaluation, inspection, or non-investigative report specifically identifies that non-governmental organization or business entity; and

“(iii) if a written response is submitted under clause (ii)(II) within the 30-day period described in clause (ii)(I)—

“(I) the written response shall be attached to the audit, evaluation, inspection, or non-investigative report; and

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“(II) in every instance where the report may appear on the public-facing website of the Inspector General, the website shall be updated in order to access a version of the audit, evaluation, inspection, or non-investigative report that includes the written response.

“(B) Subparagraph (A) shall not apply with respect to a non-governmental organization or business entity that refused to provide information or assistance sought by an Inspector General during the creation of the audit, evaluation, inspection, or non-investigative report.

“(C) An Inspector General shall review any written response received under subparagraph (A) for the purpose of preventing the improper disclosure of classified information or other non-public information, consistent with applicable laws, rules, and regulations, and, if necessary, redact such information.”.

(b) Retroactive Applicability.—During the 30-day period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act—

(1) the amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply upon the request of a non-governmental organization or business entity named in an audit, evaluation, inspection, or other non-investigative report prepared on or after January 1, 2019; and
(2) any written response submitted under clause (iii) of section 5(g)(6)(A) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), as added by subsection (a), with respect to such an audit, evaluation, inspection, or other non-investigative report shall attach to the original report in the manner described in that clause.

SEC. 5675. REVIEW RELATING TO VETTING, PROCESSING, AND RESETTLEMENT OF EVACUEES FROM AFGHANISTAN AND THE AFGHANISTAN SPECIAL IMMIGRANT VISA PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security, jointly with the Inspector General of the Department of State, and in coordination with the Inspector General of the Department of Defense and any appropriate inspector general, shall conduct a thorough review of efforts to support and process evacuees from Afghanistan and the Afghanistan special immigrant visa program.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The review required by subsection (a) shall include an assessment of the systems, staffing, policies, and programs used—

(1) to the screen and vet such evacuees, including—
(A) an assessment of whether personnel conducting such screening and vetting were appropriately authorized and provided with training, including training in the detection of fraudulent personal identification documents;

(B) an analysis of the degree to which such screening and vetting deviated from United States law, regulations, policy, and best practices relating to the screening and vetting of refugees and applicants for United States visas that have been in use at any time since January 1, 2016;

(C) an identification of any risk to the national security of the United States posed by any such deviations;

(D) an analysis of the processes used for evacuees traveling without personal identification records, including the creation or provision of any new identification records to such evacuees; and

(E) an analysis of the degree to which such screening and vetting process was capable of detecting—

(i) instances of human trafficking and domestic abuse;
(ii) evacuees who are unaccompanied
         minors; and
         
(iii) evacuees with a spouse that is a
         minor;
         
(2) to admit and process such evacuees at
         United States ports of entry;
         
(3) to temporarily house such evacuees prior to
         resettlement;
         
(4) to account for the total number of individ-
         uals evacuated from Afghanistan in 2021 with sup-
         port of the United States Government, 
         disaggregated by—
         
         (A) country of origin;
         
         (B) citizenship, only if different from coun-
         try of origin;
         
         (C) age;
         
         (D) gender;
         
         (E) eligibility for special immigrant visas
         under the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009
         (8 U.S.C. 1101 note; Public Law 111–8) or
         section 1059 of the National Defense Author-
         ization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (8 U.S.C.
         1101 note; Public Law 109–163) at the time of
         evacuation;
(F) eligibility for employment-based non-immigrant visas at the time of evacuation; and

(G) familial relationship to evacuees who are eligible for visas described in subparagraphs (E) and (F); and

(5) to provide eligible individuals with special immigrant visas under the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note; Public Law 111–8) and section 1059 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note; Public Law 109–163) since the date of the enactment of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note; Public Law 111–8), including—

(A) a detailed step-by-step description of the application process for such special immigrant visas, including the number of days allotted by the United States Government for the completion of each step;

(B) the number of such special immigrant visa applications received, approved, and denied, disaggregated by fiscal year;

(C) the number of such special immigrant visas issued, as compared to the number available under law, disaggregated by fiscal year;
(D) an assessment of the average length of
time taken to process an application for such a
special immigrant visa, beginning on the date of
submission of the application and ending on the
date of final disposition, disaggregated by fiscal
year;

(E) an accounting of the number of appli-
cations for such special immigrant visas that
remained pending at the end of each fiscal year;

(F) an accounting of the number of inter-
views of applicants for such special immigrant
visas conducted during each fiscal year;

(G) the number of noncitizens who were
admitted to the United States pursuant to such
a special immigrant visa during each fiscal
year;

(H) an assessment of the extent to which
each participating department or agency of the
United States Government, including the De-
partment of State and the Department of
Homeland Security, adjusted processing prac-
tices and procedures for such special immigrant
visas so as to vet applicants and expand proc-
essing capacity since the February 29, 2020,
Doha Agreement between the United States and the Taliban;

(I) a list of specific steps, if any, taken between February 29, 2020, and August 31, 2021—

(i) to streamline the processing of applications for such special immigrant visas;

and

(ii) to address longstanding bureaucratic hurdles while improving security protocols;

(J) a description of the degree to which the Secretary of State implemented recommendations made by the Department of State Office of Inspector General in its June 2020 reports on Review of the Afghan Special Immigrant Visa Program (AUD-MERO-20-35) and Management Assistance Report: Quarterly Reporting on Afghan Special Immigrant Visa Program Needs Improvement (AUD-MERO-20-34);

(K) an assessment of the extent to which challenges in verifying applicants’ employment with the Department of Defense contributed to delays in the processing of such special immi-
grant visas, and an accounting of the specific steps taken since February 29, 2020, to address issues surrounding employment verification; and

(L) recommendations to strengthen and streamline such special immigrant visa process going forward.

(c) INTERIM REPORTING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security and the Inspector General of the Department of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees not fewer than one interim report on the review conducted under this section.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” has the meaning given the term in section 12 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), as amended by this subtitle.

(B) SCREEN; SCREENING.—The terms “screen” and “screening”, with respect to an
evacuee, mean the process by which a Federal official determines—

(i) the identity of the evacuee;

(ii) whether the evacuee has a valid identification documentation; and

(iii) whether any database of the United States Government contains derogatory information about the evacuee.

(C) Vet; Vetting.—The term “vet” and “vetting”, with respect to an evacuee, means the process by which a Federal official interviews the evacuee to determine whether the evacuee is who they purport to be, including whether the evacuee poses a national security risk.

(e) COORDINATION.—Upon request of an Inspector General for information or assistance under subsection (a), the head of any Federal agency involved shall, insofar as is practicable and not in contravention of any existing statutory restriction or regulation of the Federal agency from which the information is requested, furnish to such Inspector General, or to an authorized designee, such information or assistance.

(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the ability of the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security or the Inspector General of the Department of State to enter into agreements to conduct joint audits, inspections, or investigations in the exercise of the oversight responsibilities of the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security and the Inspector General of the Department of State, in accordance with the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), with respect to oversight of the evacuation from Afghanistan, the selection, vetting, and processing of applicants for special immigrant visas and asylum, and any resettlement in the United States of such evacuees.
SEC. 5676. INVESTIGATIONS OF DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PERSONNEL.


(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “and paragraph (3)”;

(B) by striking paragraph (3);

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

(D) in paragraph (4), as redesignated, by striking “paragraph (4)” and inserting “paragraph (3)”;

(2) in subsection (d), by striking “, except with respect to allegations described in subsection (b)(3),”.

SEC. 5677. LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION.


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SEC. 5678. INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE.—Section 12 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1) by inserting “the Director of the Office of Management and Budget,” after “means”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting “the Office of Management and Budget,” after “means”.

(b) SPECIAL PROVISIONS CONCERNING THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET.—The Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by adding after section 8N the following new section:

“SEC. 8O. SPECIAL PROVISIONS CONCERNING THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET.

“The Inspector General of the Office of Management and Budget shall only have jurisdiction over those matters that have been specifically assigned to the Office under law.”.

(c) APPOINTMENT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall appoint an individual to serve as the Inspector General of the Office of Management and Budget in accordance

**TITLE LVII—FEDERAL EMPLOYEE MATTERS**

**SEC. 5701. APPEALS TO MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD RELATING TO FBI REPRISAL ALLEGATIONS; SALARY OF SPECIAL COUNSEL.**

(a) **Appeals to MSPB.**—Section 2303 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d)(1) An employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who makes an allegation of a reprisal under regulations promulgated under this section may appeal a final determination or corrective action order by the Bureau under those regulations to the Merit Systems Protection Board pursuant to section 1221.

“(2) If no final determination or corrective action order has been made or issued for an allegation described in paragraph (1) before the expiration of the 180-day period beginning on the date on which the allegation is received by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the employee described in that paragraph may seek corrective action directly from the Merit Systems Protection Board pursuant to section 1221.”.

(b) **Special Counsel Salary.—**
(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in section 5314, by adding at the end the following new item: “Special Counsel of the Office of Special Counsel.”; and

(B) in section 5315, by striking “Special Counsel of the Merit Systems Protection Board.”

(2) APPLICATION.—The rate of pay applied under the amendments made by paragraph (1) shall begin to apply on the first day of the first pay period beginning after date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5702. MINIMUM WAGE FOR FEDERAL CONTRACTORS.

Executive Order 14026 and its implementing regulations in part 23 of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, are hereby enacted into law, except that nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit any Federal department or agency from requiring any Federal contract entered into on or after the date of enactment of this section to include a clause requiring that workers employed in the performance of such contract or any covered subcontract (as defined in such regulations) be paid at a minimum wage that exceeds the minimum wage in effect pursuant to such executive order and regulations.
SEC. 5703. FEDERAL WILDLAND FIREFIGHTER RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION.

(a) Recruitment and Retention Bonus.—In order to promote the recruitment and retention of Federal wildland firefighters, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, in coordination with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior, shall establish a program under which a recruitment or retention bonus of not less than $1,000 may be paid to a Federal wildland firefighter in an amount as determined appropriate by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management and the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior. The minimum amount of such bonus in the previous sentence shall be increased each year by the Consumer Price Index in the manner prescribed under subsection (b)(2). Any bonus under this subsection—

(1) shall be paid to any primary or secondary Federal wildland firefighter upon the date that such firefighter successfully completes a work capacity test; and

(2) may not be paid to any such firefighter more than once per calendar year.

(b) Federal Wildland Firefighter.—In this section, the term “Federal wildland firefighter” means any temporary, seasonal, or permanent position at the Department of Agriculture or the Department of the Interior.
that maintains group, emergency incident management, or fire qualifications, as established annually by the Standards for Wildland Fire Position Qualifications published by the National Wildfire Coordinating Group, and primarily engages in or supports wildland fire management activities, including forestry and rangeland technicians and positions concerning aviation, engineering heavy equipment operations, or fire and fuels management.

SEC. 5704. STUDY AND REPORT ON RETURNSHIP PROGRAMS.

(a) In general.—Not later than September 30, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study, and submit a report on such study to the congressional defense committees, on the feasibility and benefits of establishing returnship programs for the civilian workforce of the Department of Defense. The study and report shall assess—

(1) where returnship programs could be used to address such workforce needs and bolster the knowledge and experience base of such workforce;

(2) how the programs would be structured and the estimated funding levels to implement the returnship programs; and

(3) if and how returnship programs impact the diversity of such workforce.
(b) **Returnship Program Defined.**—In this section, the term “returnship program” means any program that supports entry into the civilian workforce of the Department of Defense of an individual who has taken an extended leave of absence from such workforce, including a leave of absence to care for a dependent.

**SEC. 5705. Limitations On Exception of Competitive Service Positions.**

(a) In General.—No position in the competitive service (as defined under section 2102 of title 5, United States Code) may be excepted from the competitive service unless such position is placed—

(1) in any of the schedules A through E as described in section 6.2 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on September 30, 2020; and

(2) under the terms and conditions under part 8 of such title as in effect on such date.

(b) **Subsequent Transfers.**—No position in the excepted service (as defined under section 2103 of title 5, United States Code) may be placed in any schedule other than a schedule described in subsection (a)(1).
TITLE LVIII—OTHER MATTERS
Subtitle A—In General

SEC. 5801. AFGHAN ALLIES PROTECTION.
Clause (ii) of section 602(b)(2)(A) of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–8; 8 U.S.C. 1101 note) is amended in the matter preceding subclause (I), by striking “year—” and inserting the following: “year, or in the case of an alien who was wounded or seriously injured in connection with employment described in this subparagraph, for the period until such wound or injury occurred, if the wound or injury prevented the alien from continuing employment—”.

SEC. 5802. ADVANCING MUTUAL INTERESTS AND GROWING OUR SUCCESS.
(a) Nonimmigrant Traders and Investors.—For purposes of clauses (i) and (ii) of section 101(a)(15)(E) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(E)), Portugal shall be considered to be a foreign state described in such section if the Government of Portugal provides similar nonimmigrant status to nationals of the United States.

(b) Modification of Eligibility Criteria for E Visas.—

(1) by inserting ``(or, in the case of an alien who acquired the relevant nationality through a financial investment and who has not previously been granted status under this subparagraph, the foreign state of which the alien is a national and in which the alien has been domiciled for a continuous period of not less than 3 years at any point before applying for a nonimmigrant visa under this subparagraph)'' before ',', and the spouse''; and

(2) by striking ''him'' and inserting ``such alien''; and

(3) by striking ''he'' each place such term appears and inserting ``the alien''.

SEC. 5803. EXPANSION OF STUDY OF PFAS CONTAMINATION.

(a) CDC Study on Health Implications of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Contamination in Drinking Water.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Director of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, and, as appropriate, the Director of the National Institute
of Environmental Health Sciences, and in consultation
with the Secretary of Defense, shall—

(1) expand (by including more military installa-
tions, communities, or other sites, including schools
operated by the Department of Defense Education
Activity) the study authorized by section 316 of the
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year
2018 (Public Law 115–91) on the human health im-
lications of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (in
this section referred to as “PFAS”) contamination
in drinking water, ground water, and any other
sources of water and relevant exposure pathways, in-
cluding the cumulative human health implications of
multiple types of PFAS contamination at levels
above and below health advisory levels to assess
health effects at additional military installations;

(2) not later than 1 year after the date of the
enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until
submission of the report under paragraph (3)(B),
submit to the appropriate congressional committees
a report on the progress of such expanded study;
and

(3) not later than 5 years after the date of en-
actment of this Act (or 7 years after such date of
enactment after providing notice to the appropriate
congressional committees of the need for the delay)—

(A) complete the expanded study and make any appropriate recommendations; and

(B) submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the results of such expanded study.

(b) EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Director of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, and, as appropriate, the Director of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, and in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall conduct an exposure assessment of not less than 10 current or former domestic military installations which were not included in the study authorized by section 316(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) and which are known to have PFAS contamination in drinking water, ground water, and any other sources of water and relevant exposure pathways.
(2) CONTENTS.—The exposure assessment required under this subsection shall—

(A) include—

(i) for each military installation covered under the exposure assessment, a statistical sample to be determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services in consultation with the relevant State health departments; and

(ii) biomonitoring for assessing the contamination described in paragraph (1); and

(B) produce findings, which shall be—

(i) used to help design the study described in subsection (a)(1); and

(ii) not later than 1 year after the conclusion of such exposure assessment, released to the appropriate congressional committees.

(3) TIMING.—The exposure assessment required under this subsection shall—

(A) begin not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(B) conclude not later than 2 years after such date of enactment.
(c) COORDINATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES.—The Director of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry may, as necessary, use staff and other resources from other Federal agencies in carrying out the study under subsection (a) and the assessment under subsection (b).

(d) NO EFFECT ON REGULATORY PROCESS.—The study under subsection (a) and assessment under subsection (b) shall not interfere with any regulatory processes of the Environmental Protection Agency, including determinations of maximum contaminant levels.

(e) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, the Committee on Environment and Public Works, and the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Education and Labor, and the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(f) FUNDING.—

(1) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—The study under subsection (a) and assessment under subsection (b) may
be paid for using funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense under the heading “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide”.

(2) **Transfer Authority.**—Without regard to section 2215 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense may transfer not more than $20,000,000 a year during each of fiscal years 2023 and 2024 to the Secretary of Health and Human Services to pay for the study under subsection (a) and assessment under subsection (b).

(3) **Expenditure Authority.**—Amounts transferred to the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall be used to carry out the study under subsection (a) and assessment under subsection (b) through contracts, cooperative agreements, or grants. In addition, such funds may be transferred by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to other accounts of the Department of Health and Human Services for the purposes of carrying out this section.

(4) **Relationship to Other Transfer Authorities.**—The transfer authority provided under this subsection is in addition to any other transfer
authority available to the Department of Defense or
the Department of Health and Human Services.

SEC. 5804. NATIONAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
STRATEGY FOR DISTRIBUTED LEDGER TECHNOLOGY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DIRECTOR.—Except as otherwise expressly
provided, the term “Director” means the Director of
the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

(2) DISTRIBUTED LEDGER.—The term “distrib-
uted ledger” means a ledger that—

(A) is shared across a set of distributed
nodes, which are devices or processes, that par-
ticipate in a network and store a complete or
partial replica of the ledger;

(B) is synchronized between the nodes;

(C) has data appended to it by following
the ledger’s specified consensus mechanism;

(D) may be accessible to anyone (public)
or restricted to a subset of participants (pri-
ivate); and

(E) may require participants to have au-
thorization to perform certain actions
(permissioned) or require no authorization
(permissionless).
(3) Distributed Ledger Technology.—The term “distributed ledger technology” means technology that enables the operation and use of distributed ledgers.

(4) 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).

(5) Relevant Congressional Committees.—The term “relevant congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives.

(6) Smart Contract.—The term “smart contract” means a computer program stored in a distributed ledger system that is executed when certain predefined conditions are satisfied and wherein the outcome of any execution of the program may be recorded on the distributed ledger.

(b) National Distributed Ledger Technology R&D Strategy.—

(1) In General.—The Director, or a designee of the Director, shall, in coordination with the Na-
tional Science and Technology Council, and the heads of such other relevant Federal agencies and entities as the Director considers appropriate, which may include the National Academies, and in consultation with such nongovernmental entities as the Director considers appropriate, develop a national strategy for the research and development of distributed ledger technologies and their applications, including applications of public and permissionless distributed ledgers. In developing the national strategy, the Director shall consider the following:

(A) Current efforts and coordination by Federal agencies to invest in the research and development of distributed ledger technologies and their applications, including through programs like the Small Business Innovation Research program, the Small Business Technology Transfer program, and the National Science Foundation’s Innovation Corps programs.

(B)(i) The potential benefits and risks of applications of distributed ledger technologies across different industry sectors, including their potential to—

(I) lower transactions costs and facilitate new types of commercial transactions;
(II) protect privacy and increase individuals’ data sovereignty;

(III) reduce friction to the interoperability of digital systems;

(IV) increase the accessibility, auditability, security, efficiency, and transparency of digital services;

(V) increase market competition in the provision of digital services;

(VI) enable dynamic contracting and contract execution through smart contracts;

(VII) enable participants to collaborate in trustless and disintermediated environments;

(VIII) enable the operations and governance of distributed organizations;

(IX) create new ownership models for digital items; and

(X) increase participation of populations historically underrepresented in the technology, business, and financial sectors.

(ii) In consideration of the potential risks of applications of distributed ledger technologies
under clause (i), the Director shall take into ac-
count, where applicable—

(I) additional risks that may emerge
from distributed ledger technologies, as
identified in reports submitted to the
President pursuant to Executive Order
14067, that may be addressed by research
and development;

(II) software vulnerabilities in distrib-
uted ledger technologies and smart con-
tracts;

(III) limited consumer literacy on en-
gaging with applications of distributed
ledger technologies in a secure way;

(IV) the use of distributed ledger
technologies in illicit finance and their use
in combating illicit finance;

(V) manipulative, deceptive, and
fraudulent practices that harm consumers
engaging with applications of distributed
ledger technologies;

(VI) the implications of different con-
sensus mechanisms for digital ledgers and
governance and accountability mechanisms
for applications of distributed ledger tech-
nologies, which may include decentralized networks;

(VII) foreign activities in the development and deployment of distributed ledger technologies and their associated tools and infrastructure; and

(VIII) environmental, sustainability, and economic impacts of the computational resources required for distributed ledger technologies.

(C) Potential uses for distributed ledger technologies that could improve the operations and delivery of services by Federal agencies, taking into account the potential of digital ledger technologies to—

(i) improve the efficiency and effectiveness of privacy-preserving data sharing among Federal agencies and with State, local, territorial, and Tribal governments;

(ii) promote government transparency by improving data sharing with the public;

(iii) introduce or mitigate risks that may threaten individuals’ rights or broad access to Federal services;
(iv) automate and modernize processes for assessing and ensuring regulatory compliance; and

(v) facilitate broad access to financial services for underserved and underbanked populations.

(D) Ways to support public and private sector dialogue on areas of research that could enhance the efficiency, scalability, interoperability, security, and privacy of applications using distributed ledger technologies.

(E) The need for increased coordination of the public and private sectors on the development of voluntary standards in order to promote research and development, including standards regarding security, smart contracts, cryptographic protocols, virtual routing and forwarding, interoperability, zero-knowledge proofs, and privacy, for distributed ledger technologies and their applications.

(F) Applications of distributed ledger technologies that could positively benefit society but that receive relatively little private sector investment.
(G) The United States position in global leadership and competitiveness across research, development, and deployment of distributed ledger technologies.

(2) CONSULTATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the Director’s duties under this subsection, the Director shall consult with the following:

(i) Private industry.

(ii) Institutions of higher education, including minority-serving institutions.

(iii) Nonprofit organizations, including foundations dedicated to supporting distributed ledger technologies and their applications.

(iv) State governments.

(v) Such other persons as the Director considers appropriate.

(B) REPRESENTATION.—The Director shall ensure consultations with the following:

(i) Rural and urban stakeholders from across the Nation.

(ii) Small, medium, and large businesses.
(iii) Subject matter experts representing multiple industrial sectors.

(iv) A demographically diverse set of stakeholders.

(3) COORDINATION.—In carrying out this subsection, the Director shall, for purposes of avoiding duplication of activities, consult, cooperate, and coordinate with the programs and policies of other relevant Federal agencies, including the interagency process outlined in section 3 of Executive Order 14067 (87 Fed. Reg. 14143; relating ensuring responsible development of digital assets).

(4) NATIONAL STRATEGY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the relevant congressional committees and the President a national strategy that includes the following:

(A) Priorities for the research and development of distributed ledger technologies and their applications.

(B) Plans to support public and private sector investment and partnerships in research and technology development for societally beneficial applications of distributed ledger technologies.
(C) Plans to mitigate the risks of distributed ledger technologies and their applications.

(D) An identification of additional resources, administrative action, or legislative action recommended to assist with the implementation of such strategy.

(5) **Research and Development Funding.**—The Director shall, as the Director considers necessary, consult with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and with the heads of such other elements of the Executive Office of the President as the Director considers appropriate, to ensure that the recommendations and priorities with respect to research and development funding, as expressed in the national strategy developed under this subsection, are incorporated in the development of annual budget requests for Federal research agencies.

(c) **Distributed Ledger Technology Research.**—

(1) **In General.**—The Director of the National Science Foundation shall make awards, on a competitive basis, to institutions of higher education, including minority-serving institutions, or nonprofit organizations (or consortia of such institutions or organizations) to support research, including inter-
disciplinary research, on distributed ledger technologies, their applications, and other issues that impact or are caused by distributed ledger technologies, which may include research on—

(A) the implications on trust, transparency, privacy, accessibility, accountability, and energy consumption of different consensus mechanisms and hardware choices, and approaches for addressing these implications;

(B) approaches for improving the security, privacy, resiliency, interoperability, performance, and scalability of distributed ledger technologies and their applications, which may include decentralized networks;

(C) approaches for identifying and addressing vulnerabilities and improving the performance and expressive power of smart contracts;

(D) the implications of quantum computing on applications of distributed ledger technologies, including long-term protection of sensitive information (such as medical or digital property), and techniques to address them;

(E) game theory, mechanism design, and economics underpinning and facilitating the op-
erations and governance of decentralized networks enabled by distributed ledger technologies;

(F) the social behaviors of participants in decentralized networks enabled by distributed ledger technologies;

(G) human-centric design approaches to make distributed ledger technologies and their applications more usable and accessible;

(H) use cases for distributed ledger technologies across various industry sectors and government, including applications pertaining to—

(i) digital identity, including trusted identity and identity management;

(ii) digital property rights;

(iii) delivery of public services;

(iv) supply chain transparency;

(v) medical information management;

(vi) inclusive financial services;

(vii) community governance;

(viii) charitable giving;

(ix) public goods funding;

(x) digital credentials;

(xi) regulatory compliance;
(xii) infrastructure resilience, including against natural disasters; and

(xiii) peer-to-peer transactions; and

(I) the social, behavioral, and economic implications associated with the growth of applications of distributed ledger technologies, including decentralization in business, financial, and economic systems.

(2) ACCELERATING INNOVATION.—The Director of the National Science Foundation shall consider continuing to support startups that are in need of funding, would develop in and contribute to the economy of the United States, leverage distributed ledger technologies, have the potential to positively benefit society, and have the potential for commercial viability, through programs like the Small Business Innovation Research program, the Small Business Technology Transfer program, and, as appropriate, other programs that promote broad and diverse participation.

(3) CONSIDERATION OF NATIONAL DISTRIBUTED LEDGER TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY.—In making awards under paragraph (1), the Director of the National Science
Foundation shall take into account the national strategy, as described in subsection (b)(4).

(4) Fundamental research.—The Director of the National Science Foundation shall consider continuing to make awards supporting fundamental research in areas related to distributed ledger technologies and their applications, such as applied cryptography and distributed systems.

(d) Distributed ledger technology applied research project.—

(1) Applied research project.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, may carry out an applied research project to study and demonstrate the potential benefits and unique capabilities of distributed ledger technologies.

(2) Activities.—In carrying out the applied research project, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall—

(A) identify potential applications of distributed ledger technologies, including those that could benefit activities at the Department of Commerce or at other Federal agencies, considering applications that could—
(i) improve the privacy and interoperability of digital identity and access management solutions;

(ii) increase the integrity and transparency of supply chains through the secure and limited sharing of relevant supplier information;

(iii) facilitate increased interoperability across healthcare information systems and consumer control over the movement of their medical data;

(iv) facilitate broader participation in distributed ledger technologies of populations historically underrepresented in technology, business, and financial sectors; or

(v) be of benefit to the public or private sectors, as determined by the Director in consultation with relevant stakeholders;

(B) solicit and provide the opportunity for public comment relevant to potential projects;

(C) consider, in the selection of a project, whether the project addresses a pressing need not already addressed by another organization or Federal agency;
(D) establish plans to mitigate potential risks, including those outlined in subsection (b)(1)(B)(ii), if applicable, of potential projects;

(E) produce an example solution leveraging distributed ledger technologies for 1 of the applications identified in subparagraph (A);

(F) hold a competitive process to select private sector partners, if they are engaged, to support the implementation of the example solution;

(G) consider hosting the project at the National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence; and

(H) ensure that cybersecurity best practices consistent with the Cybersecurity Framework of the National Institute of Standards and Technology are demonstrated in the project.

(3) BRIEFINGS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall offer a briefing to the relevant congressional committees on the progress and current findings from the project under this subsection.

(4) PUBLIC REPORT.—Not later than 12 months after the completion of the project under this subsection, the Director of the National Insti-
tute of Standards and Technology shall make public
a report on the results and findings from the
project.

SEC. 5805. COMMERCIAL AIR WAIVER FOR NEXT OF KIN RE-

GARDING TRANSPORTATION OF REMAINS OF

CASUALTIES.

Section 580A of the National Defense Authorization
Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) is amended
by adding at the end the following:

“(c) TRANSPORTATION OF DECEASED MILITARY
MEMBER.—In the event of a death that requires the Sec-
retary concerned to provide a death benefit under sub-
chapter II of chapter 75 of title 10, United States Code,
such Secretary shall provide the next of kin or other ap-
propriate person a commercial air travel use waiver for
the transportation of deceased remains of military member
who dies outside of the United States.”.

SEC. 5806. ARMS EXPORTS DELIVERY SOLUTIONS ACT.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
gress that—

(1) prioritizing the defense needs of United
States allies and partners globally is a national secu-

rity priority; and

(2) sustained support to key partners for inter-
operable defense systems is critical to preserve—
(A) the safety and security of American persons;

(B) the free flow of commerce through international trade routes;

(C) the United States commitment to collective security agreements, territorial integrity, and recognized maritime boundaries; and

(D) Taiwan’s defense capability both in quantitative and qualitative terms.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2023, and March 1, 2024, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a report with respect to the transfer of all defense articles or defense services, on or after October 1, 2017, pursuant to the authorities provided by—

(1) section 3, 21, or 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2753, 2761, or 2776); or

(2) section 516(c)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j(e)(2)).

(c) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (b) shall also contain the following:

(1) A list of all approved transfers of defense articles and services authorized by Congress pursuant to sections 25 and 36 of the Arms Export Con-
control Act (22 U.S.C. 2765 and 2776) with a total value of $25,000,000 or more, to Taiwan, Japan, South Korea, Australia, or New Zealand, that have not been fully delivered by the start of the fiscal year in which the report is being submitted.

(2) The estimated start and end dates of delivery for each approved and incomplete transfer listed pursuant to paragraph (1), including additional details and dates for any transfers that involve multiple tranches of deliveries.

(3) With respect to each approved and incomplete transfer listed pursuant to paragraph (1), a detailed description of—

(A) any changes in the delivery dates of defense articles or services relative to the dates anticipated at the time of congressional approval of the transfer, including specific reasons for any delays related to the United States Government, defense suppliers, or a foreign partner;

(B) the feasibility and advisability of providing the partner subject to such delayed delivery with an interim capability or solution, including drawing from United States stocks, and
any challenges to implementing such a capability or solution; and

(C) authorities, appropriations, or waiver requests that Congress could provide to improve delivery timelines or authorize the provision of interim capabilities or solutions identified pursuant to subparagraph (B).

(4) A description of ongoing interagency efforts to support attainment of operational capability of the corresponding defense articles and services once delivered, including advance training with United States or allied forces on the systems to be received. The description of any such training shall also include an identification of the training implementer.

(5) If a transfer listed pursuant to paragraph (1) has been terminated prior to the date of the submission of the report for any reason—

(A) the case information for such transfer;

(B) a description of the reasons for which the transfer is no longer in effect; and

(C) the impact this termination will have on the intended end-user and the consequent implications for regional security.

(6) A separate description of the actions the United States is taking to expedite deliveries of de-
defense articles and services to Taiwan, including in particular, whether the United States intends to divert defense articles from United States stocks to provide an interim capability or solution with respect to any delayed deliveries to Taiwan and the plan, if applicable, to replenish any such diverted stocks.

(7) A description of other potential actions undertaken by the Department of State to improve delivery timelines for the transfers listed pursuant to paragraph (1).

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

SEC. 5807. PROHIBITION ON TRANSFERS TO BADR ORGANIZATION.

None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense may be made available, directly or indirectly, to the Badr Organization.
SEC. 5808. PROHIBITION OF FEDERAL FUNDING FOR IN-
DUCED OR REQUIRED UNDERMINING OF SE-
CURITY OF CONSUMER COMMUNICATIONS

GOODS.

(a) Prohibition.—None of the funds made available
in this or any other Act may be used by any Federal agen-
cy to require, support, pay, or otherwise induce any pri-
ivate sector provider of consumer software and hardware
to—

(1) intentionally add any security vulnerability
or weaken or omit any safeguard in the standards,
items, or services of the provider;

(2) remove or omit any information security
function, mechanism, service, or solution from the
items or services of the provider; or

(3) take any action that—

(A) undermines, circumvents, defeats, by-
passes, or otherwise counteracts the end-to-end
encryption of the item or service of the pro-
vider;

(B) prevents an item or service from
adopting end-to-end encryption; or

(C) otherwise makes an unencrypted
version of the end-to-end encrypted content of
any communication, file, or data of the item or
service of the provider available to any person
or entity other than the intended recipients.

(b) Federal Agency Defined.—In this section,
the term “Federal agency” means any executive depart-
ment, military department, Government corporation, Gov-
ernment controlled corporation, or other establishment in
the executive branch of the Government (including the Ex-
ecutive Office of the President), or any independent regu-
latory agency.

SEC. 5809. FOREIGN STATE COMPUTER INTRUSIONS.

(a) In General.—Chapter 97 of title 28, United
States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1605B
the following:

“§ 1605C. Computer intrusions by a foreign state

“A foreign state shall not be immune from the jurisdic-
tion of the courts of the United States or of the States
in any case not otherwise covered by this chapter in which
money damages are sought against a foreign state by a
national of the United States for personal injury, harm
to reputation, or damage to or loss of property resulting
from any of the following activities, whether occurring in
the United States or a foreign state:

“(1) Unauthorized access to or access exceeding
authorization to a computer located in the United
States.
“(2) Unauthorized access to confidential, electronic stored information located in the United States.

“(3) The transmission of a program, information, code, or command to a computer located in the United States, which, as a result of such conduct, causes damage without authorization.

“(4) The use, dissemination, or disclosure, without consent, of any information obtained by means of any activity described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3).

“(5) The provision of material support or resources for any activity described in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4), including by an official, employee, or agent of such foreign state.”

(b) APPLICATION.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall apply to any action pending on or filed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5810. SCHOOL PFAS TESTING AND FILTRATION PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall establish a program to—
(1) test for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in drinking water at eligible entities, which testing shall be conducted by an entity approved by the Administrator or the applicable State to conduct the testing;

(2) install, maintain, and repair water filtration systems effective for reducing perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in drinking water at eligible entities that contains a level of any perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance that exceeds—

(A) an applicable maximum contaminant level established by the Administrator under section 1412 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g–1); or

(B) an applicable standard established by the applicable State that is more stringent than the level described in subparagraph (A); and

(3) safely dispose of spent water filtration equipment used to reduce perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in drinking water at schools.

(b) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary of Defense shall—
(1) make publicly available, including, to the
maximum extent practicable, on the website of the
eligible entity, a copy of the results of any testing
carried out under this section; and

(2) notify relevant parent, teacher, and em-
ployee organizations of the availability of the results
described in paragraph (1).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “Administrator” means the Ad-
ministrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) The term “eligible entity” means a school
operated by the Department of Defense Education
Activity.

SEC. 5811. REPORT ON EMT NATIONAL LICENSING STAND-
ARDS.

The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with each
branch of the United States military, shall submit a report
to Congress on how the Department of Defense can fea-
sibly incorporate EMT national licensing standards into
their existing training.
SEC. 5812. REQUIREMENT FOR CUT FLOWERS AND CUT GREENS DISPLAYED IN CERTAIN FEDERAL BUILDINGS TO BE PRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) In General.—A cut flower or a cut green may not be officially displayed in any public area of a building of the Executive Office of the President, of the Department of State, or of the Department of Defense that is in a State of the United States or in the District of Columbia, unless the cut flower or cut green is produced in the United States.

(b) Waiver.—The prohibition under subsection (a) may be waived by the head of the agency concerned with respect to a cut flower or cut green that is a gift from a foreign country.

(c) Rule of Construction.—The limitation in subsection (a) may not be construed to apply to any cut flower or cut green used by a Federal officer or employee for personal display.

(d) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) The term “cut flower” means a flower removed from a living plant for decorative use.

(2) The term “cut green” means a green, foliage, or branch removed from a living plant for decorative use.
(3) The term “produced in the United States” means grown in—

(A) any of the several States;
(B) the District of Columbia;
(C) a territory or possession of the United States; or
(D) an area subject to the jurisdiction of a federally recognized Indian Tribe.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on the date that is 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5813. RENEGOTIATION OF COMPACTS OF FREE ASSOCIATION.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress as follows:

(1) The United States shares deep ties, history and interests with the Freely Associated States of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, and Palau and continues a special, unique and mutually beneficial relationship with them under the decades-old Compacts of Free Association.

(2) Under the Compacts, the United States has undertaken the responsibility and obligation to pro-
vide and ensure the security and defense of the Freely Associated States.

(3) The Compacts are critical to the national security of the United States and its allies and partners and are the bedrock of the United States role in the Pacific.

(4) Renewal of key provisions of the Compacts, now being negotiated with each nation, is critical for regional security.

(5) Maintaining and strengthening the Compacts supports both United States national security and the United States responsibility for the security and defense of the Freely Associated States.

(6) As the Department charged with fulfilling the security mandates of the Compacts, the Department of Defense is an integral partner with the Departments of State and Interior in the Compact renewal negotiations, has a vested interest in the outcome, and should play an active role in the negotiations for their renewal.

(7) The Department of Defense should continue its engagement in the negotiations of the Compacts of Free Association, in coordination with the Departments of State and Interior and the Special Presidential Envoy for Compact Negotiations.
(8) It would be beneficial for the Secretary of Defense to detail a senior officer — or such other personal and assistance as the Envoy may request — to the Special Presidential Envoy for Compact Negotiations to support the negotiations for the renewal of Compact provisions.

(b) Briefing on Negotiations.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the following committees on the role of the Department in the renegotiations of the Compacts and opportunities to expand its support for the negotiations:

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(3) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

SEC. 5814. INTERAGENCY REPORT ON EXTREMIST ACTIVITY.

(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 6 months thereafter, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of
Defense shall publish a report that analyzes and sets out strategies to combat White supremacist and neo-Nazi activity in the uniformed services and Federal law enforcement agencies.

(b) Report.—

(1) In general.—The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of Defense shall submit a joint report detailing Executive-wide plans described in subsection (a) that includes—

(A) the number of individuals discharged from the uniformed services due to incidents related to White supremacy and neo-Nazi activity;

(B) for each instance included in the total number in subparagraph (A), a description of the circumstances that led to the separation of servicemembers from the uniformed services due to White supremacy and neo-Nazi activity;

(C) the number of Federal law enforcement officers separated from federal agencies due to incidents related to White supremacy or neo-Nazi activity;

(D) for each instance included in the total number in subparagraph (C), a description of the circumstances that led to the separation of
Federal law enforcement officers from federal agencies due to White supremacy and neo-Nazi activity;

(E) the response of the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of Defense to planned or effectuated incidents that have a nexus to White supremacist and neo-Nazi ideology involving those described in subparagraphs (B) and (D); and

(F) specific plans to address such incidents described in this subsection within uniformed services and Federal law enforcement agencies.

(2) TRANSMISSION.—The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of Defense shall transmit each report described in paragraph (1) to—

(A) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(C) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;
(D) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(E) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives;

(F) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives;

(G) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(H) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(3) Classification and public release.—

The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) submitted in unclassified form, to the greatest extent possible, with a classified annex only if necessary; and

(B) in the case of the unclassified portion of the report, posted on the public website of the Department of Defense, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
SEC. 5815. REPORTING ON PREVIOUS FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY REQUIREMENTS.

(a) Report Required.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the processes needed to regularly report to Congress on domestic terrorism threats pursuant to Section 5602 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92).

(b) Data Limitations.—In the event that data internal to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Department of Homeland Security on completed or attempted acts of domestic terrorism from January 1, 2009, to December 31, 2014 is incomplete or inconsistent, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall engage with State, local, Tribal, and territorial partners, academic institutions, non-profit organizations, and the private sector with expertise in domestic terrorism threats and acts to provide the most accurate and consistent information for the report required under subsection (a).
(c) GAO REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Government Accountability Office shall produce a report providing a full review of the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s, the Secretary of Homeland Security’s, and the Office of the Director of National Intelligence’s compliance with domestic terrorism transparency mechanisms required by Federal law, including the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(2) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(3) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;

(4) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives;

(5) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and

(6) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.
SEC. 5816. PFAS DATA CALL.

Section 8(a)(7) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2607(a)(7)) is amended by inserting “that contains at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom,” after “perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance”.

SEC. 5817. PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH PERSONS WITH WILLFUL OR REPEATED VIOLATIONS OF THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT OF 1938.

(a) INITIATION OF DEBARMENT PROCEEDINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Labor shall initiate a debarment proceeding with respect to a covered person for whom information regarding two or more willful or repeated violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) (as determined by a disposition described under subsection (c)(1) of section 2313 of title 41, United States Code, and issued in the last five years) is included in the database established under subsection (a) of such section.

(2) LENGTH OF DEBARMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Labor may determine the length of a debarment under paragraph (1).

(b) DATABASES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall
1 ensure that the enforcement and compliance databases of
2 the Department of Labor—
3
4 (1) identify persons that have been finally adju-
5 dicated to have violated labor laws;
6
7 (2) list each person, identified by the tax identi-
8 fication number of the person, that is suspended or
9 debarred for a violation of a labor law; and
10
11 (3) are accessible to contracting officers and
12 suspension and debarment officials at all Federal
13 agencies.
14
15 (c) Revision of FAR.—The Federal Acquisition
16 Regulation shall be revised to require contracting offi-
17 cers—
18
19 (1) when renewing or awarding a contract, to
20 check the database in subsection (b) for suspensions
21 or debarments described under that subsection when
22 determining present responsibility and conducting a
23 past performance evaluation;
24
25 (2) to enter relevant information from the data-
26 base in subsection (b) into past performance evalu-
27 ations in the Contractor Performance Assessment and
28 Reporting System; and
29
30 (3) to coordinate with the Labor Advisor of the
31 agency and consult with experts regarding alleged
32 violations of labor law.
(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “covered person” means any individual, enterprise, or firm applying for a contract worth $500,000 or more;

(2) the term “Federal agency” has the meaning given that term in section 102 of title 40, United States Code;

(3) the term “labor law” includes—

(A) subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code (commonly referred to as the “Davis Bacon Act”);

(B) chapter 67 of subtitle II of title 41, United States Code (commonly referred to as the “Services Contracting Act”); and

(C) the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.); and

(4) the term “willful” has the meaning given that term in section 578.3 of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 5818. REPORT ON HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following:
(1) An assessment of extrajudicial killings and other human rights violations committed by the Philippines military, police, and paramilitary forces, specifically violations against trade unionists, journalists, human rights defenders, critics of the government, faith and religious leaders, and other civil society activists.

(2) A description of the human rights climate in the Philippines; an assessment of the Philippines military, police, and paramilitary forces’ adherence to human rights; and an analysis of such forces’ role in the practice of “red-tagging”, including against United States citizens.

SEC. 5819. REQUIREMENT FOR THE SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT TO ANNUALLY REPORT COMPLAINTS OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT.

(a) Requirement to Annually Report Complaints of Sexual Harassment.—

(1) Annual report.—Section 808(e)(2) of the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3608(e)(2)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A) by striking “and” at the end;
(B) in subparagraph (B)(iii) by striking the semicolon and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) containing tabulations of the number of instances in the preceding year in which complaints of discriminatory housing practices were filed with the Department of Housing and Urban Development or a fair housing assistance program, including identification of whether each complaint was filed with respect to discrimination based on race, color, religion, national origin, sex, handicap, or familial status.”.

(2) SEXUAL HARASSMENT.—Section 808 of the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3608) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) In carrying out the reporting obligations under this section, the Secretary shall—

“(1) consider a complaint filed with respect to discrimination based on sex to include any complaint filed with respect to sexual harassment; and

“(2) in reporting the instances of a complaint filed with respect to discrimination based on sex under subsection (e)(2)(C), include a disaggregated
tabulation of the total number of such complaints
filed with respect to sexual harassment.”.

(3) INITIATIVE TO COMBAT SEXUAL HARASS-
MENT IN HOUSING.—Title IX of the Fair Housing
Act (42 U.S.C. 3631) is amended by adding at the
end the following:

“SEC. 902. INITIATIVE TO COMBAT SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN
HOUSING.

“The Attorney General shall establish an initiative to
investigate and prosecute an allegation of a violation
under this Act with respect to sexual harassment.”.

SEC. 5820. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR STUDY ON FACTORS
AFFECTING EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES
FOR IMMIGRANTS AND REFUGEES WITH PRO-
FESSIONAL CREDENTIALS OBTAINED IN FOR-
EIGN COUNTRIES.

(a) Study Required.—

(1) In general.—The Secretary of Labor, in
coordination with the Secretary of State, the Sec-
retary of Education, the Secretary of Health and
Human Services, the Secretary of Commerce, the
Secretary of Homeland Security, the Administrator
of the Internal Revenue Service, and the Commis-
sioner of the Social Security Administration, shall
conduct a study of the factors affecting employment
opportunities in the United States for applicable im-
migrants and refugees who have professional creden-
tials that were obtained in a country other than the
United States.

(2) Work with other entities.—The Sec-
retary of Labor shall seek to work with relevant non-
profit organizations and State agencies to use the
existing data and resources of such entities to con-
duct the study required under paragraph (1).

(3) Limitation on disclosure.—Any infor-
mation provided to the Secretary of Labor in con-
nection with the study required under paragraph
(1)—

(A) may only be used for the purposes of,
and to the extent necessary to ensure the effi-
cient operation of, such study; and

(B) may not be disclosed to any other per-
son or entity except as provided under this sub-
section.

(b) Inclusions.—The study required under sub-
section (a)(1) shall include—

(1) an analysis of the employment history of
applicable immigrants and refugees admitted to the
United States during the 5-year period immediately
preceding the date of the enactment of this Act,

which shall include, to the extent practicable—

(A) a comparison of the employment appli-
cable immigrants and refugees held before im-
migrating to the United States with the employ-
ment they obtained in the United States, if any,
since their arrival; and

(B) the occupational and professional cre-
dentials and academic degrees held by applica-
bale immigrants and refugees before immigrating
to the United States;

(2) an assessment of any barriers that prevent
applicable immigrants and refugees from using occu-
pational experience obtained outside the United
States to obtain employment in the United States;

(3) an analysis of available public and private
resources assisting applicable immigrants and refu-
gees who have professional experience and qualifica-
tions obtained outside of the United States to obtain
skill-appropriate employment in the United States;
and

(4) policy recommendations for better enabling
applicable immigrants and refugees who have profes-
sional experience and qualifications obtained outside
of the United States to obtain skill-appropriate em-
ployment in the United States.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the
date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of
Labor shall—

(1) submit a report to Congress that describes
the results of the study conducted pursuant to sub-
section (a); and

(2) make such report publicly available on the
website of the Department of Labor.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “applicable immigrants and refu-
gees”—

(A) means individuals who—

(i)(I) are not citizens or nationals of
the United States; and

(II) are lawfully present in the United
States and authorized to be employed in
the United States; or

(ii) are naturalized citizens of the
United States who were born outside of the
United States and its outlying possessions;
and

(B) includes individuals described in sec-
tion 602(b)(2) of the Afghan Allies Protection
Act of 2009 (title VI of division F of Public

(2) Except as otherwise defined in this section, terms used in this section have the definitions given such terms under section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)).

**SEC. 5821. SENSE OF CONGRESS AND STATEMENT OF POLICY ON HAITI.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Since 2018, the ruling PHTK has presided over increasing instability, displacement, and poverty in Haiti stemming from, among other reasons—

(A) systematic dismantlement of the judicial system;

(B) a non-functioning parliamentary system;

(C) mass gang violence against civilians and between gangs resulting in large-scale massacres;

(D) gang rule of large parts of Haiti; daily kidnappings for ransom;

(E) widespread sexual violence against women, girls and marginalized people;

(F) grand corruption;

(G) state violence against protesters;
(H) unsafe conditions for workers;
(I) diminished access to water, food, healthcare and education; and
(J) unnatural devastation from natural disasters.

(2) Government-supported violence in Haiti has forced large numbers of Haitians to flee the country, including to the United States.

(3) Independent human rights organizations and the media have documented PHTK collusion with gang activity through—
(A) the participation of PHTK officials in gang attacks;
(B) the use of police vehicles in gang activities; and
(C) systemic refusals by the police to interfere in gang attacks and the justice system to prosecute gang members and government officials credibly accused of participating in massacres.

(4) In 2021, the United States together with the international community installed PHTK official Ariel Henry as the Prime Minister and thus de facto head of Government of Haiti following the assassination of President Jovenel Moise.
(b) **Sense of Congress.**—It is the sense of Congress that the security, freedom, and well-being of Haitians are intertwined with that of the people of the United States, and United States interests are not served by an unstable or unsafe Haiti.

(c) **Statement of Policy.**—It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to support a Haitian-led solution to the current crisis;

(2) that the people of Haiti must be empowered to choose their leaders and govern Haiti free from foreign interference; and

(3) to support the sustainable rebuilding and development of Haiti in a manner that promotes efforts led and supported by the people and Government of Haiti at all levels, so that Haitians lead the course of reconstruction and development of Haiti.

**SEC. 5822. CORRECTIONAL FACILITY DISASTER PREPAREDNESS.**

(a) **Definitions.**—In this section, the term “major disaster” means—

(1) a major disaster declared by the President under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170); or
(2) any natural disaster or extreme weather or public health emergency event that—

(A) would activate the use of any Bureau of Prisons contingency plans; and

(B) the Bureau of Prisons determines is a major disaster.

(b) BUREAU OF PRISONS ANNUAL SUMMARY REPORT OF DISASTER DAMAGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall submit to the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives an annual summary report of disaster damage on the scope of physical damage from a major disaster in each Bureau of Prisons facility and its contract prisons impacted or struck by a major disaster that explains the effects of the damage on inmates and staff, including—

(A) data on injury and loss of life of inmates and staff;

(B) access to health and medical care, food, special dietary needs, drinkable water,
personal protective equipment, and personal hygiene products;

(C) guidance used to adjudicate early release or home confinement requests, data on early release or home confinement approvals, denials, and justification for denials;

(D) an explanation as to whether using home confinement or early release was considered;

(E) access to cost-free and uninterrupted visitation with legal counsel and visitors with justifications for facility decisions that resulted in suspended or altered visitations;

(F) access to appropriate accommodations for inmates with disabilities;

(G) access to educational and work programs;

(H) inmate grievances;

(I) assessment of the cost of the damage to the facility and estimates for repairs;

(J) the impact on staffing, equipment, and financial resources; and

(K) other factors relating to the ability of the Bureau of Prisons and any existing contract
prison to uphold the health, safety, and civil rights of the correctional population.

(2) CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include agency corrective actions that the Bureau of Prisons will take to improve and modernize emergency preparedness plans, as they relate to natural disasters, extreme weather, and public health emergencies and a timeline to implement the corrective action plan.

(3) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include specific legislative recommendations to Congress for improving emergency preparedness plans within the Bureau of Prisons.

(4) APPOINTMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the enactment of this section, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall appoint an official of the Bureau of Prisons responsible for carrying out the corrective action plan.

(c) NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS.—Section 4351 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “ten” and inserting “13”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:
“(3) One shall have served a sentence in either a Federal or State correctional facility or have a professional background advocating on the behalf of formerly incarcerated or incarcerated individuals.

“(4) One shall have a background as an emergency response coordinator that has created an emergency management accreditation program.

“(5) One shall have an educational and professional background in public health working with communicable diseases.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(i) FIELD HEARING.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the National Institute of Corrections shall conduct at least one public field hearing on how correctional facilities can incorporate in their emergency preparedness plans and recovery efforts—

“(1) inmate access to medical care, food, drinkable water, personal protective equipment, and personal hygiene products;

“(2) consideration by staff of using home confinement or early release;

“(3) inmate access to cost-free and uninterrupted visitation with legal counsel and visitors with clear standards for when facilities may suspend or alter visitations;
“(4) inmate access to appropriate accommodations for inmates with disabilities;

“(5) use of Federal funding to restore disaster-damaged correctional facilities; and

“(6) incorporation by staff of risk management best practices, such as those made available under the relevant agencies of the Federal Emergency Management Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, and the Government Accountability Office to enhance emergency preparedness plans.”

SEC. 5823. NONDISCRIMINATION IN FEDERAL HIRING FOR VETERAN MEDICAL CANNABIS USERS; AUTHORIZED PROVISION OF INFORMATION ON STATE-APPROVED MARIJUANA PROGRAMS TO VETERANS.

(a) In General.—It shall be unlawful for a “veteran”, as defined in title 38, section 101(2) of the United States Code, to be excluded from employment in the Federal Government solely because the veteran consumes or has consumed cannabis, as defined in the Controlled Substances Act, or anywhere in the United States Code. For the purposes determining if a person is a veteran under this provision, an other than honorable, bad conduct, or dishonorable release premised solely on a nonviolent can-
nabis charge or conviction shall be construed as a general discharge.

(b) AUTHORIZED PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—

Notwithstanding the provisions of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) or any other Federal, State, or local law regulating or prohibiting the provision of information on marijuana, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall authorize physicians and other health care providers of the Veterans Health Administration of the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide to veterans who are residents of States with State-approved marijuana programs information regarding the participation of such veterans in such programs and to recommend their participation in such programs.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “information” includes details such as informational materials, internet websites, and relevant contact information for State-approved marijuana programs.

(2) The term “marijuana” has the meaning given the term “marihuana” in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802).

(3) The term “State” means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory, Federal enclave, or
possession of the United States, and each federally recognized Indian Tribe.

(4) The term “nonviolent cannabis charge or conviction” shall include any nonviolent offense or offenses involving marijuana, or tetrahydrocannabinols and any related nonviolent offenses or convictions that would not have satisfied all elements of the charged offense or offenses but for the involvement of these substances except for any offenses or convictions where it has been established in court that the individual was associated with a foreign drug cartel or operating a motor vehicle under the influence of a drug or alcohol within the meaning of section 13(b) of title 18, United States Code, n offense of operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within the meaning of title 36, section 4.23 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or drunken or reckless operation of vehicle, aircraft or vessel within the meaning of article 111 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, section 911 of title 10, United States Code.
SEC. 5824. REPORT ON CERTAIN ENTITIES CONNECTED TO FOREIGN PERSONS ON THE MURDER OF JAMAL KHASHOGGI.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of appropriate agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on private, commercial, and nongovernmental entities, including non-profit foundations, controlled in whole or in part by any foreign person named in the Office of the Director of National Intelligence report titled “Assessing the Saudi Government’s Role in the Killing of Jamal Khashoggi”, dated February 11, 2021.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of such entities.

(2) A detailed assessment, based in part on credible open sources and other publicly-available information, of the roles, if any, such entities played in the murder of Jamal Khashoggi or any other gross violations of internationally recognized human rights.

(3) A certification of whether any such entity is subject to sanctions pursuant to the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 2656 note).
(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 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.

SEC. 5825. REVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION OF UNITED STATES SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO VIOLATORS OF THE ARMS EMBARGO ON LIBYA.

(a) Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an unclassified report that describes whether the President has determined the persons described in subsection (b) meet the criteria for the imposition of sanctions under section 1(a) of Executive Order 13726 (81 Fed. Reg. 23559; relating to blocking property and suspending entry into the United States of persons contributing to the situation in Libya).

(b) Persons.—For purposes of the determination required under subsection (a), the President shall consider
all private companies listed for facilitating violations of the
United Nations arms embargo on Libya in the report of
the United Nations Panel of Experts entitled “Letter
dated 8 March 2021 from the Panel of Experts on Libya
established pursuant to resolution 1973 (2011) addressed
to the President of the Security Council” and “Letter
dated 24 May 2022 from the Panel of Experts on Libya
established pursuant to resolution 1973 (2011) addressed
to the President of the Security Council”, including the
following:

(1) Maritime vessels.

(2) Corporate facilitators of arms embargo viol-
lations.

(3) Aircraft operators.

(4) Mercenary recruiters and facilitators.

(e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-
FINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
Committee on Financial Services of the House of
Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and
the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Af-
fairs of the Senate.
SEC. 5826. MODIFICATION OF PRIOR NOTIFICATION OF SHIPMENT OF ARMS.

Subsection (i) of section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776) is amended to read as follows:

“(i) PRIOR NOTIFICATION OF SHIPMENT OF ARMS.—

At least 30 days prior to the initial and final shipment of a sale of defense articles subject to the requirements of subsection (b), the President shall provide notification of such pending shipment, in unclassified form, with a classified annex as necessary, to the Chairperson and Ranking Member of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Chairperson and Ranking Member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.”.

SEC. 5827. STUDY AND REPORT ON FEASIBILITY OF SUSPENSION OF MERGERS, ACQUISITIONS, AND TAKEOVERS OF CERTAIN FOREIGN SURVEILLANCE COMPANIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Director of National Intelligence, and the heads of other relevant agencies, shall—

(1) study the feasibility of using existing authorities to implement a suspension of any merger, acquisition, or takeover that would result in control,
including full or partial ownership of some or all assets, of a covered foreign entity described in subsection (c) by a United States person; and

(2) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the results of such study.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The study and report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of whether the President or Executive branch agencies have the authority to implement a suspension as described in subsection (a) and what additional authorities would be required if needed.

(2) An assessment of whether the President or Executive branch agencies could lift a suspension only if a determination is made that the merger, acquisition, or takeover described in subsection (a)—

(A) does not pose a significant counterintelligence or national security risk to the United States or United States treaty allies, including an undue risk of subversion of the United States intelligence community or United States national security interests through the design, integrity, manufacturing, production, distribution, installation, operation, or mainte-
nance of targeted digital surveillance technologies;

(B) does not seek or intend to evade or circumvent United States export control laws, including through a transaction, transfer, agreement or arrangement intended or designed to limit exposure to United States export controls; or

(C) does not affect any existing contracts between the United States Government and the United States person.

(c) COVERED FOREIGN ENTITY DESCRIBED.—A covered foreign entity described in this subsection is an entity, including a subsidiary or affiliate of the entity, that—

(1) is organized under the laws of or having its principal place of business in a foreign country;

(2) develops, sells, or otherwise controls proprietary technology, including non-sensitive technologies, related to targeted digital surveillance capabilities; and

(3) is included on the list maintained by the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce and set forth in Supplement No. 4 to part 744 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(1) **Control.**—The term “control” means the power, direct or indirect, whether exercised or not exercised, to determine, direct, or decide important matters affecting an entity, subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce.

(2) **Intelligence Community.**—The term “intelligence community” has the meaning given that term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

(3) **Targeted Digital Surveillance.**—The term “targeted digital surveillance” means the use of items or services that enable an individual or entity (with or without the knowing authorization of the product’s owner) to detect, monitor, intercept, collect, exploit, preserve, protect, transmit, retain, or otherwise gain access to the communications, sensitive or protected information, work product, browsing data, research, identifying information, location history, and online and offline activities of other individuals, organizations, or entities.

(4) **United States Person.**—The term “United States person” means—

(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States; or
(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction of the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity.

SEC. 5828. REPORT ON POLITICAL PRISONERS IN EGYPT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the status of political prisoners in Egypt.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include a detailed assessment of how many individuals are detained, imprisoned, or the victim of an enforced disappearance in Egypt, including individuals who—

(1) are human rights defenders;

(2) are detained, imprisoned, or otherwise physically restricted because of their political, religious, other conscientiously-held beliefs, or their identity;

(3) are prisoners who are arbitrarily detained;

(4) are victims of enforced disappearance or are reasonably suspected of being detained or imprisoned in a secret location; or
(5) have been subject to torture or other gross violations of human rights while detained or imprisoned.

(e) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but portions of the report described in subsection (b) may contain a classified annex, so long as such annex is provided separately from the unclassified report.

SEC. 5829. ATTORNEY GENERAL AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER FORFEITED RUSSIAN ASSETS TO ASSIST UKRAINE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Subject to appropriations for such purpose, the Attorney General may transfer to the Secretary of State the proceeds of any covered forfeited property for use by the Secretary of State to provide assistance to Ukraine to remediate the harms of Russian aggression towards Ukraine. Any such transfer shall be considered foreign assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.).

(b) REPORT.—The Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State, shall provide a semiannual report to the appropriate congressional committees on any transfers made pursuant to subsection (a).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(1) The term “covered forfeited property” means property seized by the Department of Justice under chapter 46 or section 1963 of title 18, United States Code, which property belonged to or was possessed by a person subject to sanctions and designated by the Secretary of Treasury or the Secretary of State, pursuant to Executive Order 14024, and as expanded by Executive Order 14066 of March 8, 2022, and relied on for additional steps taken in Executive Order 14039 of August 20, 2021, and Executive Order 14068 of March 11, 2022.

(2) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate; and

(D) the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and of the Senate.
(d) SUNSET.—The authority under this section shall apply to any covered forfeited property seized on or before the date of the enactment of this Act and on or before May 1, 2025.

SEC. 5830. REMOVING RUSSIAN ROUGH DIAMONDS FROM GLOBAL MARKETS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury and the heads of all other relevant interagency partners, should instruct the United States representatives at each international institution as follows:

(1) To use the voice and vote of the United States to expel Russia from the Kimberley Process to ensure that Russian source and origin rough diamonds are not used to finance Russia’s war in Ukraine or to circumvent United States sanctions.

(2) To engage the current chair of the Kimberley Process to ensure that Russia’s exclusion from the process is brought to a formal decision in a timely manner.

(3) To use the role of the United States in the Working Group on Monitoring in the Kimberley Process to ensure that Kimberley Process compliance obligations include assessments on tractability
and provenance of potential Russian diamonds moving through a particular country’s compliance system.

(4) To work with other participants in the Kimberley Process, including partner countries that provide avenues for sanctioned Russian oligarchs to protect their wealth, to develop a coordinated policy with respect to ensuring Russian rough diamonds, precious metals, or other assets are not used to circumvent United States sanctions on Russian oligarchs.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Treasury and the Department of Homeland Security, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the implementation of United States sanctions of Russian diamond companies that includes the following:

(1) An assessment on how specific countries are implementing sanctions imposed with respect to the Russian state-owned enterprise Alrosa and other sanctioned Russian diamond companies, including in particular the countries that—

(A) receive security assistance from the United States authorized under title 10, United
States Code, or under the Foreign Assistance
Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.); and

(B) have signed a collective defense ar-
rangement with the United States.

(2) A list of which countries wealthy Russian
oligarchs, sanctioned or otherwise, have emigrated to
following the outbreak of the war in Ukraine.

(3) An assessment on how implementation and
enforcement of the sanctions imposed with respect to
Alrosa can be strengthened, including through mech-
anisms for traceability.

(c) RESOURCES.—In completing the report required
by subsection (b), the relevant departments shall directly
engage with key industry associations and members, in-
cluding grading laboratories, on matters of technical im-
portance, including traceability and provenance.

SEC. 5831. LIU XIAOBO FUND FOR STUDY OF THE CHINESE

LANGUAGE.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
gress that—

(1) as a substitute to Confucius Institutes, the
United States Government should invest heavily into
alternative programs and institutions that ensure
there remains a robust pipeline of Americans learn-
ing China’s many languages; and
(2) in a 21st century that will be dominated by a strategic competition between the United States and China, it is in the national security interests of the United States to ensure that Americans continue to invest in Chinese language skills, as well as Tibetan, Uyghur, and Mongolian languages, while ensuring they can do so in a context free of malign political influence from foreign state actors.

(b) Establishment of the Liu Xiaobo Fund for Study of the Chinese Language.—The Secretary of State shall establish in the Department of State the “Liu Xiaobo Fund for Study of the Chinese Language” to fund study by United States persons of Mandarin and Cantonese Chinese, Tibetan, Uyghur, Mongolian, and other contemporary spoken languages of China, abroad or in the United States.

(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State for fiscal year 2021 and every fiscal year thereafter, $10,000,000 to carry out the Liu Xiaobo Fund for Study of the Chinese Language.

(d) Required Activities.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated pursuant to subsection (c) shall—
(1) be designed to advance the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States, as determined by the Secretary of State;

(2) favor funding mechanisms that can maximize the total number of United States persons given the opportunity to acquire full conversational linguistic proficiency in Mandarin and Cantonese Chinese, Tibetan, Uyghur, Mongolian, and other contemporary spoken languages of China;

(3) favor funding mechanisms that provide opportunities for such language study to areas traditionally under-served by such opportunities;

(4) be shaped by an ongoing consultative process taking into account design inputs of—

(A) civil society institutions, including Chinese diaspora community organizations;

(B) language experts in Mandarin and Cantonese Chinese, Tibetan, Uyghur, Mongolian, and other contemporary spoken languages of China;

(C) organizations representing historically disadvantaged socioeconomic groups in the United States; and

(D) human rights organizations; and
(5) favor opportunities to fund the study of Mandarin and Cantonese Chinese, Tibetan, Uyghur, Mongolian, and other contemporary spoken languages of China at Alaska Native-serving institutions, Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-serving institutions, Hispanic-serving institutions, historically Black college or universities, Native American-serving nontribal institutions, Native Hawaiian-serving institutions, Predominantly Black institutions, Tribal Colleges or Universities.

(e) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter for five years, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of appropriate Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report detailing activities and disbursements made to carry out this Act over the immediately preceding academic year.

(2) REPORT CONTENTS.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall include details on—
(A) which institutions, programs, or entities received funds through the Liu Xiaobo Fund for Study of the Chinese Language;

(B) funds distribution disaggregated by institution, program, or entity, including identification of the State or country in which such institution, program, or entity is located;

(C) the number of United States persons who received language study under the Liu Xiaobo Fund for Study of the Chinese Language, and the average amount disbursed per person for such study;

(D) a comparative analysis of per dollar program effectiveness and efficiency in allowing United States persons to reach conversational proficiency Mandarin or Cantonese Chinese, Tibetan, Uyghur, Mongolian, or other contemporary spoken languages of China;

(E) an analysis of which of the languages referred to in subparagraph (D) were studied through the funding from the Liu Xiaobo Fund for Study of the Chinese Language; and

(F) any recommendations of the Secretary of State for improvements to the authorities,
priorities, or management of the Liu Xiaobo 
Fund for Study of the Chinese Language.

(f) INTERAGENCY FUNDS TRANSFERS AUTHORIZATION.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Sec- retary of State to carry out this Act are authorized to be transferred to the heads of other appropriate Federal de- partments and agencies for similar purposes, subject to prior notification to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on For- eign Relations of the Senate. Such heads shall consult with the Secretary in the preparation of the report required under subsection (e).

(g) LIMITATIONS.—Amounts authorized to be appro- priated to carry out this Act may only be made available for the costs of language study funded and administration incurred by the Department of State or programs carried out by the Department of State (or by another Federal department or agency pursuant to subsection (f)) to carry out this section.

(h) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount au- thorized to be appropriated for Operations and Mainte- nance, Defense-Wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, is hereby reduced by $10,000,000.
(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “Alaska Native-serving institution” has the meaning given such term in section 317(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059d(b)).

(2) The term “Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-serving institution” has the meaning given such term in section 371(c) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(c)).

(3) The term “Hispanic-serving institution” has the meaning given such term in section 502 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1101a).

(4) The term “historically Black college or university” means a part B institution described in section 322(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (22 U.S.C. 1061(2)).

(5) The term “Native American-serving non-tribal institution” has the meaning given such term in section 371(c) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(c)).

(6) The term “Native Hawaiian-serving institution” has the meaning given such term in section 317(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059d(b)).
(7) The term “Predominantly Black institution” has the meaning given such term in section 371(c) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(c)).

(8) The term “Tribal College or University” has the meaning given such term in section 316(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059c(b)).

SEC. 5832. ACCESS FOR VETERANS TO RECORDS.

(a) Plan to Eliminate Records Backlog at the National Personnel Records Center.—

(1) Plan Required.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Archivist of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a comprehensive plan for reducing the backlog of requests for records from the National Personnel Records Center and improving the efficiency and responsiveness of operations at the National Personnel Records Center, that includes, at a minimum, the following:

(A) An estimate of the number of backlogged record requests for veterans.

(B) Target timeframes to reduce the backlog.
(C) A detailed plan for using existing funds to improve the information technology infrastructure, including secure access to appropriate agency Federal records, to prevent future backlogs.

(D) Actions to improve customer service for requesters.

(E) Measurable goals with respect to the comprehensive plan and metrics for tracking progress toward such goals.

(F) Strategies to prevent future record request backlogs, including backlogs caused by an event that prevents employees of the Center from reporting to work in person.

(2) UPDATES.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the comprehensive plan is submitted under paragraph (1), and biannually thereafter until the response rate by the National Personnel Records Center reaches 90 percent of all requests in 20 days or less, not including any request involving a record damaged or lost in the National Personnel Records Center fire of 1973 or any request that is subject to a fee that has not been paid in a timely manner by the requestor (provided the National Personnel Records Center issues an invoice
within 20 days after the date on which the request is made), the Archivist of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an update of such plan that—

(A) describes progress made by the National Personnel Records Center during the preceding 90-day period with respect to record request backlog reduction and efficiency and responsiveness improvement;

(B) provides data on progress made toward the goals identified in the comprehensive plan; and

(C) describes any changes made to the comprehensive plan.

(3) Consultation Requirement.—In carrying out paragraphs (1) and (2), the Archivist of the United States shall consult with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(4) Appropriate Congressional Committees Defined.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Oversight and Reform and the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives; and
(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate.

(b) ADDITIONAL FUNDING TO ADDRESS RECORDS BACKLOG.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is authorized to be appropriated to the National Archives and Records Administration, $60,000,000 to address backlogs in responding to requests from veterans for military personnel records, improve cybersecurity, improve digital preservation and access to archival Federal records, and address backlogs in requests made under section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the Freedom of Information Act). Such amounts may also be used for the Federal Records Center Program.

(2) REQUIREMENT TO MAINTAIN IN-PERSON STAFFING LEVELS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Archivist of the United States shall ensure that the National Personnel Records Center maintains staffing levels and telework arrangements that enable the maximum processing of records requests possible in order to achieve the performance goal of responding
to 90 percent of all requests in 20 days or less, not
including any request involving a record damaged or
lost in the National Personnel Records Center fire of
1973 or any request that is subject to a fee that has
not been paid in a timely manner by the requestor
(provided the National Personnel Records Center
issues an invoice within 20 days after the date on
which the request is made).

(3) Inspector General Reporting.—The In-
spector General for the National Archives and
Records Administration shall, for two years following
the date of the enactment of this Act, include in
every semiannual report submitted to Congress pur-
suant to the Inspector General Act of 1978, a de-
tailed summary of—

(A) efforts taken by the National Archives
and Records Administration to address the
backlog of records requests at the National Per-
sonnel Records Center; and

(B) any recommendations for action pro-
posed by the Inspector General related to re-
ducing the backlog of records requests at the
National Personnel Records Center and the sta-
tus of compliance with those recommendations
by the National Archives and Records Administration.

SEC. 5833. JAPANESE AMERICAN CONFINEMENT EDUCATION GRANTS.

Public Law 109–441 (120 Stat. 3290) is amended—

(1) in section 2, by adding at the end the following:

“(4) JAPANESE AMERICAN CONFINEMENT EDUCATION GRANTS.—The term ‘Japanese American Confinement Education Grants’ means competitive grants, awarded through the Japanese American Confinement Sites Program, for Japanese American organizations to educate individuals, including through the use of digital resources, in the United States on the historical importance of Japanese American confinement during World War II, so that present and future generations may learn from Japanese American confinement and the commitment of the United States to equal justice under the law.

“(5) JAPANESE AMERICAN ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘Japanese American organization’ means a private nonprofit organization within the United States established to promote the understanding and appreciation of the ethnic and cultural diversity of the United States by illustrating the Japanese
American experience throughout the history of the United States.”; and

(2) in section 4—

(A) by inserting “(a) IN GENERAL.—” before “There are authorized”;

(B) by striking “$38,000,000” and inserting “$80,000,000”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) JAPANESE AMERICAN CONFINEMENT EDUCATION GRANTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts made available under this section, not more than $10,000,000 shall be awarded as Japanese American Confinement Education Grants to Japanese American organizations. Such competitive grants shall be in an amount not less than $750,000 and the Secretary shall give priority consideration to Japanese American organizations with fewer than 100 employees.

“(2) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—

“(A) FIFTY PERCENT.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), for funds awarded under this subsection, the Secretary shall require a 50 percent match with non-Federal assets from non-Federal sources, which may in-
clude cash or durable goods and materials fairly valued, as determined by the Secretary.

“(B) Waiver.—The Secretary may waive all or part of the matching requirement under subparagraph (A), if the Secretary determines that—

“(i) no reasonable means are available through which an applicant can meet the matching requirement; and

“(ii) the probable benefit of the project funded outweighs the public interest in such matching requirement.”.

SEC. 5834. REPORTING ON INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE UNITED STATES IN THE ANNUAL COUNTRY REPORTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS PRACTICES.

Section 116 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) Internationally Recognized Human Rights in the United States.—The report required by subsection (d) shall include a section that provides a list of reports published during the prior year by United States government agencies on the status of internationally recognized human rights in the United States, includ-
ing reports issued by the Department of Justice, the De-
partment of Homeland Security and the United States
Commission on Civil Rights.”.

SEC. 5835. EXPORT PROHIBITION OF MUNITIONS ITEMS TO
THE HONG KONG POLICE FORCE.

Section 3 of the Act entitled “An Act to prohibit the
commercial export of covered munitions items to the Hong
Kong Police Force”, approved November 27, 2019 (Public
Law 116–77; 133 Stat. 1173), is amended by striking
“December 31, 2021” and inserting the following: “De-
cember 31, 2024”.

SEC. 5836. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION FOR REWARDS
PAID USING CRYPTOCURRENCIES.

(a) In General.—Section 36(e)(6) of the State De-
partment Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C.
2708(e)(6)) is amended by adding at the end the following
new sentence: “Not later than 15 days before making a
reward in a form that includes cryptocurrency, the Sec-
retary of State shall notify the Committee on Foreign Af-
fairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee
on Foreign Relations of the Senate of such form for the
reward.”.

(b) Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date
of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall
submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House
of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on the use of cryptocurrency as a part of the Department of State Rewards program established under section 36(a) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2708(a)) that—

(1) justifies any determination of the Secretary to make rewards under such program in a form that includes cryptocurrency;

(2) lists each cryptocurrency payment made under such program as of the date of the submission of the report;

(3) provides evidence of the manner and extent to which cryptocurrency payments would be more likely to induce whistleblowers to come forward with information than rewards paid out in United States dollars or other forms of money or nonmonetary items; and

(4) examines whether the Department’s use of cryptocurrency could provide bad actors with additional hard-to-trace funds that could be used for criminal or illicit purposes.

SEC. 5837. CONSULTATIONS ON REUNITING KOREAN AMERICANS WITH FAMILY MEMBERS IN NORTH KOREA.

(a) Consultations.—
(1) Consultations with South Korea.—

The Secretary of State, or a designee of the Secretary, should consult with officials of South Korea, as appropriate, on potential opportunities to reunite Korean American families with family members in North Korea from which such Korean American families were divided after the signing of the Korean War Armistice Agreement, including potential opportunities for video reunions for Korean Americans with such family members.

(2) Consultations with Korean Americans.—The Special Envoy on North Korean Human Rights Issues of the Department of State should regularly consult with representatives of Korean Americans who have family members in North Korea with respect to efforts to reunite families divided after the signing of the Korean War Armistice Agreement, including potential opportunities for video reunions for Korean Americans with such family members.

(b) Report.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State, acting through the Special Envoy on North Korean Human Rights Issues, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representa-
ties and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on the consultations conducted pursuant to this section during the preceding year.

SEC. 5838. SECURE ACCESS TO SANITATION FACILITIES FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS.


(1) by redesignating paragraphs (6) through (11) as paragraphs (7) through (12), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph:

“(6) the provision of safe and secure access to sanitation facilities, with a special emphasis on women, girls, and vulnerable populations.”.

SEC. 5839. BLACKWATER TRADING POST LAND.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “Blackwater Trading Post Land” means the approximately 55.3 acres of land as depicted on the map that—

(A) is located in Pinal County, Arizona, and bordered by Community land to the east, west, and north and State Highway 87 to the south; and

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(B) is owned by the Community.

(2) The term “Community” means the Gila River Indian Community of the Reservation.

(3) The term “map” means the map entitled “Results of Survey, Ellis Property, A Portion of the West ½ of Section 12, Township 5 South, Range 7 East, Gila and Salt River Meridian, Pinal County, Arizona” and dated October 15, 2012.

(4) The term “Reservation” means the land located within the exterior boundaries of the reservation created under sections 3 and 4 of the Act of February 28, 1859 (11 Stat. 401, chapter LXVI), and Executive orders of August 31, 1876, June 14, 1879, May 5, 1882, November 15, 1883, July 31, 1911, June 2, 1913, August 27, 1914, and July 19, 1915, and any other lands placed in trust for the benefit of the Community.

(5) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) LAND TAKEN INTO TRUST FOR BENEFIT OF THE GILA RIVER INDIAN COMMUNITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall take the Blackwater Trading Post land into trust for the benefit of the Community, after the Community—
(A) conveys to the Secretary all right, title, and interest of the Community in and to the Blackwater Trading Post Land;

(B) submits to the Secretary a request to take the Blackwater Trading Post Land into trust for the benefit of the Community;

(C) conducts a survey (to the satisfaction of the Secretary) to determine the exact acreage and legal description of the Blackwater Trading Post Land, if the Secretary determines a survey is necessary; and

(D) pays all costs of any survey conducted under subparagraph (C).

(2) Availability of map.—Not later than 180 days after the Blackwater Trading Post Land is taken into trust under paragraph (1), the map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Secretary.

(3) Lands taken into trust part of reservation.—After the date on which the Blackwater Trading Post Land is taken into trust under paragraph (1), the land shall be treated as part of the Reservation.

(4) Gaming.—Class II and class III gaming under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C.
2701 et seq.) shall not be allowed at any time on the
land taken into trust under paragraph (1).

(5) DESCRIPTION.—Not later than 180 days
after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
retary shall cause the full metes-and-bounds descrip-
tion of the Blackwater Trading Post Land to be
published in the Federal Register. The description
shall, on publication, constitute the official descrip-
tion of the Blackwater Trading Post Land.

(c) CERCLA COMPLIANCE.—In carrying out this
section, the Secretary shall comply with section 120(h) of
the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensa-
tion, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9620(h)).

SEC. 5840. AUTHORIZATIONS RELATING TO VETERINARY
CARE OVERSEAS.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The Secretary of
State, in consultation with the Director of the Centers for
Disease Control and Prevention, is authorized, in order
to facilitate the importation to the United States, of do-

mestic animals by officers and employees of the United
States Government, and their dependents, under the au-

thority of any Chief of Mission from a country classified
by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention as high
risk for dog rabies—
(1) to enter into contracts with individuals who are licensed in the United States for the provision of personal services (as described in section 104 of part 37 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations and including pursuant to section 904 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4084)) to provide veterinary care overseas for domestic animals of such officers, employees, and dependents, except that—

(A) such individuals may not be deemed officers or employees of the United States for the purpose of any law administered by the Office of Personnel Management; and

(B) such individuals shall be expected to be available to travel to any overseas post as necessary to provide veterinary care and shall not be hired for or detailed exclusively to any specific overseas post; and

(2) to take such steps as may be necessary to provide medical services or related support with respect to the domestic animals of such officers, employees, and dependents, including in particular the purchase, procurement, delivery, and administration of rabies vaccines licensed by the Secretary of Agriculture, on a reimbursable basis to the extent fea-
sible, except that such reimbursement may not ex-
ceed the amount that would be charged for equiva-
lent veterinarian services if received in the United
States.

(b) USE OF EXISTING MECHANISMS.—To the max-
imum extent practicable, the Secretary of State shall use
existing mechanisms, including for the purchase, procure-
ment, delivery, and administration of COVID–19 vaccines
to officers and employees of the United States Govern-
ment and their dependents under the authority of any
Chief of Mission abroad, to carry out the authorities pro-
vided by subsection (a), especially with respect to the pur-
chase, procurement, delivery, and administration of rabies
vaccines licensed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “domestic animal” means a dog or
a cat; and

(2) the term “officers and employees of the
United States Government” includes volunteers in
the Peace Corps.

SEC. 5841. CRISIS COUNSELING ASSISTANCE AND TRAIN-

ING.

(a) FEDERAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE.—Section
502(a)(6) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and
Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5192(a)(6)) is
amended by inserting “and section 416” after “section 408”.

(b) Applicability.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall only apply to amounts appropriated on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5842. PROHIBITED USES OF ACQUIRED, DONATED, AND CONSERVATION LAND.

Section 714(a) of the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–433; 16 U.S.C. 410aaa–81c(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

“(3) Conservation land.—The term ‘conservation land’ means—

“(A) any land within the Conservation Area that is designated to satisfy the conditions of a Federal habitat conservation plan, general conservation plan, or State natural communities conservation plan;

“(B) any national conservation land within the Conservation Area established pursuant to section 2002(b)(2)(D) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (16 U.S.C. 7202(b)(2)(D)); and

“(C) any area of critical environmental concern within the Conservation Area estab-
lished pursuant to section 202(c)(3) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712(c)(3)).”.

SEC. 5843. JAMAL KHASHOGGI PRESS FREEDOM ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2021.

(a) EXPANDING SCOPE OF HUMAN RIGHTS REPORTS WITH RESPECT TO VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS OF JOURNALISTS.—The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) is amended as follows:

(1) In paragraph (12) of section 116(d)—

(A) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by inserting “or online harassment” after “direct physical attacks”; and

(ii) by inserting “or surveillance” after “sources of pressure”;

(B) in subparagraph (C)(ii), by striking “ensure the prosecution” and all that follows to the end of the clause and inserting “ensure the investigation, prosecution, and conviction of government officials or private individuals who engage in or facilitate digital or physical attacks, including hacking, censorship, surveillance, harassment, unlawful imprisonment, or bodily harm, against journalists and others who perform, or provide administrative support to,
the dissemination of print, broadcast, internet-
based, or social media intended to communicate
facts or opinion.”;

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) (as amended by subparagraph (A) of
this section) as subparagraphs (C) and (D), re-
spectively; and

(D) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

“(B) an identification of countries in which there were gross violations of internationally
recognized human rights (as such term is de-
defined for purposes of section 502B) committed
against journalists;”.

(2) By redesignating the second subsection (i)
of section 502B as subsection (j).

(3) In the first subsection (i) of section 502B—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by inserting “or online harass-
ment” after “direct physical attacks”; and

(ii) by inserting “or surveillance” after “sources of pressure”;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (2) (as
amended by subparagraph (A) of this section)
and paragraph (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and

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

“(2) an identification of countries in which there were gross violations of internationally recognized human rights committed against journalists;”.

(b) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS ON PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COMMISSION OF GROSS VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS AGAINST JOURNALISTS.—

(1) LISTING OF PERSONS WHO HAVE COMMITTED GROSS VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—On or after the date on which a person is listed pursuant to subparagraph (B), the President shall impose the sanctions described in paragraph (2) on each foreign person the President determines, based on credible information, has perpetrated, ordered, or otherwise directed the extrajudicial killing of or other gross violation of internationally recognized human rights committed against a journalist or other person who performs, or provides administrative support to, the dissemination of
print, broadcast, internet-based, or social media
intended to report newsworthy activities or in-
formation, or communicate facts or fact-based
opinions.

(B) PUBLICATION OF LIST.—The Sec-
retary of State shall publish on a publicly avail-
able website of the Department of State a list
of the names of each foreign person determined
pursuant to subparagraph (A) to have per-
petrated, ordered, or directed an act described
in such paragraph. Such list shall be updated at
least annually.

(C) EXCEPTION.—The President may
waive the imposition of sanctions under sub-
paragraph (A) (and omit a foreign person from
the list published in accordance with subpara-
graph (B)) or terminate such sanctions and re-
move a foreign person from such list, if the
President certifies to the Committee on Foreign
Affairs of the House of Representatives and the
Committee on Foreign Relations of the Sen-
ate—

(i) that public identification of the in-
dividual is not in the national interest of
the United States, including an unclassi-
fied description of the factual basis sup-
porting such certification, which may con-
tain a classified annex; or

(ii) that appropriate foreign govern-
ment authorities have credibly—

(I) investigated the foreign per-
son and, as appropriate, held such
person accountable for perpetrating,
ordering, or directing the acts de-
described in subparagraph (A);

(II) publicly condemned viola-
tions of the freedom of the press and
the acts described in subparagraph
(A);

(III) complied with any requests
for information from international or
regional human rights organizations
with respect to the acts described in
subparagraph (A); and

(IV) complied with any United
States Government requests for infor-
mation with respect to the acts de-
scribed in subparagraph (A).

(2) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions de-
scribed in this paragraph are the following:
(A) Asset Blocking.—The President shall exercise all of the powers granted to the President under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in property and interests in property of a foreign person identified in the report required under paragraph (1)(A) if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(B) Ineligibility for Visas, Admission, or Parole.—

(i) Visas, admission, or parole.—

An alien described in paragraph (1)(A) is—

(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.).

(ii) **CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.**—

(I) **IN GENERAL.**—An alien described in paragraph (1)(A) is subject to revocation of any visa or other entry documentation regardless of when the visa or other entry documentation is or was issued.

(II) **IMMEDIATE EFFECT.**—A revocation under subclause (I) shall take effect immediately, and automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the alien’s possession.

(C) **EXCEPTIONS.**—

(i) **EXCEPTION FOR INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.**—The sanctions described in this paragraph shall not apply to any activity subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intelligence activities of the United States.
(ii) Exception to comply with international obligations.—The sanctions described in this paragraph 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.

(3) Implementation; penalties.—

(A) 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 subsection.

(B) Penalties.—The penalties provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to a foreign person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of this
subsection to the same extent that such pen-
alties apply to a person that commits an unlaw-
ful act described in subsection (a) of such sec-
tion 206.

(4) EXCEPTION RELATING TO THE IMPORTA-
TION OF GOODS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The authorities and re-
quirements to impose sanctions under this sec-
tion shall not include any authority or require-
ment to impose sanctions on the importation of
goods.

(B) GOOD DEFINED.—For purposes of this
section, the term “good” means any article,
natural or man-made substance, material, sup-
ply, or manufactured product, including inspec-
tion and test equipment and excluding technical
data.

(5) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) The terms “admitted” and “alien”
have the meanings given those terms in section
101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8

(B) The term “foreign person” means an
individual who is not—
(i) a United States citizen or national;

or

(ii) an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States.

(C) The term “United States person” means—

(i) 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;

(ii) 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; or

(iii) any person in the United States.

(c) PROHIBITION ON FOREIGN ASSISTANCE.—

(1) Prohibition.—Assistance authorized under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) or the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) may not be made available to any governmental entity of a country if the Secretary of State or the Director of National Intelligence has credible information that one or more officials associated with, leading, or otherwise acting
under the authority of such entity has committed a
gross violation of internationally recognized human
rights against a journalist or other person who per-
forms, or provides administrative support to, the dis-
semination of print, broadcast, internet-based, or so-
cial media intended to report newsworthy activities
or information, or communicate facts or fact-based
opinions. To the maximum extent practicable, a list
of such governmental entities shall be published on
publicly available websites of the Department of
State and of the Office of the Director of National
Intelligence and shall be updated on a regular basis.

(2) Prompt Information.—The Secretary of
State shall promptly inform appropriate officials of
the government of a country from which assistance
is withheld in accordance with the prohibition under
paragraph (1).

(3) Exception.—The prohibition under para-
graph (1) shall not apply with respect to the fol-
lowing:

(A) Humanitarian assistance or disaster
relief assistance authorized under the Foreign

(B) Assistance the Secretary determines to
be essential to assist the government of a coun-
try to bring the responsible members of the relevant governmental entity to justice for the acts described in paragraph (1).

(4) WAIVER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, may waive the prohibition under paragraph (1) with respect to a governmental entity of a country if—

(i) the President, acting through the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, determines that such a waiver is in the national security interest of the United States; or

(ii) the Secretary of State has received credible information that the government of that country has—

(I) performed a thorough investigation of the acts described in paragraph (1) and is taking effective steps to bring responsible members of the relevant governmental entity to justice;

(II) condemned violations of the freedom of the press and the acts described in paragraph (1);
(III) complied with any requests for information from international or regional human rights organizations with respect to the acts described in paragraph (1), in accordance with international legal obligations to protect the freedom of expression; and

(IV) complied with United States Government requests for information with respect to the acts described in paragraph (1).

(B) CERTIFICATION.—A waiver described in subparagraph (A) may only take effect if—

(i) the Secretary of State certifies, not later than 30 days before the effective date of the waiver, to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate that such waiver is warranted and includes an unclassified description of the factual basis supporting the certification, which may contain a classified annex; and
(ii) the Director of National Intelligence, not later than 30 days before the effective date of the waiver, submits to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate a report detailing any underlying information that the intelligence community (as such term is defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)) has regarding the perpetrators of the acts described in paragraph (1), which shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 5844. GAO STUDY ON THE DANIEL PEARL FREEDOM OF THE PRESS ACT OF 2009.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall evaluate the implementation of the Daniel Pearl Freedom of the Press Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–166) by—

(1) assessing the effects of including the information described in section 116(d)(12) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n(d)(12)) in the annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices; and
(2) determining how reporting on instances of governmental suppression of free press abroad and inaction in addressing press freedom violations has changed since the enactment of the Daniel Pearl Freedom of the Press Act of 2009.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress and to the Secretary of State a report that—

(1) summarizes the results of the study required under subsection (a); and

(2) provides recommendations for any legislative or regulatory action that would improve the efforts of the Department of State to report on issues of press freedom abroad.

SEC. 5845. SECRETARY OF STATE ASSISTANCE FOR PRISONERS IN ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States that—

(1) the Islamic Republic of Iran should allow the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran unimpeded access to facilitate the full implementation of the mandate of the United Nations Special Rapporteur, including—
(A) investigating alleged violations of human rights that are occurring or have occurred both within prisons and elsewhere;

(B) transmitting urgent appeals and letters to the Islamic Republic of Iran regarding alleged violations of human rights; and

(C) engaging with relevant stakeholders in the Islamic Republic of Iran and the surrounding region;

(2) the Islamic Republic of Iran should immediately end violations of the human rights of political prisoners or persons imprisoned for exercising the right to freedom of speech, including—

(A) torture;

(B) denial of access to health care; and

(C) denial of a fair trial;

(3) all prisoners of conscience and political prisoners in the Islamic Republic of Iran should be unconditionally and immediately released;

(4) all diplomatic tools of the United States should be invoked to ensure that all prisoners of conscience and political prisoners in the Islamic Republic of Iran are released, including raising individual cases of particular concern; and
(5) all officials of the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran who are responsible for human rights abuses in the form of politically motivated imprisonment should be held to account, including through the imposition of sanctions pursuant to the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 10101 et seq.) and other applicable statutory authorities of the United States.

(b) ASSISTANCE FOR PRISONERS.—The Secretary of State is authorized to continue to provide assistance to civil society organizations that support prisoners of conscience and political prisoners in the Islamic Republic of Iran, including organizations that—

(1) work to secure the release of such prisoners;

(2) document violations of human rights with respect to such prisoners;

(3) support international advocacy to raise awareness of issues relating to such prisoners;

(4) support the health, including mental health, of such prisoners; and

(5) provide post-incarceration assistance to enable such prisoners to resume normal lives, including access to education, employment, or other forms of reparation.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(1) The term “political prisoner” means a person who has been detained or imprisoned on politically motivated grounds and may include persons that—

(A) have used violence;

(B) have advocated violence or hatred; or

(C) have committed a minor offense that serves as a pretext for politically motivated imprisonment.

(2) The term “prisoner of conscience” means a person who—

(A) is imprisoned or otherwise physically restricted solely in response to the peaceful exercise of the human rights of such person; and

(B) has not used violence or advocated violence or hatred.

SEC. 5846. POLICY REGARDING DEVELOPMENT OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS BY IRAN.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Congress and several successive Presidential administrations have long sought to prevent Iran from ever acquiring a nuclear weapon.

(2) It is currently estimated that Iran is almost to the point of having enough highly-enriched nu-
clear material to produce a nuclear weapon, if fur-
ther enriched.

(3) On March 3, 2020, the International Atomic
Energy Agency (IAEA) Director General reported
to the Agency’s Board of Governors that nuclear
material was found at three previously undisclosed
locations in Iran.

(4) The IAEA reported it began investigating
this matter pursuant to Iran’s IAEA safeguards ob-
ligations in 2019.

(5) On March 5, 2022, the IAEA and the
Atomic Energy Organization of Iran announced an
agreement wherein Iran committed to provide the
IAEA with information and documents in response
to the IAEA’s questions related to uranium particles
discovered at undeclared sites in Iran.

(6) On June 6, 2022, the Director General of
the IAEA stated that “Iran has not provided expla-
nations that are technically credible in relation to
the Agency’s findings at three undeclared locations
in Iran. Nor has Iran informed the Agency of the
current location, or locations, of the nuclear material
and/or of the equipment contaminated with nuclear
material, that was moved from Turquzabad in
2018.”.
(7) On June 8, 2022, the IAEA Board of Governors overwhelmingly adopted a resolution calling on Iran to cooperate with the IAEA on an urgent basis to fulfill its safeguards obligations and expressing profound concern with Iran’s insufficient substantive cooperation thus far, with 30 Board Members voting in favor, two voting against, and three abstaining.

(8) The IAEA Board of Governors’s resolution called upon Iran to “act on an urgent basis to fulfill its legal obligations and, without delay, take up the Director General’s offer of further engagement to clarify and resolve all outstanding safeguards issues.”.

(9) Shortly before the IAEA Board of Governors’s vote adopting the resolution, Iran announced it would remove 27 IAEA cameras installed to monitor the separate issue of Iran’s JCPOA commitments at certain Iranian facilities and Iran has since followed through on disconnecting these cameras.

(10) Following the vote of the IAEA Board of Governors, Iran informed the IAEA it would install additional cascades of advanced IR-6 centrifuges at its Natanz facility;
(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that it—

(1) reiterates its commitment to ensuring Iran will never acquire a nuclear weapon;

(2) supports the important work of the IAEA in safeguarding nuclear material around the globe;

(3) condemns Iran for its lack of transparency and meaningful cooperation with the IAEA on the unresolved matter of uranium particles discovered at undeclared sites in Iran and additional escalatory actions related to its nuclear program; and

(4) applauds the IAEA Board of Governors’ resolution urging Iran’s full cooperation with the IAEA on outstanding safeguards issues on an urgent basis.

SEC. 5847. TRANSFER OF NOAA PROPERTY IN NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

(a) In General.—The Act entitled, “An Act to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to sell or exchange certain National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration property located in Norfolk, Virginia, and for other purposes”, enacted on October 13, 2008 (P.L. 110-393; 122 Stat. 4203), is amended by striking the heading and subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) of section 1 and inserting the following:
“SECTION 1. TRANSFER OF NOAA PROPERTY IN NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce shall transfer without consideration all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the property described in subsection (b) to the City of Norfolk, Virginia, not later than the earlier of—

“(1) the date on which the Secretary of Commerce has transferred all of the employees of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (in this section referred to as ‘NOAA’) from its facilities at the property described in subsection (b); or

“(2) 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

“(b) PROPERTY DESCRIBED.—The property described in this subsection is—

“(1) the real property under the administrative jurisdiction of the NOAA, including land and improvements thereon, located at 538 Front Street, Norfolk, Virginia, consisting of approximately 3.78 acres; and

“(2) the real property under the administrative jurisdiction of the NOAA, including land and improvements thereon, located at 439 W. York Street, Norfolk, Virginia, consisting of approximately 2.5231 acres.
“(c) Survey.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property described in subsection (b) shall be determined by a survey or surveys satisfactory to the Secretary.

“(d) Compliance With Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall comply with section 120(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9620(h)).”.

(b) Conforming Amendment.—Subsection (c) of section 1 of such Act (122 Stat. 4204) is amended by striking the first sentence.

SEC. 5848. ELIMINATION OF SENTENCING DISPARITY FOR COCAINE OFFENSES.

(a) Elimination of Increased Penalties for Cocaine Offenses Where the Cocaine Involved Is Cocaine Base.—

(1) Controlled Substances Act.—The following provisions of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) are repealed:

(A) Clause (iii) of section 401(b)(1)(A) (21 U.S.C. 841(b)(1)(A)).

(B) Clause (iii) of section 401(b)(1)(B) (21 U.S.C. 841(b)(1)(B)).
(2) Controlled substances import and export act.—The following provisions of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 951 et seq.) are repealed:

(A) Subparagraph (C) of section 1010(b)(1) (21 U.S.C. 960(b)(1)).

(B) Subparagraph (C) of section 1010(b)(2) (21 U.S.C. 960(b)(2)).

(3) Applicability to pending and past cases.—

(A) Pending cases.—This section, and the amendments made by this subsection, shall apply to any sentence imposed after the date of enactment of this section, regardless of when the offense was committed.

(B) Past cases.—

(i) In general.—In the case of a defendant who, on or before the date of enactment of this section, was sentenced for a Federal offense described in clause (ii), the sentencing court may, on motion of the defendant, the Bureau of Prisons, the attorney for the Government, or on its own motion, impose a reduced sentence after
considering the factors set forth in section 3553(a) of title 18, United States Code.

(ii) **Federal offense described.**—A Federal offense described in this clause is an offense that involves cocaine base that is an offense under one of the following:

(I) Section 401 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 841).


(III) Section 404(a) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 844(a)).

(IV) Any other Federal criminal offense, the conduct or penalties for which were established by reference to a provision described in subclause (I), (II), or (III).

(iii) **Defendant not required to be present.**—Notwithstanding Rule 43 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, the defendant is not required to be present at any hearing on whether to im-
pose a reduced sentence pursuant to this subparagraph.

(iv) No Reduction for Previously Reduced Sentences.—A court may not consider a motion made under this subparagraph to reduce a sentence if the sentence was previously imposed or previously reduced in accordance with this section.

(v) No Requirement to Reduce Sentence.—Nothing in this subparagraph may be construed to require a court to reduce a sentence pursuant to this subparagraph.

(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.
SEC. 5849. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE SALE, SUPPLY, OR TRANSFER OF GOLD TO OR FROM RUSSIA.

(a) IDENTIFICATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and periodically as necessary thereafter, the President—

(1) shall submit to Congress a report identifying foreign persons that knowingly participated in a significant transaction—

(A) for the sale, supply, or transfer (including transportation) of gold, directly or indirectly, to or from the Russian Federation or the Government of the Russian Federation, including from reserves of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation; or

(B) that otherwise involved gold in which the Government of the Russian Federation had any interest; and

(2) shall impose the sanctions described in subsection (b)(1) with respect to each such person; and

(3) may impose the sanctions described in subsection (b)(2) with respect to any such person that is an alien.

(b) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions described in this subsection are the following:
(1) Blocking of property.—The exercise of all powers granted to the President by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of a foreign person identified in the report required by subsection (a)(1) if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(2) Ineligibility for visas, admission, or parole.—

(A) Visas, admission, or parole.—An alien described in subsection (a)(1) may 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.).

(B) Current visas revoked.—
(i) **IN GENERAL.**—An alien described in subsection (a)(1) may be subject to revocation of any visa or other entry documentation regardless of when the visa or other entry documentation is or was issued.

(ii) **IMMEDIATE EFFECT.**—A revocation under clause (i) shall—

(I) take effect pursuant to section 221(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)); and

(II) cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the alien’s possession.

(e) **IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.**—

(1) **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.

(2) **PENALTIES.**—A 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 this section shall be subject
to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Eco-
monic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same ex-
tent as a person that commits an unlawful act de-
described in subsection (a) of that section.

(d) NATIONAL INTEREST WAIVER.—The President may waive the imposition of sanctions under this section with respect to a person if the President—

(1) determines that such a waiver is in the na-
tional interests of the United States; and

(2) submits to Congress a notification of the waiver and the reasons for the waiver.

(e) TERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
graph (2), the requirement to impose sanctions under this section, and any sanctions imposed under this section, shall terminate on the earlier of—

(A) the date that is 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(B) the date that is 30 days after the date on which the President certifies to Congress that—

(i) the Government of the Russian Federation has ceased its destabilizing ac-
tivities with respect to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine; and

(ii) such termination in the national interests of the United States.

(2) TRANSITION RULES.—

(A) CONTINUATION OF CERTAIN AUTHORITIES.—Any authorities exercised before the termination date under paragraph (1) to impose sanctions with respect to a foreign person under this section may continue to be exercised on and after that date if the President determines that the continuation of those authorities is in the national interests of the United States.

(B) APPLICATION TO ONGOING INVESTIGATIONS.—The termination date under paragraph (1) shall not apply to any investigation of a civil or criminal violation of this section or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out this section, or the imposition of a civil or criminal penalty for such a violation, if—

(i) the violation occurred before the termination date; or

(ii) the person involved in the violation continues to be subject to sanctions pursuant to subparagraph (A).
(f) Exceptions.—

(1) Exceptions for authorized intelligence and law enforcement activities.—
This section shall not apply with respect to activities subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intelligence or law enforcement activities of the United States.

(2) Exception to comply with international agreements.—Sanctions under subsection (b)(2) may not apply with respect to the admission of an alien to the United States if such admission is necessary to comply with the obligations of the United States under 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 the Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963, and entered into force March 19, 1967, or other international obligations.

(3) Humanitarian exemption.—The President shall not impose sanctions under this section with respect to any person for conducting or facilitating a transaction for the sale of agricultural com-
modities, food, medicine, or medical devices or for
the provision of humanitarian assistance.

(4) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF
GOODS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The requirement or au-
thority to impose sanctions under this section
shall not include the authority or a requirement
to impose sanctions on the importation of
goods.

(B) GOOD DEFINED.—In this paragraph,
the term “good” means any article, natural or
manmade substance, material, supply, or manu-
factured product, including inspection and test
equipment, and excluding technical data.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The terms “admission”, “admitted”,
“alien”, and “lawfully admitted for permanent resi-
dence” have the meanings given those terms in sec-
tion 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8

(2) The term “foreign person” means an indi-
vidual or entity that is not a United States person.

(3) The term “knowingly”, with respect to con-
duct, a circumstance, or a result, means that a per-
son has actual knowledge, or should have known, of
the conduct, the circumstance, or the result.

(4) The term “United States person” means—

(A) a United States citizen or an alien law-
fully admitted for permanent residence to the
United States;

(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; or

(C) any person in the United States.

SEC. 5850. SUPPORT FOR AFGHAN SPECIAL IMMIGRANT
VISA AND REFUGEE APPLICANTS.

(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
gress that the United States should increase support for
nationals of Afghanistan who aided the United States mis-
sion in Afghanistan during the past twenty years and are
now under threat from the Taliban, specifically special im-
migrant visa applicants who are nationals of Afghanistan
and referrals of nationals of Afghanistan to the United
States Refugee Admissions Program, including through
the Priority 2 Designation for nationals of Afghanistan,
who remain in Afghanistan or are in third countries.

(b) Requirements.—The Secretary of State, in co-
ordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security and
the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall further surge capacity to better support special immigrant visa applicants who are nationals of Afghanistan and referrals of nationals of Afghanistan to the United States Refugee Admissions Program and who have been approved by the chief of mission, including through the Priority 2 Designation for nationals of Afghanistan, and reduce their application processing times, while ensuring strict and necessary security vetting, including, to the extent practicable, enabling refugee referrals to initiate application processes while still in Afghanistan.

(c) Surge Capacity Described.—The term “surge capacity” includes increasing consular personnel to any embassy or consulate in the region processing visa applications for nationals of Afghanistan.

SEC. 5851. LIABILITY FOR FAILURE TO DISCLOSE OR UPDATE INFORMATION.

Section 2313 of title 41, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(3), by striking “, to the extent practicable,”;

(2) in subsection (f)(1), by striking “subsection (e)” and inserting “subsections (e) and (d)”;

(3) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (i); and
(4) by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsections:

“(g) LIABILITY.—A knowing and willful failure to disclose or update information in accordance with subsections (d)(3) and (f) can result in one or more of the following:

“(1) Entry of the violation in the database described by this section.

“(2) Liability pursuant to section 3729 of title 31.

“(3) Suspension or debarment.

“(h) ANNUAL REPORT ON Awardee Beneficial Ownership Reporting and Compliance.—

“(1) In General.—Not later than October 31 of each year, the Administrator of General Services, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the congressional defense committees (as defined under section 101(a)(16) of title 10), the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Oversight and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report that assesses the utility and risks of beneficial ownership disclosures by persons with Federal agency contracts and grants.
“(2) CONTENT.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall address and include information about the number of beneficial ownership disclosures that were made by persons with Federal agency contracts and grants, gaps in the data caused by the divergent reporting threshold for government and awardee entries, the impact on small business concerns (as defined under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)), data on contractors owned by entities outside of the United States, data on violations of disclosure rules and any penalties assessed for disclosure non-compliance, and recommendations for improving the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System disclosures by a person with Federal agency contracts and grants.”

SEC. 5852. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE STUDY AND REPORT ON CONTRACTORS USING DISTRIBUTORS TO AVOID SCRUTINY.

(a) In General.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on Federal Government contractors that supply goods to executive agencies using distributors or other intermediaries.

(b) Contents of the Study.—The study under subsection (a) shall assess—
(1) advantages and disadvantages of the use of
distributors or other intermediaries by Federal Gov-
ernment contractors to supply goods to executive
agencies; and

(2) whether the use of distributors or other
intermediaries by Federal Government contractors
has an effect on the ability of the Federal Govern-
ment to acquire needed goods at reasonable prices.

(e) Report Required.—Not later than one year
after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller
General shall submit a report containing the results of the
study required by this section to the—

(1) Committee on Armed Services and the Com-
mittee on Homeland Security and Government Af-
fairs of the Senate; and

(2) Committee on Armed Services and the Com-
mittee on Oversight and Reform of the House of
Representatives.

SEC. 5853. SUPPLEMENT TO FEDERAL EMPLOYEE VIEW-
POINT SURVEY.

(a) In General.—Not later than one year after the
date of the enactment of this Act and every 2 years there-
after, the Office of Personnel and Management shall make
available through a secure and accessible online portal a
supplement to the Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey to
assess employee experiences with workplace harassment
and discrimination.

(b) DEVELOPMENT OF SUPPLEMENT.—In developing
the supplement, the Director shall—

(1) use best practices from peer-reviewed re-
search measuring harassment and discrimination;
and

(2) consult with the Equal Employment Oppor-
tunity Commission, experts in survey research re-
lated to harassment and discrimination, and organi-
zations engaged in the prevention of and response
to, and advocacy on behalf of victims of harassment
and discrimination regarding the development and
design of such supplement.

(c) SURVEY QUESTIONS.—Survey questions included
in the supplement developed pursuant to this section
shall—

(1) be designed to gather information on em-
ployee experiences with harassment and discrimina-
tion, including the experiences of victims of such in-
cidents;

(2) use trauma-informed language to prevent
retraumatization; and

(3) include—
(A) questions that give employees the option to report their demographic information;

(B) questions designed to determine the incidence and prevalence of harassment and discrimination;

(C) questions regarding whether employees know about agency policies and procedures related to harassment and discrimination;

(D) questions designed to determine if the employee reported perceived harassment or discrimination, to whom the incident was reported and what response the employee may have received;

(E) questions to determine why the employee chose to report or not report an incident;

(F) questions to determine satisfaction with the complaints process;

(G) questions to determine the impact of harassment and discrimination on performance and productivity;

(H) questions to determine the impact of harassment and discrimination on mental and physical health;
(I) questions to determine the impact and effectiveness of prevention and awareness programs and complaints processes;

(J) questions to determine attitudes toward harassment and discrimination, including the willingness of individuals to intervene as a bystander;

(K) questions to determine whether employees believe those who engage in harassment or discrimination will face disciplinary action;

(L) questions to determine whether employees perceive prevention and accountability for harassment and discrimination to be a priority for supervisors and agency leadership; and

(M) other questions, as determined by the Director.

(d) RESPONSES.—The responses to the survey questions described in subsection (e) shall—

(1) be submitted confidentially;

(2) in the case of such responses being included in a report, shall not include personally identifiable information; and

(3) be disaggregated by agency and, to the extent practicable, operating division, department, or bureau.
(c) PUBLICATION.—The Director shall publish the results of the supplemental survey in a report on its website.

SEC. 5854. CERTAIN ACTIVITIES RELATING TO INTIMATE VISUAL DEPICTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 88 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 1802. Certain activities relating to intimate visual depictions

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE.—The term ‘communications service’ means—

“(A) a service provided by a person that is a common carrier, as that term is defined in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153), insofar as the person is acting as a common carrier;

“(B) an electronic communication service, as that term is defined in section 2510;

“(C) an information service, as that term is defined in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153); and

“(D) an interactive computer service, as that term is defined in section 230(f) of the
Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230(f)).

“(2) INFORMATION CONTENT PROVIDER.—The term ‘information content provider’ has the meaning given that term in section 230(f) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230(f)).

“(3) INTIMATE VISUAL DEPICTION.—The term ‘intimate visual depiction’ means any visual depiction (as that term is defined in section 2256(5)) of an individual who is recognizable by an individual other than the depicted individual from the intimate image itself or information or text displayed in connection with the intimate image who has attained 18 years of age at the time the intimate visual depiction is created and—

“(A) who is depicted engaging in sexually explicit conduct; or

“(B) whose genitals, anus, pubic area, or female nipple are unclothed and visible.

“(4) VISUAL DEPICTION OF A NUDE MINOR.—The term ‘visual depiction of a nude minor’ means any visual depiction (as that term is defined in section 2256(5)) of an individual who is recognizable by an individual other than the depicted individual from
the intimate image itself or information or text dis-
played in connection with the intimate image who
was under the age of 18 at the time the visual depic-
tion was created in which the actual anus, genitals,
or pubic area, or post-pubescent female nipple, of
the minor are unclothed, visible, and displayed in a
manner that does not constitute sexually explicit
conduct.

“(4) SEXUALLY EXPLICIT CONDUCT.—The term
‘sexually explicit conduct’ has the meaning given
that term in section 2256(2)(A).

“(b) OFFENSE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in sub-
section (d), it shall be unlawful to knowingly mail,
or to distribute using any means or facility of inter-
state or foreign commerce or affecting interstate or
foreign commerce, an intimate visual depiction of an
individual—

“(A) with knowledge of or reckless dis-
regard for the lack of consent of the individual
to the distribution; and

“(B) where what is depicted was not volun-
tarily exposed by the individual in a public or
commercial setting; and
“(C) where what is depicted is not a matter of public concern.

For purposes of this section, the fact that the subject of the depiction consented to the creation of the depiction shall not establish that that person consented to its distribution.

“(2) EXCEPTION.—Except as provided in subsection (d), it shall be unlawful to knowingly mail, or to distribute using any means or facility of interstate or foreign commerce or affecting interstate or foreign commerce, a visual depiction of a nude minor with intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, or degrade the minor, or to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person.

“(c) PENALTY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Any person who violates subsection (b), or attempts or conspires to do so, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.

“(2) FORFEITURE.—

“(A) The court, in imposing a sentence on any person convicted of a violation involving intimate visual depictions or visual depictions of a nude minor under this subchapter, or convicted of a conspiracy of a violation involving
intimate visual depictions or visual depictions of a nude minor under this subchapter, shall order, in addition to any other sentence imposed and irrespective of any provision of State law, that such person forfeit to the United States—

"(i) any material distributed in violation of this chapter;

"(ii) such person’s interest in property, real or personal, constituting or derived from any gross proceeds of such violation, or any property traceable to such property, obtained or retained directly or indirectly as a result of such violation; and

"(iii) any property, real or personal, used or intended to be used to commit or to facilitate the commission of such offense.

“(B) Section 413 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 853), with the exception of subsections (a) and (d), applies to the criminal forfeiture of property pursuant to subsection (1).
“(3) Restitution.—Restitution shall be available as provided in chapter 110A of title 18, United States Code, section 2264.

“(d) Exceptions.—

“(1) Law enforcement, lawful reporting, and other legal proceedings.—This section—

“(A) does not prohibit any lawfully authorized investigative, protective, or intelligence activity of a law enforcement agency of the United States, a State, or a political subdivision of a State, or of an intelligence agency of the United States;

“(B) shall not apply in the case of an individual acting in good faith to report unlawful activity or in pursuance of a legal or professional or other lawful obligation; and

“(C) shall not apply in the case of a document production or filing associated with a legal proceeding.

“(2) Service providers.—This section shall not apply to any provider of a communications service with regard to content provided by another information content provider unless the provider of the communications service intentionally solicits, or
knowingly and predominantly distributes, such content.

“(e) Threats.—Any person who threatens to commit an offense under subsection (b) shall be punished as provided in subsection (c).

“(f) Extraterritoriality.—There is extraterritorial Federal jurisdiction over an offense under this section if the defendant or the depicted individual is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States.

“(g) Civil Forfeiture.—

“(1) The following shall be subject to forfeiture to the United States in accordance with provisions of chapter 46 and no property right shall exist in them:

“(A) Any material distributed in violation of this chapter.

“(B) Any property, real or personal, that was used, in any manner, to commit or to facilitate the commission of a violation involving intimate visual depictions or visual depictions of a nude minor under this subchapter or a conspiracy of a violation involving intimate visual depictions or visual depictions of a nude minor under this subchapter.
“(C) Any property, real or personal, constituting, or traceable to the gross proceeds obtained or retained in connection with or as a result of a violation involving intimate visual depictions or visual depictions of a nude minor under this subchapter, a conspiracy of a violation involving intimate visual depictions or visual depictions of a nude minor under this subchapter.”.

(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections of chapter 88 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1801 the following:

“1802. Certain activities relating to intimate visual depictions.”.

SEC. 5855. WAIVER OF SPECIAL USE PERMIT APPLICATION FEE FOR VETERANS’ SPECIAL EVENTS.

(a) Waiver.—The application fee for any special use permit solely for a veterans’ special event at war memorials on land administered by the National Park Service in the District of Columbia and its environs shall be waived.

(b) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) The term “the District of Columbia and its environs” has the meaning given that term in section 8902(a) of title 40, United States Code.
(2) The term “Gold Star Families” includes any individual described in section 3.2 of Department of Defense Instruction 1348.36.

(3) The term “special events” has the meaning given that term in section 7.96 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations.

(4) The term “veteran” has the meaning given that term in section 101(2) of title 38, United States Code.

(5) The term “veterans’ special event” means a special event of which the majority of attendees are veterans or Gold Star Families.

(6) The term “war memorial” means any memorial or monument which has been erected or dedicated to commemorate a military unit, military group, war, conflict, victory, or peace.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—This section shall apply to any special use permit application submitted after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) APPLICABILITY OF EXISTING LAWS.—Permit applicants remain subject to all other laws, regulations, and policies regarding the application, issuance and execution of special use permits for a veterans’ special event at war memorials on land administered by the National Park Service in the District of Columbia and its environs.
SEC. 5856. REGIONAL WATER PROGRAMS.

(a) SAN FRANCISCO BAY RESTORATION GRANT PROGRAM.—Title I of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 124. SAN FRANCISCO BAY RESTORATION GRANT PROGRAM.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ESTUARY PARTNERSHIP.—The term ‘Estuary Partnership’ means the San Francisco Estuary Partnership, designated as the management conference for the San Francisco Bay under section 320.

“(2) SAN FRANCISCO BAY PLAN.—The term ‘San Francisco Bay Plan’ means—

“(A) until the date of the completion of the plan developed by the Director under subsection (d), the comprehensive conservation and management plan approved under section 320 for the San Francisco Bay estuary; and

“(B) on and after the date of the completion of the plan developed by the Director under subsection (d), the plan developed by the Director under subsection (d).

“(b) PROGRAM OFFICE.—
“(1) Establishment.—The Administrator shall establish in the Environmental Protection Agency a San Francisco Bay Program Office. The Office shall be located at the headquarters of Region 9 of the Environmental Protection Agency.

“(2) Appointment of Director.—The Administrator shall appoint a Director of the Office, who shall have management experience and technical expertise relating to the San Francisco Bay and be highly qualified to direct the development and implementation of projects, activities, and studies necessary to implement the San Francisco Bay Plan.

“(3) Delegation of Authority; Staffing.—The Administrator shall delegate to the Director such authority and provide such staff as may be necessary to carry out this section.

“(c) Annual Priority List.—

“(1) In General.—After providing public notice, the Director shall annually compile a priority list, consistent with the San Francisco Bay Plan, identifying and prioritizing the projects, activities, and studies to be carried out with amounts made available under subsection (e).
“(2) INCLUSIONS.—The annual priority list compiled under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

“(A) Projects, activities, and studies, including restoration projects and habitat improvement for fish, waterfowl, and wildlife, that advance the goals and objectives of the San Francisco Bay Plan, for—

“(i) water quality improvement, including the reduction of marine litter;

“(ii) wetland, riverine, and estuary restoration and protection;

“(iii) nearshore and endangered species recovery; and

“(iv) adaptation to climate change.

“(B) Information on the projects, activities, and studies specified under subparagraph (A), including—

“(i) the identity of each entity receiving assistance pursuant to subsection (e); and

“(ii) a description of the communities to be served.

“(C) The criteria and methods established by the Director for identification of projects, ac-
tivities, and studies to be included on the annual priority list.

“(3) Consultation.—In compiling the annual priority list under paragraph (1), the Director shall consult with, and consider the recommendations of—

“(A) the Estuary Partnership;

“(B) the State of California and affected local governments in the San Francisco Bay estuary watershed;

“(C) the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority; and

“(D) any other relevant stakeholder involved with the protection and restoration of the San Francisco Bay estuary that the Director determines to be appropriate.

“(d) San Francisco Bay Plan.—

“(1) In general.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Director, in conjunction with the Estuary Partnership, shall review and revise the comprehensive conservation and management plan approved under section 320 for the San Francisco Bay estuary to develop a plan to guide the projects, activities, and studies of the Office to address the restoration and protection of the San Francisco Bay.
“(2) Revision of San Francisco Bay Plan.—Not less often than once every 5 years after the date of the completion of the plan described in paragraph (1), the Director shall review, and revise as appropriate, the San Francisco Bay Plan.

“(3) Outreach.—In carrying out this subsection, the Director shall consult with the Estuary Partnership and Indian tribes and solicit input from other non-Federal stakeholders.

“(e) Grant Program.—

“(1) In General.—The Director may provide funding through cooperative agreements, grants, or other means to State and local agencies, special districts, and public or nonprofit agencies, institutions, and organizations, including the Estuary Partnership, for projects, activities, and studies identified on the annual priority list compiled under subsection (c).

“(2) Maximum Amount of Grants; Non-Federal Share.—

“(A) Maximum Amount of Grants.—Amounts provided to any entity under this section for a fiscal year shall not exceed an amount equal to 75 percent of the total cost of
any projects, activities, and studies that are to be carried out using those amounts.

“(B) Non-federal share.—Not less than 25 percent of the cost of any project, activity, or study carried out using amounts provided under this section shall be provided from non-Federal sources.

“(f) Funding.—

“(1) Administrative expenses.—Of the amount made available to carry out this section for a fiscal year, the Director may not use more than 5 percent to pay administrative expenses incurred in carrying out this section.

“(2) Prohibition.—No amounts made available under this section may be used for the administration of a management conference under section 320.”.

(b) Puget Sound Coordinated Recovery.—Title I of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Sec. 124. Puget Sound.

“(a) Definitions.—In this section:

“(1) Coastal nonpoint pollution control program.—The term ‘Coastal Nonpoint Pollution
Control Program’ means the State of Washington’s Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program approved under section 6217 of the Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments of 1990.

“(2) DIRECTOR.—The term ‘Director’ means the Director of the Program Office.

“(3) FEDERAL ACTION PLAN.—The term ‘Federal Action Plan’ means the plan developed under subsection (c)(3)(B).

“(4) INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION.—The term ‘International Joint Commission’ means the International Joint Commission established by the Treaty relating to the boundary waters and questions arising along the boundary between the United States and Canada, signed at Washington January 11, 1909, and entered into force May 5, 1910 (36 Stat. 2448; TS 548; 12 Bevans 319).

“(5) PACIFIC SALMON COMMISSION.—The term ‘Pacific Salmon Commission’ means the Pacific Salmon Commission established by the United States and Canada under the Treaty concerning Pacific salmon, with annexes and memorandum of understanding, signed at Ottawa January 28, 1985, and entered into force March 18, 1985 (TIAS
11091; 1469 UNTS 357) (commonly known as the ‘Pacific Salmon Treaty’).

“(6) PROGRAM OFFICE.—The term ‘Program Office’ means the Puget Sound Recovery National Program Office established by subsection (b).

“(7) PUGET SOUND ACTION AGENDA; ACTION AGENDA.—The term ‘Puget Sound Action Agenda’ or ‘Action Agenda’ means the most recent plan developed by the Puget Sound National Estuary Program Management Conference, in consultation with the Puget Sound Tribal Management Conference, and approved by the Administrator as the comprehensive conservation and management plan for the Puget Sound under section 320.

“(8) PUGET SOUND FEDERAL LEADERSHIP TASK FORCE.—The term ‘Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force’ means the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force established under subsection (c).

“(10) Puget Sound National Estuary Program Management Conference.—The term ‘Puget Sound National Estuary Program Management Conference’ means the management conference for the Puget Sound convened pursuant to section 320.

“(11) Puget Sound Partnership.—The term ‘Puget Sound Partnership’ means the State agency created under the laws of the State of Washington (section 90.71.210 of the Revised Code of Washington), or its successor agency that has been designated by the Administrator as the lead entity to support the Puget Sound National Estuary Program Management Conference.

“(12) Puget Sound region.—

“(A) In general.—The term ‘Puget Sound region’ means the land and waters in the northwest corner of the State of Washington from the Canadian border to the north to the Pacific Ocean on the west, including Hood Canal and the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

“(B) Inclusion.—The term ‘Puget Sound region’ includes all watersheds that drain into the Puget Sound.
“(13) Puget Sound Tribal Management Conference.—The term ‘Puget Sound Tribal Management Conference’ means the 20 treaty Indian tribes of western Washington and the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission.

“(14) Salish Sea.—The term ‘Salish Sea’ means the network of coastal waterways on the west coast of North America that includes the Puget Sound, the Strait of Georgia, and the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

“(15) Salmon Recovery Plans.—The term ‘Salmon Recovery Plans’ means the recovery plans for salmon and steelhead species approved by the Secretary of the Interior under section 4(f) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 that are applicable to the Puget Sound region.

“(16) State Advisory Committee.—The term ‘State Advisory Committee’ means the advisory committee established by subsection (d).

“(17) Treaty Rights at Risk Initiative.—The term ‘Treaty Rights at Risk Initiative’ means the report from the treaty Indian tribes of western Washington entitled ‘Treaty Rights At Risk: Ongoing Habitat Loss, the Decline of the Salmon Resource, and Recommendations for Change’ and
dated July 14, 2011, or its successor report that outlines issues and offers solutions for the protection of Tribal treaty rights, recovery of salmon habitat, and management of sustainable treaty and nontreaty salmon fisheries, including through Tribal salmon hatchery programs.

“(b) Puget Sound Recovery National Program Office.—

“(1) Establishment.—There is established in the Environmental Protection Agency a Puget Sound Recovery National Program Office, to be located in the State of Washington.

“(2) Director.—

“(A) In general.—There shall be a Director of the Program Office, who shall have leadership and project management experience and shall be highly qualified to—

“(i) direct the integration of multiple project planning efforts and programs from different agencies and jurisdictions; and

“(ii) align numerous, and possibly competing, priorities to accomplish visible and measurable outcomes under the Action Agenda.
“(B) Position.—The position of Director of the Program Office shall be a career reserved position, as such term is defined in section 3132 of title 5, United States Code.

“(3) Delegation of authority; staffing.—Using amounts made available to carry out this section, the Administrator shall delegate to the Director such authority and provide such staff as may be necessary to carry out this section.

“(4) Duties.—The Director shall—

“(A) coordinate and manage the timely execution of the requirements of this section, including the formation and meetings of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force;

“(B) coordinate activities related to the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound across the Environmental Protection Agency;

“(C) coordinate and align the activities of the Administrator with the Action Agenda, Salmon Recovery Plans, the Treaty Rights at Risk Initiative, and the Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program;

“(D) promote the efficient use of Environmental Protection Agency resources in pursuit
of the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound;

“(E) serve on the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force and collaborate with, help coordinate, and implement activities with other Federal agencies that have responsibilities involving the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound;

“(F) provide or procure such other advice, technical assistance, research, assessments, monitoring, or other support as is determined by the Director to be necessary or prudent to most efficiently and effectively fulfill the objectives and priorities of the Action Agenda, the Salmon Recovery Plans, the Treaty Rights at Risk Initiative, and the Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program, consistent with the best available science, to ensure the health of the Puget Sound ecosystem;

“(G) track the progress of the Environmental Protection Agency towards meeting the agency’s specified objectives and priorities within the Action Agenda and the Federal Action Plan;
“(H) implement the recommendations of the Comptroller General set forth in the report entitled ‘Puget Sound Restoration: Additional Actions Could Improve Assessments of Progress’ and dated July 19, 2018;

“(I) serve as liaison and coordinate activities for the restoration and protection of the Salish Sea with Canadian authorities, the Pacific Salmon Commission, and the International Joint Commission; and

“(J) carry out such additional duties as the Director determines necessary and appropriate.

“(c) Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force.—

“(1) Establishment.—There is established a Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force.

“(2) Membership.—

“(A) Composition.—The Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall be composed of the following members:

“(i) The following individuals appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(I) A representative of the National Forest Service.
“(II) A representative of the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

“(ii) A representative of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration appointed by the Secretary of Commerce.

“(iii) The following individuals appointed by the Secretary of Defense:

“(I) A representative of the Corps of Engineers.

“(II) A representative of the Joint Base Lewis-McChord.

“(III) A representative of the Commander, Navy Region Northwest.

“(iv) The Director of the Program Office.

“(v) The following individuals appointed by the Secretary of Homeland Security:

“(I) A representative of the Coast Guard.

“(vi) The following individuals appointed by the Secretary of the Interior:

“(I) A representative of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

“(II) A representative of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.


“(IV) A representative of the National Park Service.

“(vii) The following individuals appointed by the Secretary of Transportation:

“(I) A representative of the Federal Highway Administration.

“(II) A representative of the Federal Transit Administration.

“(viii) Representatives of such other Federal agencies, programs, and initiatives as the other members of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force determines necessary.

“(B) QUALIFICATIONS.—Members appointed under this paragraph shall have experi-
ence and expertise in matters of restoration and protection of large watersheds and bodies of water, or related experience that will benefit the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound.

“(C) CO-CHAIRS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The following members of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall serve as Co-Chairs of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force:

“(I) The representative of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

“(II) The Director of the Program Office.

“(III) The representative of the Corps of Engineers.

“(ii) LEADERSHIP.—The Co-Chairs shall ensure the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force completes its duties through robust discussion of all relevant issues. The Co-Chairs shall share leadership responsibilities equally.

“(3) DUTIES.—
“(A) General duties.—The Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall—

“(i) uphold Federal trust responsibilities to restore and protect resources crucial to Tribal treaty rights, including by carrying out government-to-government consultation with Indian tribes when requested by such tribes;

“(ii) provide a venue for dialogue and coordination across all Federal agencies represented by a member of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force to align Federal resources for the purposes of carrying out the requirements of this section and all other Federal laws that contribute to the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound, including by—

“(I) enabling and encouraging such agencies to act consistently with the objectives and priorities of the Action Agenda, the Salmon Recovery Plans, the Treaty Rights at Risk Initiative, and the Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program;
“(II) facilitating the coordination of Federal activities that impact such restoration and protection;

“(III) facilitating the delivery of feedback given by such agencies to the Puget Sound Partnership during the development of the Action Agenda;

“(IV) facilitating the resolution of interagency conflicts associated with such restoration and protection among such agencies;

“(V) providing a forum for exchanging information among such agencies regarding activities being conducted, including obstacles or efficiencies found, during restoration and protection activities; and

“(VI) promoting the efficient use of government resources in pursuit of such restoration and protection through coordination and collaboration, including by ensuring that the Federal efforts relating to the science necessary for such restoration and protection are consistent, and not du-
plicative, across the Federal Government;

“(iii) catalyze public leaders at all levels to work together toward shared goals by demonstrating interagency best practices coming from such agencies;

“(iv) provide advice and support on scientific and technical issues and act as a forum for the exchange of scientific information about the Puget Sound;

“(v) identify and inventory Federal environmental research and monitoring programs related to the Puget Sound, and provide such inventory to the Puget Sound National Estuary Program Management Conference;

“(vi) ensure that Puget Sound restoration and protection activities are as consistent as practicable with ongoing restoration and protection and related efforts in the Salish Sea that are being conducted by Canadian authorities, the Pacific Salmon Commission, and the International Joint Commission;
“(vii) ensure that Puget Sound restoration and protection activities are consistent with national security interests;

“(viii) establish any working groups or committees necessary to assist the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force in its duties, including relating to public policy and scientific issues; and

“(ix) raise national awareness of the significance of the Puget Sound.

“(B) Puget Sound Federal Action Plan.—

“(i) In general.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall develop and approve a Federal Action Plan that leverages Federal programs across agencies and serves to coordinate diverse programs and priorities for the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound.

“(ii) Revision of Puget Sound Federal Action Plan.—Not less often than once every 5 years after the date of approval of the Federal Action Plan under
clause (i), the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall review, and revise as appropriate, the Federal Action Plan.

“(C) Feedback by Federal Agencies.—In facilitating feedback under subparagraph (A)(ii)(III), the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall request Federal agencies to consider, at a minimum, possible Federal actions within the Puget Sound region designed to—

“(i) further the goals, targets, and actions of the Action Agenda, the Salmon Recovery Plans, the Treaty Rights at Risk Initiative, and the Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program;

“(ii) as applicable, implement and enforce this Act, the Endangered Species Act of 1973, and all other Federal laws that contribute to the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound, including those that protect Tribal treaty rights;

“(iii) prevent the introduction and spread of invasive species;

“(iv) protect marine and wildlife habitats;
“(v) protect, restore, and conserve forests, wetlands, riparian zones, and near-shore waters;

“(vi) promote resilience to climate change and ocean acidification effects;

“(vii) restore fisheries so that they are sustainable and productive;

“(viii) preserve biodiversity;

“(ix) restore and protect ecosystem services that provide clean water, filter toxic chemicals, and increase ecosystem resilience; and

“(x) improve water quality, including by preventing and managing stormwater runoff, incorporating erosion control techniques and trash capture devices, using sustainable stormwater practices, and mitigating and minimizing nonpoint source pollution, including marine litter.

“(4) Participation of State Advisory Committee and Puget Sound Tribal Management Conference.—The Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall carry out its duties with input from, and in collaboration with, the State Advisory Committee and the Puget Sound Tribal Manage-
ment Conference, including by seeking advice and recommendations on the actions, progress, and issues pertaining to the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound.

“(5) MEETINGS.—

“(A) INITIAL MEETING.—The Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall meet not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section—

“(i) to determine if all Federal agencies are properly represented;

“(ii) to establish the bylaws of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force;

“(iii) to establish necessary working groups or committees; and

“(iv) to determine subsequent meeting times, dates, and logistics.

“(B) SUBSEQUENT MEETINGS.—After the initial meeting, the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall meet, at a minimum, twice per year to carry out the duties of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force.

“(C) WORKING GROUP MEETINGS.—A meeting of any established working group or
committee of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall not be considered a biannual meeting for purposes of subparagraph (B).

“(D) JOINT MEETINGS.—The Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force—

“(i) shall offer to meet jointly with the Puget Sound National Estuary Program Management Conference and the Puget Sound Tribal Management Conference, at a minimum, once per year; and

“(ii) may consider such a joint meeting to be a biannual meeting of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force for purposes of subparagraph (B).

“(E) QUORUM.—A simple majority of the members of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall constitute a quorum.

“(F) VOTING.—For the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force to take an official action, a quorum shall be present, and at least a two-thirds majority of the members present shall vote in the affirmative.

“(6) PUGET SOUND FEDERAL LEADERSHIP TASK FORCE PROCEDURES AND ADVICE.—
“(A) ADVISORS.—The Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force may seek advice and input from any interested, knowledgeable, or affected party as the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force determines necessary to perform its duties.

“(B) COMPENSATION.—A member of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall receive no additional compensation for service as a member on the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force.

“(C) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Travel expenses incurred by a member of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force in the performance of service on the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force may be paid by the agency that the member represents.

“(7) PUGET SOUND FEDERAL TASK FORCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—On the date of enactment of this section, the 2016 memorandum of understanding establishing the Puget Sound Federal Task Force shall cease to be effective.

“(B) USE OF PREVIOUS WORK.—The Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall, to the extent practicable, use the work
product produced, relied upon, and analyzed by
the Puget Sound Federal Task Force in order
to avoid duplicating the efforts of the Puget
Sound Federal Task Force.

“(d) STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a
State Advisory Committee.

“(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The State Advisory Com-
mittee shall consist of up to seven members des-
ignated by the governing body of the Puget Sound
Partnership, in consultation with the Governor of
Washington, who will represent Washington State
agencies that have significant roles and responsibil-
ities related to the restoration and protection of the
Puget Sound.

“(e) FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The
Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force, State Advi-
sory Committee, and any working group or committee of
the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force, shall
not be considered an advisory committee under the Fed-
eral Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).

“(f) PUGET SOUND FEDERAL LEADERSHIP TASK
FORCE BIENNIAL REPORT ON PUGET SOUND RESTORA-
TION AND PROTECTION ACTIVITIES.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after
the date of enactment of this section, and biennially
thereafter, the Puget Sound Federal Leadership
Task Force, in collaboration with the Puget Sound
Tribal Management Conference and the State Advis-
sory Committee, shall submit to the President, Con-
gress, the Governor of Washington, and the gov-
erning body of the Puget Sound Partnership a re-
port that summarizes the progress, challenges, and
milestones of the Puget Sound Federal Leadership
Task Force relating to the restoration and protec-
tion of the Puget Sound.

“(2) CONTENTS.—The report submitted under
paragraph (1) shall include a description of the fol-
lowing:

“(A) The roles and progress of each State,
local government entity, and Federal agency
that has jurisdiction in the Puget Sound region
relating to meeting the identified objectives and
priorities of the Action Agenda, the Salmon Re-
covergy Plans, the Treaty Rights at Risk Initia-
tive, and the Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Con-
trol Program.

“(B) If available, the roles and progress of
Tribal governments that have jurisdiction in the
Puget Sound region relating to meeting the identified objectives and priorities of the Action Agenda, the Salmon Recovery Plans, the Treaty Rights at Risk Initiative, and the Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program.

“(C) A summary of specific recommendations concerning implementation of the Action Agenda and the Federal Action Plan, including challenges, barriers, and anticipated milestones, targets, and timelines.

“(D) A summary of progress made by Federal agencies toward the priorities identified in the Federal Action Plan.

“(g) TRIBAL RIGHTS AND CONSULTATION.—

“(1) PRESERVATION OF TRIBAL TREATY RIGHTS.—Nothing in this section affects, or is intended to affect, any right reserved by treaty between the United States and one or more Indian tribes.

“(2) CONSULTATION.—Nothing in this section affects any authorization or obligation of a Federal agency to consult with an Indian tribe under any other provision of law.

“(h) CONSISTENCY.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—Actions authorized or implemented under this section shall be consistent with—

“(A) the Salmon Recovery Plans;

“(B) the Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program; and

“(C) the water quality standards of the State of Washington approved by the Administrator under section 303.

“(2) FEDERAL ACTIONS.—All Federal agencies represented on the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force shall act consistently with the protection of Tribal, treaty-reserved rights and, to the greatest extent practicable given such agencies’ existing obligations under Federal law, act consistently with the objectives and priorities of the Action Agenda, the Salmon Recovery Plans, the Treaty Rights at Risk Initiative, and the Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program, when—

“(A) conducting Federal agency activities within or outside the Puget Sound that affect any land or water use or natural resources of the Puget Sound region, including activities performed by a contractor for the benefit of a Federal agency;
“(B) interpreting and enforcing regulations that impact the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound;

“(C) issuing Federal licenses or permits that impact the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound; and

“(D) granting Federal assistance to State, local, and Tribal governments for activities related to the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound.”.

(c) LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN BASIN RESTORATION PROGRAM.—

(1) REVIEW OF COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Section 121 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1273) is amended—

(A) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (5), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) in paragraph (6), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(7) ensure that the comprehensive conservation and management plan approved for the Basin under section 320 is reviewed and revised in accord-
ance with section 320 not less often than once every
5 years, beginning on the date of enactment of this
paragraph.”.

(B) in subsection (d), by striking “rec-
ommended by a management conference con-
vened for the Basin under section 320” and in-
serting “identified in the comprehensive con-
servation and management plan approved for
the Basin under section 320”.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—Section 121(e)(1) of the
Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C.
1273(e)(1)) is amended by striking “, a 5,000
square mile”.

(3) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Section 121(f) of
the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C.
1273(f)) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
lowing:

“(3) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Not more
than 5 percent of the amounts appropriated to carry
out this section may be used for administrative ex-
penses.”.

(4) APPLICATION TO EXISTING APPROPRIA-
TIONS.—Amounts appropriated for Lake Pont-
chartrain by title VI of division J of the Infrastruc-
ture Investment and Jobs Act under the heading
“Environmental Protection Agency—Environmental Programs and Management” (Public Law 117–58; 135 Stat. 1396) shall be considered to be appropriated pursuant to section 121 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by this subsection, including with respect to the use of such funds for administrative expenses under subsection (f)(3) of such section 121.

SEC. 5857. LIMITATION ON LICENSES AND OTHER AUTHORIZED FOR EXPORT OF CERTAIN ITEMS REMOVED FROM THE JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES MUNITIONS LIST AND MADE SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE EXPORT ADMINISTRATION REGULATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce may not grant a license or other authorization for the export of covered items unless before granting the license or other authorization the Secretary submits to the chairman and ranking member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the chairman and ranking member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the Senate a written certification with respect to such proposed export license or other authorization containing—

(1) the name of the person applying for the license or other authorization;
(2) the name of the person who is the proposed recipient of the export;

(3) the name of the country or international organization to which the export will be made;

(4) a description of the items proposed to be exported; and

(5) the value of the items proposed to be exported.

(b) FORM.—A certification required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, except that information regarding the dollar value and number of items proposed to be exported may be restricted from public disclosure if such disclosure would be detrimental to the security of the United States.

(c) DEADLINES; WAIVER.—A certification required under subsection (a) shall be submitted—

(1) at least 15 calendar days before a proposed export license or other authorization is granted in the case of a transfer of items to a country which is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization or Australia, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Israel, or New Zealand, and

(2) at least 30 calendar days before a proposed export license or other authorization is issued in the case of a transfer of items to any other country.
(d) Congressional Resolution of Disapproval.—A proposed export license or other authorization described in paragraph (1) of subsection (c) shall become effective after the end of the 15-day period described in such paragraph, and a proposed export license or other authorization described in paragraph (2) of subsection (c) shall become effective after the end of the 30-day period specified in such paragraph, only if the Congress does not enact, within the applicable time period, a joint resolution prohibiting the export of items with respect to the proposed export license.

(e) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) Covered Items.—The term “covered items” means items that—

(A) were included in category I of the United States Munitions List (as in effect on January 1, 2020);

(B) were removed from the United States Munitions List and made subject to the jurisdiction of the Export Administration Regulations through publication in the Federal Register on January 23, 2020; and

(C) are valued at $1,000,000 or more.

(2) Export Administration Regulations.—The term “Export Administration Regulations”
means the regulations set forth in subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations.

(3) UNITED STATES MUNITIONS LIST.—The term “United States Munitions List” means the list maintained pursuant to part 121 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 5858. REVIEW OF STANDARD OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM.

The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall, not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, categorize public safety telecommunicators as a protective service occupation under the Standard Occupational Classification System.

SEC. 5859. UNITED STATES FIRE ADMINISTRATION ON-SITE INVESTIGATIONS OF MAJOR FIRES.

The Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2201 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 38. INVESTIGATION AUTHORITIES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any major fire, the Administrator may send incident investigators, which may include safety specialists, fire protection engineers, codes and standards experts, researchers, and fire training
specialists, to the site of the fire to conduct an investigation as described in subsection (b).

“(b) INVESTIGATION REQUIRED.—A fire investigation conducted under this section—

“(1) shall be conducted in coordination and cooperation with appropriate Federal, State, and local authorities, including Federal agencies that are authorized to investigate a major fire or an incident of which the major fire is a part; and

“(2) shall examine the determined cause and origin of the fire and assess broader systematic matters to include use of codes and standards, demographics, structural characteristics, smoke and fire dynamics (movement) during the event, and costs of associated injuries and deaths.

“(c) REPORT.—Upon concluding any fire investigation under this section, the Administrator shall issue a public report to local, State, and Federal authorities on the findings of such investigation, or collaborate with another investigating Federal agency on that agency’s report, including recommendations on—

“(1) any other buildings with similar characteristics that may bear similar fire risks;

“(2) improving tactical response to similar fires;

“(3) improving civilian safety practices;
“(4) assessing the costs and benefits to the 
community of adding fire safety features; and 
“(5) how to mitigate the causes of such fire.
“(d) DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY.—In addition to 
investigations conducted pursuant to subsection (a), the 
Administrator may send fire investigators to conduct in-
vestigations at the site of any fire with unusual or remark-
able context that results in losses less severe than those 
occurring as a result of a major fire, in coordination with 
appropriate Federal, State, and local authorities, including 
Federal agencies that are authorized to investigate a 
major fire or an incident of which the major fire is a part. 
“(e) MAJOR FIRE DEFINED.—For purposes of this 
section, the term ‘major fire’ shall have the meaning given 
such term under regulations to be issued by the Adminis-
trator.”.

SEC. 5860. MULTILATERAL AGREEMENT TO ESTABLISH AN 
INDEPENDENT INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR 
RESEARCH ON THE INFORMATION ENVIRON-
MENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the 
date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State 
shall take such action as may be necessary to seek to ini-
tiate negotiations to obtain an agreement on a multilateral 
basis with countries that are allies or partners of the
United States, including countries that are members of the Group of Seven (G7), to establish an independent international center for research on the information environment (in this section referred to as the “research center”).

(b) CONSULTATION.—As part of the negotiations to obtain an agreement described in subsection (a), the Secretary of State should consult with—

(1) representatives from providers of prominent online platforms;

(2) researchers from the fields of information science, media studies, international data governance, and other similar fields;

(3) privacy and human and civil rights advocates;

(4) technologists, including individuals with training and expertise in the state of the art in the fields of information technology, information security, network security, software development, computer science, computer engineering, and other related fields;

(5) representatives from international standards-setting organizations; and
(6) experts in mechanisms for enabling access
to online platform data which is compliant with data
protection frameworks.

(e) PURPOSES, FUNCTIONS, AND RELATED ADMINIS-
TRATIVE PROVISIONS OF RESEARCH CENTER.—An agree-
ment obtained under subsection (a) should include provi-
sions relating to the following:

(1) The purposes and functions of the research
center, including its mandate to ensure the widest
possible cooperation among member countries of the
research center to ensure such purposes are achieved
and such functions are carried out, including to—

(A) enable international collaboration to
gain understanding and measure the impacts of
foreign state and non-state propaganda and
disinformation efforts aimed at undermining or
influencing the policies, security, or stability of
the United States and countries that are allies
or partners of the United States;

(B) enable international collaboration to
gain understanding and measure the impacts of
the content moderation, product design deci-
sions, and algorithms of online platforms on so-
ciety, politics, the spread of hate, harassment,
and extremism, security, privacy, and physical
or mental health, including considerations for youth development;

(C) conduct research projects with a focus on the global information environment that require information from or about multiple online platforms and multi-year time horizons;

(D) conduct research projects that explore the impact of published media, such as television, podcasts, radio, and newspapers, on society, politics, the spread of hate, harassment, and extremism, security, privacy, and physical or mental health, including considerations for youth development;

(E) facilitate secure information sharing between online platforms and researchers affiliated with the research center;

(F) disseminate findings to the public; and

(G) offer recommendations to online platforms and governments regarding ways to ensure a safe and resilient online information environment.

(2) The governance structure and process for adding and removing member countries of the research center.
(3) The process by which a researcher can become affiliated with or join the research center, including provisions to ensure the researcher is not working on behalf of a business enterprise.

(4) A proposed budget and contributions to be provided by member countries of the research center.

(d) **Proposal for Secure Information Sharing With Research Center.**—

(1) **In General.**—An agreement obtained under subsection (a) should include provisions relating to the following:

(A) Best practices regarding what types of information from an online platform should be made available, and under what circumstances, to the research center.

(B) A code of conduct for researchers working with information made available as described in subparagraph (A).

(2) **Matters to be Included.**—

(A) **Review by Research Center Prior to Publication.**—The provisions described in paragraph (1) should include the circumstances under which the research center will review a publication based on information made available to the research center prior to publication to
determine whether the publication violates the privacy of a user of the online platform or other information outlet that made available the information or would reveal trade secrets of the provider of the online platform or other information outlet.

(B) USER PRIVACY.—The provisions described in paragraph (1) should—

(i) ensure that the making available of information to the research center and the provision of access to the information by the research center do not infringe upon reasonable expectations of personal privacy of users of online platforms or of other individuals; and

(ii) ensure that information is made available to the research center consistent with any applicable privacy and data security laws of member countries.

(C) CODE OF CONDUCT FOR RESEARCHERS.—The code of conduct included under paragraph (1)(B) in the provisions described in paragraph (1) should require researchers described in such paragraph to commit to the following:
(i) To use information made available to the research center only for research purposes specified in the agreement establishing the research center.

(ii) Not to re-identify, or to attempt to re-identify, an individual to whom information made available to the research center relates.

(iii) Not to publish personal information derived from information made available to the research center.

(iv) To comply with limits on commercial use of information made available to the research center or research conducted using such information, as specified by the research center.

(e) Online Platform Defined.—In this section, the term “online platform” means a service provided over the internet that enables two or more distinct but interdependent sets of users (which may be firms or individuals) to interact with each other.

(f) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State to carry out this section $10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2023 and 2024.
SEC. 5861. PRIORITIZATION OF EFFORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE TO COMBAT INTERNATIONAL TRAFFICKING IN COVERED SYNTHETIC DRUGS.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of State shall prioritize efforts of the Department of State to combat international trafficking in covered synthetic drugs by carrying out programs and activities including the following:

(1) Supporting increased data collection by the United States and foreign countries through increased drug use surveys among populations, increased use of wastewater testing where appropriate, and multilateral sharing of that data.

(2) Engaging in increased consultation and partnership with international drug agencies, including the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction, and regulatory agencies in foreign countries.

(3) Carrying out the program to provide assistance to build the capacity of foreign law enforcement agencies with respect to covered synthetic drugs.

(4) Carrying out exchange programs for governmental and nongovernmental personnel in the United States and in foreign countries to provide educational and professional development on demand.
reduction matters relating to the illicit use of narcotics and other drugs.

(b) Report.—

(1) In General.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the implementation of this section.

(2) Appropriate Congressional Committees Defined.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(c) Program to Provide Assistance to Build the Capacity of Foreign Law Enforcement Agencies With Respect to Covered Synthetic Drugs.—

(1) In General.—Notwithstanding section 660 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2420), the Secretary of State shall establish a program to provide assistance to build the capacity of law enforcement agencies of the countries described
in paragraph (3) to help such agencies to identify, track, and improve their forensics detection capabilities with respect to covered synthetic drugs.

(2) PRIORITIZATION.—The Secretary of State shall prioritize assistance under paragraph (1) among those countries described in paragraph (3) in which such assistance would have the most impact in reducing illicit use of covered synthetic drugs in the United States.

(3) COUNTRIES DESCRIBED.—The foreign countries described in this paragraph are—

(A) countries that are producers of covered synthetic drugs;

(B) countries whose pharmaceutical and chemical industries are known to be exploited for development or procurement of precursors of covered synthetic drugs; or

(C) major drug-transit countries as defined by the President.

(4) AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts otherwise authorized for the purposes described in this subsection, there is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary $4,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2023 through 2027 to carry out this subsection.
(d) Exchange Program for Governmental and Nongovernmental Personnel to Provide Educational and Professional Development on Demand Reduction Matters Relating to Illicit Use of Narcotics and Other Drugs.—

(1) In general.—The Secretary of State shall establish or continue and strengthen, as appropriate, an exchange program for governmental and nongovernmental personnel in the United States and in foreign countries to provide educational and professional development on demand reduction matters relating to the illicit use of narcotics and other drugs.

(2) Program requirements.—The program required by paragraph (1)—

(A) shall be limited to individuals who have expertise and experience in matters described in paragraph (1);

(B) in the case of inbound exchanges, may be carried out as part of exchange programs and international visitor programs administered by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the Department of State, including the International Visitor Leadership Program in consultation or coordination with the Bureau of
International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs; and

(C) shall include outbound exchanges for governmental or nongovernmental personnel in the United States.

(3) Authorization of Additional Appropriations.—In addition to amounts otherwise authorized for the purposes described in this subsection, there is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary $1,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2023 through 2027 to carry out this subsection.

(e) Amendments to International Narcotics Control Program.—

(1) International Narcotics Control Strategy Report.—Section 489(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291h(a)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating the second paragraph (10) (relating to an identification of the countries that are the most significant sources of illicit fentanyl and fentanyl analogues) as paragraph (11); and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(12) Information that contains an assessment of the countries significantly involved in the manu-
facture, production, or transshipment of synthetic opioids, including fentanyl and fentanyl analogues, including the following:

“(A) The scale of legal domestic production and any available information on the number of manufacturers and producers of such opioids in such countries.

“(B) Information on any law enforcement assessments of the scale of illegal production, including a description of the capacity of illegal laboratories to produce such opioids.

“(C) The types of inputs used and a description of the primary methods of synthesis employed by illegal producers of such opioids.

“(D) An assessment of the policies of such countries to regulate licit manufacture and interdict illicit manufacture, diversion, distribution, and shipment of such opioids and an assessment of the effectiveness of the policies’ implementation.

“(13) Information on, to the extent practicable, any policies of responding to a substance described in section [_____] (g)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023, including the following:
“(A) Which governments have articulated policies on scheduling of such substances.

“(B) Any data on impacts of such policies and other responses to such substances.

“(C) An assessment of any policies the United States could adopt to improve its response to such substances.”.

(2) MODIFICATIONS TO DEFINITIONS.—Section 481(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291(e)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2)(D), by inserting “or a significant direct source of illicit narcotic or psychotropic drugs or other controlled substances” after “opioids”; and

(B) by amending paragraph (5) to read as follows:

“(5) the term ‘major drug-transit country’ means a country through which are transported illicit narcotic or psychotropic drugs or other controlled substances significantly affecting the United States.”.

(f) COVERED SYNTHETIC DRUG.—In this section, the term “covered synthetic drug” means—

(1) a synthetic controlled substance (as defined in section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act
(21 U.S.C. 802(6))), including fentanyl or a fentanyl analogue; or

(2) a substance of abuse, or any preparation thereof, that—

(A) is not—

(i) included in any schedule as a controlled substance under the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.); or

(ii) controlled by the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs signed at New York, New York, on March 30, 1961, or the Convention on Psychotropic Substances signed at Vienna, Austria, on February 21, 1971;

(B) is new or has reemerged on the illicit market; and

(C) poses a threat to the public health and safety.

SEC. 5862. ISOLATE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ACT OF 2022.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to seek to exclude government officials of the Russian Federation, to the maximum extent practicable, from participation in meetings, proceedings, and other activities of the following organizations:
(1) Group of 20.

(2) Bank for International Settlements.

(3) Basel Committee for Banking Standards.

(4) Financial Stability Board.

(5) International Association of Insurance Supervisors.

(6) International Organization of Securities Commissions.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of the Treasury, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and the Securities and Exchange Commission, as the case may be, shall take all necessary steps to advance the policy set forth in subsection (a).

(c) TERMINATION.—This section shall have no force or effect on the earlier of—

(1) the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(2) the date that is 30 days after the date on which the President reports to Congress that the Government of the Russian Federation has ceased its destabilizing activities with respect to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine.

(d) WAIVER.—The President may waive the application of this section if the President reports to the Congress
that the waiver is in the national interest of the United States and includes an explanation of the reasons therefor.

SEC. 5863. PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN ASSISTANCE TO THE PHILIPPINES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of State are authorized to be made available to provide assistance for the Philippine National Police, including assistance in the form of equipment or training, until the Secretary of State certifies to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the Government of the Philippines has—

(1) investigated and successfully prosecuted members of the Philippine National Police who have violated human rights, ensured that police personnel cooperated with judicial authorities in such cases, and affirmed that such violations have ceased;

(2) established that the Philippine National Police effectively protects the rights of trade unionists, journalists, human rights defenders, critics of the government, faith and religious leaders, and other civil society activists to operate without interference;

(3) taken effective steps to guarantee a judicial system that is capable of investigating, prosecuting,
and bringing to justice members of the police and
military who have committed human rights abuses;
and

(4) fully complied with domestic and United
States audits and investigations regarding the im-
proper use of prior security assistance.

(b) WAIVER.—The President may, on a case-by-case
basis and for periods not to exceed 180 days each, waive
the prohibition under subsection (a) if the President cer-
tifies to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House
of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Rela-
tions of the Senate not later than 15 days before such
waiver is to take effect that such waiver is vital to the
national security interests of the United States or its part-
ners and allies.

SEC. 5864. GENDER ANALYSIS IN FOREIGN TRAINING PRO-
GRAMS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
gress that the President should encourage the increased
participation of women in existing programs funded by the
United States Government that provide training to foreign
nationals regarding law enforcement, the rule of law, or
professional military education, and should expand and
apply gender analysis to improve program design and im-
plementation.
(b) **Gender Analysis of International Training Programs.**—The Department of Defense, in coordination with the Department of State and other relevant departments, shall conduct a gender analysis of International Education and Training Programs offered to allied and partner forces to ensure the programs are equitable and address issues experienced by all participants.

(c) **Gender Analysis Training.**—The Department of Defense, in coordination with the Department of State, shall develop and include gender analysis training to be included in the International Education and Training Programs at United States military schools and training institutions.

(d) **Briefing Required.**—No later than two years after enactment of this act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on the Department of Defense and Department of State’s actions and progress in implementing the requirements under subsection (b) and subsection (e).

(e) **Appropriate Congressional Committees Defined.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—
(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(f) GENDER ANALYSIS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “gender analysis” has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the Women’s Entrepreneurship and Economic Empowerment Act (22 U.S.C. 2151–2).

SEC. 5865. REPORT ON COLOMBIAN MILITARY FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall submit to Congress a report—

(1) documenting knowledge and intelligence from 1980–2010 regarding—

(A) Colombian military involvement in assassinations and disappearances, and collaboration in paramilitary offensives;

(B) military conduct in the false positives initiative from 2002–2008; and

(C) any gross violations of human rights resulting from the Colombian military’s partnerships with private companies for security; and

(2) including an overview of the United States—Colombia military partnership during 1980–
2010, specifying periods of deepened collaboration
and coordination; and

(3) a discussion of the specifics regarding in-
creases in military support, training, logistics, and
weapons transfers on the part of the United States
during such time period and the manner and extent
of compliance on the part of Columbian forces with
the requirements of section 620M of the Foreign As-
sistance Act of 1961, section 362 of title 10, United
States Code, and other prohibitions on the provision
of security assistance to units of foreign forces on
the basis of gross violations of human rights.

(b) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a)
shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include
a classified annex.

SEC. 5866. FEDERAL CONTRACTING FOR PEACE AND SECU-
RITY.

(a) PURPOSE.—It is the policy of the Federal Govern-
ment not to conduct business with companies that under-
mine United States national security interests by con-
tinuing to operate in the Russian Federation during its
ongoing war of aggression against Ukraine.

(b) CONTRACTING PROHIBITION.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—The head of an executive
agency may not enter into, extend, or renew a cov-
erred contract with a company that continues to conduct business operations in territory internationally recognized as the Russian Federation during the covered period.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—

(A) GOOD FAITH EXEMPTION.—The Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the General Services Administration, may exempt a contractor from the prohibition in paragraph (1) if the contractor has—

(i) pursued and continues to pursue all reasonable steps in demonstrating a good faith effort to comply with the requirements of this Act; and

(ii) provided to the executive agency a reasonable, written plan to achieve compliance with such requirements.

(B) PERMISSIBLE OPERATIONS.—The prohibition in paragraph (1) shall not apply to business operations in Russia authorized by a license issued by the Office of Foreign Assets Control or the Bureau of Industry and Security or is otherwise allowed to operate notwithstanding the imposition of sanctions.
(C) **AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC MISSION IN RUSSIA.**—The prohibition in paragraph (1) shall not apply to contracts related to the operation and maintenance of the United States Government’s consular offices and diplomatic posts in Russia.

(D) **INDIVIDUAL CONTRACTS.**—The prohibition under paragraph (1) shall not apply to any contract that is any of the following:

(i) For the benefit, either directly or through the efforts of regional allies, of the country of Ukraine.

(ii) For humanitarian purposes to meet basic human needs.

(3) **NATIONAL SECURITY AND PUBLIC INTEREST WAIVERS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The head of an executive agency is authorized to waive the prohibition under paragraph (1) with respect to a covered contract if the head of the agency certifies in writing to the President that such waiver is for the national security of the United States or in the public interest of the United States, and includes in such certification a justification for the waiver and description of the contract to
which the waiver applies. The authority in this
subparagraph may not be delegated below the
level of the senior procurement executive of the
agency.

(B) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—The
head of an executive agency shall, not later
than 7 days before issuing a waiver described in
subsection (A), submit to the appropriate
congressional committees the certification de-
scribed in such subparagraph.

(4) EMERGENCY RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.—
Not later than 60 days after the date of the enact-
ment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Man-
agement and Budget, in consultation with the Ad-
ministrator of General Services and the Secretary of
Defense, shall promulgate regulations for agency im-
plementation of this Act using emergency rule-
making procedures while considering public comment
to the greatest extent practicable, that includes the
following:

(A) A list of equipment, facilities, per-
sonnel, products, services, or other items or ac-
tivities, the engagement with which would be
considered business operations, subject to the
prohibition under paragraph (1).
(B) A requirement for a contractor or offeror to represent whether such contractor or offeror uses any of the items on the list described in subparagraph (A).

(C) A description of the process for determining a good faith exemption described under paragraph (2).

(5) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(A) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives.

(B) BUSINESS OPERATIONS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clauses (ii) and (iii), the term “business operations” means engaging in commerce in any form, including acquiring, developing, selling, leasing, or operating equipment, facilities, personnel, products, services, personal property, real property, or any other apparatus of business or commerce.
(ii) Exceptions.—The term “business operations” does not include any of the following:

(I) Action taken for the benefit of the country of Ukraine.

(II) Action serving humanitarian purposes to meet basic human needs, including through a hospital, school, or non-profit organization.

(III) The provision of products or services for compliance with legal, reporting, or other requirements of the laws or standards of countries other than the Russian Federation.

(IV) Journalistic and publishing activities, news reporting, or the gathering and dissemination of information, informational materials, related services, or transactions ordinarily incident to journalistic and publishing activities.

(iii) Exception for Suspension or Termination Actions.—The term “business operations” does not include action taken to support the suspension or termi-
nation of business operations (as described in clause (i)) for the duration of the covered period, including—

(I) an action to secure or divest from facilities, property, or equipment;

(II) the provision of products or services provided to reduce or eliminate operations in territory internationally recognized as the Russian Federation or to comply with sanctions relating to the Russian Federation; and

(III) activities that are incident to liquidating, dissolving, or winding down a subsidiary or legal entity in Russia through which operations had been conducted.

(C) COVERED CONTRACT.—The term “covered contract” means a prime contract entered into by an executive agency with a company conducting business operations in territory internationally recognized as the Russian Federation during the covered period.
(D) COVERED PERIOD.—The term “covered period” means the period of time beginning 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on a date that is determined by the Secretary of State based on steps taken by the Russian Federation to restore the safety, sovereignty, and condition of the country of Ukraine, or 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is sooner.

(E) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term “executive agency” has the meaning given the term in section 133 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 5867. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CYBER AND DIGITAL SERVICE ACADEMY.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall establish a program to provide financial support for pursuit of programs of education at institutions of higher education that have been designated as a Center of Academic Excellence in Cyber Education as defined in section 2200e of title 10, United States Code, in covered disciplines.
(2) DESIGNATION.—The program established under paragraph (1) shall be known as the “Department of Defense Cyber and Digital Service Academy” (in this section the “Program”).

(3) COVERED DISCIPLINES.—For purposes of the Program, a covered discipline is a discipline that the Secretary of Defense determines is critically needed and is cyber- or digital technology-related, including the following:

(A) Cyber-related arts and sciences.

(B) Cyber-related engineering.

(C) Cyber-related law and policy.

(D) Applied analysts-related sciences, data management, and digital engineering, including artificial intelligence and machine learning.

(E) Such other disciplines relating to cyber, cybersecurity, digital technology, or supporting functions as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(b) PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND COMPONENTS.—The Program shall—

(1) provide scholarships through institutions of higher education described in subsection (a)(1) to students who are enrolled in programs of education
at such institutions leading to degrees or specialized
program certifications in covered disciplines;

(2) prioritize the placement of scholarship re-
cipients fulfilling the post-award employment obliga-
tion under this section; and

(3) coordinate with the Cyber Scholarship Pro-
gram as authorized in chapter 112 of title 10,
United States Code.

(c) SCHOLARSHIP AMOUNTS.—

(1) AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE.—Each scholar-
ship under the Program shall be in such amount as
the Secretary determines is necessary to pay all edu-
cational expenses incurred by that person, including
tuition, fees, cost of books, laboratory expenses, and
expenses of room and board, for the pursuit of the
program of education for which the assistance is
provided under the Program. The Secretary shall en-
sure that expenses paid are limited to those edu-
cational expenses normally incurred by students at
the institution of higher education involved.

(2) SUPPORT FOR INTERNSHIP ACTIVITIES.—
The financial assistance for a person under this sec-
tion may also be provided to support internship ac-
tivities of the person in the Department of Defense
in periods between the academic years leading to the
degree for which assistance is provided the person
under the Program.

(3) Period of Support.—Each scholarship
under the Program shall be for not more than 5
years.

(4) Additional Stipend.—Students dem-
onstrating financial need, as determined by the Sec-
retary, may be provided with an additional stipend
under the Program.

(d) Post-Award Employment Obligations.—
Each scholarship recipient, as a condition of receiving a
scholarship under the Program, shall enter into an agree-
ment under which the recipient agrees to work for a period
equal to the length of the scholarship, following receipt
of the student’s degree or specialized program certifi-
cation, in the cyber- and digital technology-related mis-
sions of the Department, in accordance with the terms and
conditions specified by the Secretary in regulations the
Secretary shall promulgate to carry out this subsection.

(e) Hiring Authority.—In carrying out this sec-
tion, specifically with respect to enforcing the obligations
and conditions of employment under subsection (d), the
Secretary may use an authority otherwise available to the
Secretary for the recruitment, employment, and retention
of civilian personnel within the Department, including au-
Eligibility.—To be eligible to receive a scholarship under this section, an individual shall—

(1) be a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States;

(2) demonstrate a commitment to a career in improving the security of information technology;

(3) have demonstrated a high level of competency in relevant knowledge, skills, and abilities, as defined by the national cybersecurity awareness and education program under section 303 of the Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2014 (15 U.S.C. 7443);

(4) be a full-time student, or have been accepted as a full-time student, in a program leading to a degree or specialized program certification in a covered discipline at an institution of higher education;

(5) enter into an agreement accepting and acknowledging the post award employment obligations, pursuant to section (d);

(6) accept and acknowledge the conditions of support under section (g); and

(7) accept all terms and conditions of a scholarship under this section and meet such other require-
ments for a scholarship as determined by the Secretary.

(g) CONDITIONS OF SUPPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As a condition of receiving a scholarship under this section, a recipient shall agree to provide the Office of Personnel Management (in coordination with the Department of Defense) and the institutions of higher education described in subsection (a)(1) with annual verifiable documentation of post-award employment and up-to-date contact information.

(2) TERMS.—A scholarship recipient under the Program shall be liable to the United States as provided in subsection (i) if the individual—

(A) fails to maintain an acceptable level of academic standing at the applicable institution of higher education, as determined by the Secretary;

(B) is dismissed from the applicable institution of higher education for disciplinary reasons;

(C) withdraws from the eligible degree program before completing the Program;
(D) declares that the individual does not intend to fulfill the post-award employment obligation under this section;

(E) fails to maintain or fulfill any of the post-graduation or post-award obligations or requirements of the individual; or

(F) fails to fulfill the requirements of paragraph (1).

(h) MONITORING COMPLIANCE.—As a condition of participating in the Program, an institution of higher education described in subsection (a)(1) shall—

(1) enter into an agreement with the Secretary to monitor the compliance of scholarship recipients with respect to their post-award employment obligations; and

(2) provide to the Secretary and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, on an annual basis, the post-award employment documentation required under subsection (g)(1) for scholarship recipients through the completion of their post-award employment obligations.

(i) AMOUNT OF REPAYMENT.—

(1) LESS THAN 1 YEAR OF SERVICE.—If a circumstance described in subsection (g)(2) occurs before the completion of 1 year of a post-award em-
ployment obligation under the Program, the total amount of scholarship awards received by the individual under the Program shall be considered a debt to the Government and repaid in its entirety.

(2) 1 OR MORE YEARS OF SERVICE.—If a circumstance described in subparagraph (D) or (E) of subsection (g)(2) occurs after the completion of 1 or more years of a post-award employment obligation under the Program, the total amount of scholarship awards received by the individual under the Program, reduced by the ratio of the number of years of service completed divided by the number of years of service required, shall be considered a debt to the Government and repaid in accordance with subsection (j).

(j) REPAYMENTS.—A debt described in subsection (i) shall be subject to repayment, together with interest thereon accruing from the date of the scholarship award, in accordance with terms and conditions specified by the Secretary in regulations promulgated to carry out this subsection.

(k) COLLECTION OF REPAYMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the event that a scholarship recipient is required to repay the scholarship
award under the Program, the institution of higher education providing the scholarship shall—

(A) determine the repayment amounts and notify the recipient, the Secretary, and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management of the amounts owed; and

(B) collect the repayment amounts within a period of time as determined by the Secretary.

(2) RETURNED TO TREASURY.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), any repayment under this subsection shall be returned to the Treasury of the United States.

(3) RETAIN PERCENTAGE.—An institution of higher education may retain a percentage of any repayment the institution collects under this subsection to defray administrative costs associated with the collection. The Secretary shall establish a single, fixed percentage that will apply to all eligible entities.

(1) PUBLIC INFORMATION.—

(1) EVALUATION.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall periodically evaluate and make public, in a manner that protects the personally
identifiable information of scholarship recipients, information on the success of recruiting individuals for scholarships under the Program and on hiring and retaining those individuals in the Department of Defense workforce, including information on—

(A) placement rates;

(B) where students are placed, including job titles and descriptions;

(C) salary ranges for students not released from obligations under this section;

(D) how long after graduation students are placed;

(E) how long students stay in the positions they enter upon graduation;

(F) how many students are released from obligations; and

(G) what, if any, remedial training is required.

(2) REPORTS.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Office of Personnel Management, shall submit, not less frequently than once every two years, to Congress a report, including—

(A) the results of the evaluation under paragraph (1);
(B) the disparity in any reporting between scholarship recipients and their respective institutions of higher education; and

(C) any recent statistics regarding the size, composition, and educational requirements of the relevant Department of Defense workforce.

(3) RESOURCES.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall provide consolidated and user-friendly online resources for prospective scholarship recipients, including, to the extent practicable—

(A) searchable, up-to-date, and accurate information about participating institutions of higher education and job opportunities related to the field of cybersecurity; and

(B) a modernized description of cybersecurity careers.

(m) ALLOCATION OF FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less than 50 percent of the amount available for financial assistance under this section for a fiscal year shall be available only for providing financial assistance for the pursuit of programs of education referred to in subsection (b)(1) at institutions of higher education that have established, improved, or are administering pro-
grams of education in cyber disciplines under the grant program established in section 2200b of title 10, United States Code, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

(2) ASSOCIATES DEGREES.—Not less than five percent of the amount available for financial assistance under this section for a fiscal year shall be available for providing financial assistance for the pursuit of an associate degree at an institution described in paragraph (1).

(n) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—In order to help identify workforce needs and trends relevant to the Program, the Secretary may establish a board of directors for the Program that consists of representatives of Federal departments and agencies.

(o) COMMENCEMENT OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall commence the Program as early as practicable, with the first scholarships awarded under the Program for the academic year beginning not later than the Fall semester of 2024.

SEC. 5868. DEMOCRACY DISRUPTION IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND AFRICA.

(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every year thereafter for 5 fiscal years, the Secretary of State, in con-
consultation with the Secretary of Defense and Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report describing actions by relevant foreign governments that act to undermine democracy in the United States Central Command or United States Africa Command area of responsibility, including through the disruption of nascent democratic movements, transnational repression, or bolstering authoritarian governments in countries other than their own.

(b) Matters to Be Included.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of whether and the extent to which relevant governments provide financial or other economic support, or technical assistance, to authoritarian leaders with the purpose of supporting—

(A) the short, medium, and long-term viability of authoritarians as head of states; or

(B) heads of states who have—

(i) conducted a coup d'etat or other seizure of power in which the military played a decisive role;

(ii) undermined the independence of the judiciary;
(iii) facilitated the unconstitutional removal of a portion or entirety of a democratically elected government or legislature; or

(iv) removed term limits or consolidated executive authority through the unilateral cancellation or revision of a country’s constitution.

(2) A determination of whether relevant governments either directly or through third parties, throughout the United States Central Command or United States Africa Command area of responsibility—

(A) undermine electoral systems or act to discredit or overturn the results of democratic elections in other countries;

(B) assist authoritarian governments in intimidating or harassing members of civil society or in limiting the ability of members of civil society to operate without fear of criminal charges or detention; or

(C) violate international principles of nonrefoulment and the rights of asylum seekers.

(3) A list of armed groups, including militias, private military corporations, mercenaries, or
paramilitaries, that receive monetary, military, or other material support from relevant foreign governments.

(4) An assessment of whether actors in the list in paragraph (3) have committed gross violations of international recognized human rights.

(5) A detailed analysis of relevant foreign governments’ diplomatic support, whether bilaterally or in international organizations, for military or civilian leaders who meet criteria in paragraph (1)(B).

(6) An assessment of whether relevant foreign governments engage in a consistent pattern of acts of transnational repression and intimidation or harassment directed against individuals in the United States, including—

(A) funding, either directly or through third parties, the use of inauthentic social media accounts which target specific individuals in an attempt to silence, intimidate, or harass nonviolent critics or dissenters;

(B) targeted imprisonment of family members on politically motivated charges; or

(C) any other form of intimidation or harassment.
(c) Form.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but the portions of the report described in section (b) may contain a classified annex, so long as such annex is provided separately from the unclassified report.

(d) Definitions.—In this section—

(1) the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the term “relevant foreign government” means the government of a country in the United States Central Command or United States Africa Command area of responsibility that—

(A) received United States security assistance, including under authorities of title 10, United States Code, during the previous 10 fiscal years; or
(B) hosts United States military personnel other than those permanently assigned to a United States Embassy in their respective countries.

SEC. 5869. FEASIBILITY STUDY ON UNITED STATES SUPPORT FOR AND PARTICIPATION IN THE INTERNATIONAL COUNTERTERRORISM ACADEMY IN COTE D’IVOIRE.

(a) Statement of Policy.—It is the policy of the United States to partner with West African governments where possible to mitigate and counter growing regional insecurity resulting from the spread of armed conflict and terrorism, including by providing assistance to train, equip, and mentor West African security services to counter threats to regional and national security through a whole-of-government approach.

(b) Feasibility Study.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall conduct a feasibility study regarding the provision of U.S. assistance for infrastructure, training, equipment, and other forms of support to institutionalize the International Counterterrorism Academy (Académie Internationale de Lutte Contre le Terrorisme or AILCT) in Jacqueville, Côte D’Ivoire that—
(1) Provides a legal analysis of existing authorities to provide U.S. foreign assistance dedicated to the development and establishment of AILCT programs, initiatives, and infrastructure for the purposes of training, equipping, and mentoring eligible West African security services bilaterally or in coordination with partners and allies;

(2) Identifies opportunities for the United States to leverage and support the AILCT facility to pursue national security interests in West Africa, the Sahel, Sub-Saharan Africa, and the strategic Atlantic Ocean coastal and maritime environments, including through training and research activities, infrastructure development, combatting transnational terrorist and organized crime threats, and countering foreign malign influence throughout the region;

(3) Assesses any planned and pledged contributions from other countries to ensure appropriate sustainment of the facilities and burden sharing.

(c) FORMS.—The feasibility study required under subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.
(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES Defined.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(2) the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives; and

(3) the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 5870. MEMORIAL FOR THOSE WHO LOST THEIR LIVES IN THE ATTACK ON HAMID KARZAI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT ON AUGUST 26, 2021.


SEC. 5871. REPORTS ON SUBSTANCE ABUSE IN THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and
the Commandant of the Marine Corp shall each submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives a report on substance abuse disorder treatment concerns related to service members and their dependents.

(b) Comptroller General of the United States.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Commandant of the Marine Corp shall submit to Congress a report regarding the use of substance abuse disorder treatment programs located at or around each installation. The report shall detail the number of service members and dependents that are referred to treatment programs, either residential or outpatient, and either internal or contracted, the absence of treatment capabilities within an installation or grouping of military installations, and the costs associated with sending service members or their dependents away from the immediate area for substance use disorder treatment. The report shall also set forth how the individual branches of the Armed Forces are incorporating substance abuse disorder treatment into mental health services both internal and contracted.
SEC. 5872. GAO REPORT ON CIVILIAN SUPPORT POSITIONS AT REMOTE MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) In General.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall assess and submit a report to the Secretary of Defense on the following:

(1) The average number of vacancies for civilian support services positions at remote or isolated military installations in comparison to vacancies for such positions at other military installations. In carrying out this paragraph, the Comptroller General shall account for the differences in military population size.

(2) The average number of days required to fill such a vacancy at a remote and isolated military installation in comparison to filling a vacancy of a position with the same duties (to the greatest extent practicable) at such other installations.

(3) Any recommendations on additional hiring incentives for civilian support services positions described in subsection (b)(1)(A) at a remote or isolated installations, and any recommendations on ways to ensure that such positions described in subsection (b)(1)(B) are able to effectively staff positions in order to meet the mission of their applicable military installation.
(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “civilian support services positions” means—

(A) any position within the civil service (as that term is defined in section 2101 of title 5, United States Code), including any non-appropriated fund (NAF) position; and

(B) any Federal contractor (or subcontractor at any tier); and

(2) the term “military installation” has the meaning given that term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 5873. GAO STUDY ON FOREIGN SERVICE INSTITUTE’S SCHOOL OF LANGUAGE STUDIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on whether the Foreign Service Institute’s School of Language Studies curriculum and instruction effectively prepares United States Government employees to advance United States diplomatic and national security priorities abroad.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an analysis of the teaching methods used at the Foreign Service Institute’s School of Language Studies;
(2) a comparative analysis on the benefits of language proficiency compared to practical job oriented language learning;

(3) an analysis of whether the testing regiment at the School of Language Studies is an effective measure of ability to communicate and carry out an employee’s duties abroad; and

(4) an analysis of qualifications for training specialists and language and culture instructors at the School of Language Studies.


(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on United States security assistance provided to the Government of Azerbaijan pursuant to a waiver under section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act (22 U.S.C. 5812 note).

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall address the following:
(1) Documentation of the Department of State’s consideration of all section 907 waiver requirements during the 5-year period ending on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) Further program-level detail and end-use monitoring reports of security assistance provided to the Government of Azerbaijan under a section 907 waiver during such 5-year period.

(3) The impact of United States security assistance provided to Azerbaijan on the negotiation of a peaceful settlement between Armenia and Azerbaijan over all disputed regions during such 5-year period.

(4) The impact of United States security assistance provided to Azerbaijan on the military balance between Azerbaijan and Armenia during such 5-year period.

(5) An assessment of Azerbaijan’s use of offensive force against Armenia or violations of Armenian sovereign territory from November 11, 2020, to the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) BRIEFING.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall brief the appropriate congressional committees not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act on the contents of the report required under subsection (a).
(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SEC. 5875. AMENDMENTS TO THE UKRAINE FREEDOM SUPPORT ACT OF 2014.

The Ukraine Freedom Support Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 8921 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 11 as section 13; and

(2) by inserting after section 10 the following new sections:

“SEC. 11. WORKING GROUP ON SEMICONDUCTOR SUPPLY DISRUPTIONS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the President shall establish an interagency working group to address semiconductor supply chain issues caused by Russia’s illegal and unprovoked attack on Ukraine.

“(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The interagency working group established pursuant to subsection (a) shall be comprised
of the head, or designee of the head, of each of the follow-

“(1) The Department of State.

“(2) The Department of Defense.

“(3) The Department of Commerce.

“(4) The Department of the Treasury.

“(5) The Office of the United States Trade Representative.

“(6) The Department of Interior.

“(7) The Department of Energy.


“(9) The Department of Labor.

“(10) Any other Federal department or agency the President determines appropriate.

“(c) Chair.—The Secretary of State shall serve as the chair of the working group established pursuant to subsection (a).

“SEC. 12. REPORTS ON SEMICONDUCTOR SUPPLY CHAIN DISRUPTIONS.

“(a) Report on Impact of Russia’s Invasion of Ukraine.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of State shall submit to the committees listed in subsection (b) a report of the interagency working group that—

“(1) reviews and analyzes—
“(A) the impact of Russia’s unprovoked attack on Ukraine on the supply of palladium, neon gas, helium, and hexafluorobutadiene (C4F6); and

“(B) the impact, if any, on supply chains and the global economy;

“(2) recounts diplomatic efforts by the United States to work with other countries that mine, synthesize, or purify palladium, neon gas, helium, or hexafluorobutadiene (C4F6);

“(3) quantifies the actions resulting from these efforts to diversify sources of supply of these items;

“(4) sets forth steps the United States has taken to bolster its production or secure supply of palladium or other compounds and elements listed in paragraph (1)(A);

“(5) lists any other important elements, compounds, or products in the semiconductor supply chain that have been affected by Russia’s illegal attack on Ukraine; and

“(6) recommends any potential legislative steps that could be taken by Congress to further bolster the supply of elements, compounds, or products for the semiconductor supply chain that have been curtailed as a result of Russia’s actions.
“(b) COMMITTEES LISTED.—The committees listed in this subsection are—

“(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

“(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

“(c) ANNUAL REPORT ON POTENTIAL FUTURE SHOCKS TO SEMICONDUCTOR SUPPLY CHAINS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report of the interagency working group that—

“(A) outlines and plans for the most likely future geopolitical developments that could severely disrupt global semiconductor supply chains in ways that could harm the national security or economic interests of the United States;
“(B) forecasts the various potential impacts on the global supply chain for semiconductors, and products that use semiconductors, from the developments outlined pursuant to subparagraph (A), as well as the following contingencies—

“(i) an invasion of Taiwan or geopolitical instability or conflict in East Asia;

“(ii) a broader war or geopolitical instability in Europe;

“(iii) strategic competitors dominating parts of the supply chain and leveraging that dominance coercively;

“(iv) a future international health crisis; and

“(v) natural disasters or shortages of natural resources and raw materials;

“(C) describes the kind of contingency plans that would be needed for the safe evacuation of individuals with deep scientific and technical knowledge of semiconductors and their supply chain from areas under risk from conflict or natural disaster; and

“(D) evaluates the current technical and supply chain work force expertise within the
Federal government to carry out these assess-
ments.”.

SEC. 5876. GAO STUDY ON END USE MONITORING.

Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment
of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States
shall submit the congressional defense committees, the
Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representa-
tives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Sen-
ate a review of the implementation by the Department of
Defense and the Department of State of end-use moni-
toring, including—

(1) how well end-use monitoring deters misuse
or unauthorized use of equipment;

(2) how the Departments identify persistent geo-
graphic areas of concern for closer monitoring; and

(3) how the Departments identify trends, learn
from those trends, and implement best practices.

SEC. 5877. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE LIFE AND
LEGACY OF SENATOR JOSEPH MAXWELL
CLELAND.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Joseph Maxwell Cleland was born August
24, 1942, in Atlanta, Georgia, the child of Juanita
Kesler Cleland and Joseph Hughie Cleland, a World
War II veteran, and grew up in Lithonia, Georgia.
(2) Joseph Maxwell Cleland graduated from Stetson University in Florida in 1964, and received his Master’s Degree in history from Emory University in Atlanta, Georgia.

(3) Following his graduation from Stetson University, Joseph Maxwell Cleland received a Second Lieutenant’s Commission in the Army through its Reserve Officers’ Training Corps program.

(4) Joseph Maxwell Cleland volunteered for duty in the Vietnam War in 1967, serving with the 1st Cavalry Division.

(5) On April 8, 1968, during combat at the mountain base at Khe Sanh, Joseph Maxwell Cleland was gravely injured by the blast of a grenade, eventually losing both his legs and right arm.

(6) Joseph Maxwell Cleland was awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious service and the Silver Star for gallantry in action.

(7) In 1970, Joseph Maxwell Cleland was elected to the Georgia Senate as the youngest member and the only Vietnam veteran, where he served until 1975.

(8) As a Georgia State Senator, Joseph Maxwell Cleland authored and advanced legislation to
ensure access to public facilities in Georgia for elderly and handicapped individuals.

(9) In 1976, Joseph Maxwell Cleland began serving as a staffer on the Committee on Veterans Affairs of the Senate.

(10) In 1977, Joseph Maxwell Cleland was appointed by President Jimmy Carter to lead the Veterans Administration.

(11) He was the youngest Administrator of the Veterans Administration ever and the first Vietnam veteran to head the agency.

(12) He served as a champion for veterans and led the Veterans Administration to recognize, and begin to treat, post-traumatic stress disorder in veterans suffering the invisible wounds of war.

(13) Joseph Maxwell Cleland was elected in 1982 as Georgia’s Secretary of State, the youngest individual to hold the office, and served in that position for 14 years.

(14) In 1996, Joseph Maxwell Cleland was elected to the United States Senate representing Georgia.

(15) As a member of the Committee on Armed Services, Joseph Maxwell Cleland advocated for Georgia’s military bases, servicemembers, and vet-
erans, including by championing key personnel
issues, playing a critical role in the effort to allow
servicemembers to pass their GI Bill education bene-
fits to their children, and establishing a new vet-
erans cemetery in Canton, Georgia.

(16) In 2002, Joseph Maxwell Cleland was ap-
pointed to the 9/11 Commission.

(17) In 2003, Joseph Maxwell Cleland was ap-
pointed by President George W. Bush to the Board
of Directors for the Export-Import Bank of the
United States, where he served until 2007.

(18) In 2009, Joseph Maxwell Cleland was ap-
pointed by President Barack Obama as Secretary of
the American Battle Monuments Commission over-
seeing United States military cemeteries and monu-
ments overseas, where he served until 2017.

(19) Joseph Maxwell Cleland authored 3 books:
Strong at the Broken Places, Going for the Max: 12
Principles for Living Life to the Fullest, and Heart
of a Patriot.

(20) Joseph Maxwell Cleland received numerous
honors and awards over the course of his long and
distinguished career.

(21) Joseph Maxwell Cleland was a patriot, vet-
eran, and lifelong civil servant who proudly served
Georgia, the United States, and all veterans and servicemembers of the United States.

(22) On November 9, 2021, at the age of 79, Joseph Maxwell Cleland died, leaving behind a legacy of service, sacrifice, and joy.

(b) DEATH OF THE HONORABLE JOSEPH MAXWELL CLELAND.—Congress has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable Joseph Maxwell Cleland, who served—

(1) with courage and sacrifice in combat in the Vietnam War;

(2) with unwavering dedication to Georgia as a State Senator, Secretary of State, and Senator; and

(3) with honorable service to the United States and veterans of the United States through his lifetime of public service and tenure as Administrator of the Veterans Administration.

SEC. 5878. REPEAL OF 1991 AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE AGAINST IRAQ RESOLUTION.

The Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution (Public Law 102–1; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note) is repealed.
SEC. 5879. ONDCP SUPPLEMENTAL STRATEGIES.


(1) in paragraph (5), by striking ‘‘; and’’ and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (6), by striking the period at the end and inserting ‘‘; and’’; and

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

“(7) develops performance measures and targets for the National Drug Control Strategy for supplemental strategies (the Southwest Border, Northern Border, and Caribbean Border Counternarcotics Strategies) to effectively evaluate region-specific goals, to the extent the performance measurement system does not adequately measure the effectiveness of the strategies, as determined by the Director, such strategies may evaluate interdiction efforts at and between ports of entry, interdiction technology, intelligence sharing, diplomacy, and other appropriate metrics, specific to each supplemental strategies region, as determined by the Director.”.
SEC. 5880. SUPPORT FOR AFGHANS APPLING FOR STUDENT VISAS.

(a) Exception With Respect to Residence.—To be eligible as a nonimmigrant described in section 101(a)(15)(F) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(F)), a national of Afghanistan or a person with no nationality who last habitually resided in Afghanistan shall meet all requirements for such non-immigrant status except they shall not need to demonstrate residence in Afghanistan or an intention not to abandon such residence.

(b) Applicability.—

(1) In General.—The exception under subsection (a) shall apply beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) Extension.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall periodically review the country conditions in Afghanistan and may renew the exception under subsection (a) in 18 month increments based on such conditions.

SEC. 5881. IMMIGRATION AGE-OUT PROTECTIONS.

(a) Age-out Protections for Immigrants.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 101(b) of the Immi-
grant and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(b)) is
amended by adding at the end the following:

“(6) A determination of whether an alien is a
child shall be made as follows:

“(A) For purposes of a petition under sec-
tion 204 and a subsequent application for an
immigrant visa or adjustment of status, such
determination shall be made using the age of
the alien on the date that is the priority date
for the principal beneficiary and all derivative
beneficiaries under section 203(h).

“(B) For purposes of a petition under sec-
tion 214(d) and a subsequent application for
adjustment of status under section 245(d), such
determination shall be made using the age of
the alien on the date on which the petition is
filed with the Secretary of Homeland Security.

“(C) In the case of a petition under section
204 filed for an alien’s classification as a mar-
rried son or daughter of a United States citizen
under section 203(a)(3), if the petition is later
converted, due to the legal termination of the
alien’s marriage, to a petition to classify the
alien as an immediate relative under section
201(b)(2)(A)(i) or as an unmarried son or
daughter of a United States citizen under sec-
tion 203(a)(1), the determination of the alien’s
age shall be made using the age of the alien on
the date of the termination of the marriage.

“(D) For an alien who was in status as a
dependent child of a nonimmigrant pursuant to
an approved employment-based petition under
section 214 or an approved application under
section 101(a)(15)(E) for an aggregate period
of eight years prior to the age of 21, notwith-
standing subparagraphs (A) through (C), the
alien’s age shall be based on the date that such
initial nonimmigrant employment-based petition
or application was filed.

“(E) For an alien who has not sought to
acquire status of an alien lawfully admitted for
permanent residence within two years of an im-
migrant visa number becoming available to such
alien, the alien’s age shall be their biological
age unless the failure to seek to acquire status
was due to extraordinary circumstances.

“(7) An alien who has reached 21 years of age
and has been admitted under section 203(d) as a
lawful permanent resident on a conditional basis as
the child of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent
residence under section 203(b)(5), whose lawful per-
manent resident status on a conditional basis is ter-
minated under section 216A or section
203(b)(5)(M), shall continue to be considered a child
of the principal alien for the purpose of a subse-
quent immigrant petition by such alien under section
203(b)(5) if the alien remains unmarried and the
subsequent petition is filed by the principal alien not
later than 1 year after the termination of conditional
lawful permanent resident status. No alien shall be
considered a child under this paragraph with respect
to more than 1 petition filed after the alien reaches
21 years of age.”.

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMEND-
MENT.—Section 201 of the Immigration and Nation-
ality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151) is amended by striking
subsection (f).

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made
by this section shall be effective as if included
in the Child Status Protection Act (Public Law
107–208).

(B) MOTION TO REOPEN OR RECON-
sider.—
(i) IN GENERAL.—A motion to reopen or reconsider the denial of a petition or application described in paragraph (6) of section 101(b), as amended in paragraph (1), may be granted if—

(I) such petition or application would have been approved if the amendments described in such paragraph had been in effect at the time of adjudication of the petition or application;

(II) the individual seeking relief pursuant to such motion was in the United States at the time the underlying petition or application was filed; and

(III) such motion is filed with the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Attorney General not later than the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(ii) NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an individual granted relief pursuant to such motion to reopen or reconsider shall be ex-
empt from numerical limitations in sections 201, 202, and 203 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151, 1152, and 1153).

(b) AGE OUT PROTECTIONS FOR NONIMMIGRANT DEPENDENT CHILDREN.—Section 214 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(s)(1) Except as described in paragraph (2), the determination of whether an alien who is the derivative beneficiary of a properly filed pending or approved immigrant petition under section 204 is eligible to be a dependent child of a nonimmigrant admitted pursuant to an approved employer petition under this section or approved application under section 101(a)(15)(E), shall be based on whether the alien is determined to be a child under section 101(b)(6) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

“(2) If otherwise eligible, an alien who is determined to be a child pursuant to section 101(b)(6)(D) may change status to or extend status as a dependent child of a non-immigrant with an approved employment based petition under this section or an approved application under section 101(a)(15)(E), notwithstanding such alien’s marital status.
“(3) An alien who is admitted to the United States as a dependent child of a nonimmigrant who is described in this section is authorized to engage in employment in the United States incident to status.”.

(c) PRIORITY DATE RETENTION.—Section 203(h) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(h)) is amended to read as follows:

“(h) RETENTION OF PRIORITY DATES.—

“(1) PRIORITY DATE.—The priority date for an alien shall be the date that is the earliest of—

“(A) the date that a petition under section 204 is filed with the Secretary of Homeland Security (or the Secretary of State, if applicable); or

“(B) the date on which a labor certification is filed with the Secretary of Labor.

“(2) RETENTION.—The principal beneficiary and all derivative beneficiaries shall retain the priority date associated with the earliest of any approved petition or labor certification and such priority date shall be applicable to any subsequently approved petition.”.
SEC. 5882. MEDICARE IMPROVEMENT FUND.

Section 1898(b)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395iii(b)(1)) is amended by striking “$7,500,000,000” and inserting “$7,279,000,000”.

SEC. 5883. CLEAN WATER ACT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS AND WATER QUALITY CRITERIA FOR PFAS.

(a) Deadlines.—

(1) Water quality criteria.—Not later than the date that is 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall publish in the Federal Register human health water quality criteria under section 304(a)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1314(a)(1)) to address each measurable perfluoroalkyl substance, polyfluoroalkyl substance, and class of those substances.

(2) Effluent limitations guidelines and standards for priority industry categories.—Not later than the following dates, the Administrator shall publish in the Federal Register a final rule establishing effluent limitations guidelines and standards, in accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), for each of the following industry categories for the discharge (including a discharge into a pub-
licly owned treatment works) of each measurable
perfluoroalkyl substance, polyfluoroalkyl substance,
or class of those substances:

(A) DURING CALENDAR YEAR 2024.—Not
later than June 30, 2024, for the following
point source categories:

(i) Organic chemicals, plastics, and
synthetic fibers, as identified in part 414
of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or
successor regulations).

(ii) Electroplating, as identified in
part 413 of title 40, Code of Federal Regu-
lations (or successor regulations).

(iii) Metal finishing, as identified in
part 433 of title 40, Code of Federal Regu-
lations (or successor regulations).

(B) DURING CALENDAR YEAR 2025.—Not
later than June 30, 2025, for the following
point source categories:

(i) Textile mills, as identified in part
410 of title 40, Code of Federal Regu-
lations (or successor regulations).

(ii) Electrical and electronic compo-
nents, as identified in part 469 of title 40,
Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

(iii) Landfills, as identified in part 445 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

(C) DURING CALENDAR YEAR 2026.—Not later than December 31, 2026, for the following point source categories:

(i) Leather tanning and finishing, as identified in part 425 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

(ii) Paint formulating, as identified in part 446 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

(iii) Plastics molding and forming, as identified in part 463 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

(b) ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Effective beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall require monitoring of the discharges (including discharges into a publicly owned treatment works) of each measurable perfluoroalkyl substance,
polyfluoroalkyl substance, and class of those substances for the point source categories and entities described in paragraph (2). The monitoring requirements under this paragraph shall be included in any permits issued under section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1342) after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) Categories described.—The point source categories and entities referred to in paragraphs (1) and (3) are each of the following:

(A) Pulp, paper, and paperboard, as identified in part 430 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

(B) Airports (as defined in section 47102 of title 49, United States Code).

(3) Determination.—

(A) In general.—Not later than December 31, 2023, the Administrator shall make a determination—

(i) to commence developing effluent limitations and standards for the point source categories and entities listed in paragraph (2); or

(ii) that effluent limitations and standards are not feasible for those point
source categories and entities, including an
explanation of the reasoning for this deter-
mination.

(B) REQUIREMENT.—Any effluent limita-
tions and standards for the point source cat-
egories and entities listed in paragraph (2) shall
be published in the Federal Register by not
later than December 31, 2027.

(e) NOTIFICATION.—The Administrator shall notify
the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of
the House of Representatives and the Committee on Envi-
ronment and Public Works of the Senate of each publica-
tion made under this section.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to
carry out this section $12,000,000 for fiscal year 2023,
to remain available until expended.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “Administrator” means the Ad-
ministrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) The term “effluent limitation” has the
meaning given the term in section 502 of the Fed-
eral Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1362).

(3) The term “measurable”, with respect to a
chemical substance or class of chemical substances,
means capable of being measured using test procedures established under section 304(h) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1314(h)).

(4) The term “perfluoroalkyl substance” means a chemical of which all of the carbon atoms are fully fluorinated carbon atoms.

(5) The term “polyfluoroalkyl substance” means a chemical containing at least 1 fully fluorinated carbon atom and at least 1 carbon atom that is not a fully fluorinated carbon atom.

(6) The term “treatment works” has the meaning given the term in section 212 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1292).

SEC. 5884. AMENDMENTS TO THE MAINE INDIAN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT OF 1980.

(a) Application of State Laws.—The Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–420) is amended—

(1) in section 3—

(A) in subsection (m), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subsection (n), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:
“(o) ‘Mi’kmaq Nation’ means the sole successor to
the Miemac Nation as constituted in aboriginal times in
what is now the State of Maine, and all its predecessors
and successors in interest, and which is represented, as
of the date of enactment of this subsection, as to lands
within the United States, by the Mi’kmaq Council.”; and

(2) in section 6—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “provided
in section 8(e) and section 5(d)(4)” and insert-
ing “otherwise provided in this Act”; and

(B) in subsection (h)—

(i) by striking “Except as other wise
provided in this Act, the” and inserting
“The”;

(ii) in the first sentence, by inserting
“or enacted for the benefit of” before “In-
dians, Indian nations”;

(iii) by inserting “that is in effect as
of the date of the enactment of the Ad-
vancing Equality for Wabanaki Nations
Act, (2)” after “United States (1)”;

(iv) by striking “also (2)” and insert-
ing “also (3)”; and

(v) by striking “within the State” and
inserting “within the State, unless Federal
law or the State laws of Maine provide for
the application of such Federal law or reg-
ulation”.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INDIAN CHILD WEL-
FARE ACT.—Section 8 of the Maine Indian Claims Settle-
ment Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–420) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “or” after “Passama-
quoddy Tribe” and inserting a comma;

(B) by inserting “, the Houlton Band of
Maliseet Indians, or the Mi’kmaq Nation” after
“Penobscot Nation”; and

(C) in the second sentence, by striking “re-
spective tribe or nation” each place it appears
and inserting “respective tribe, nation, or
band”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “or” after “Passama-
quoddy Tribe” and inserting a comma; and

(B) by inserting “, the Houlton Band of
Maliseet Indians, or the Mi’kmaq Nation” after
“Penobscot Nation”;}

(3) by striking subsection (e);

(4) by redesignating subsection (f) as sub-
section (e); and
(5) in subsection (e), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking “or” after “Passamaquoddy Tribe” and inserting a comma;

(B) by inserting “, the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians, or the Mi’kmaq Nation” after “Pen obscot Nation”; and

(C) by striking “or nation” and inserting “, nation, or band”.

(e) CONSTRUCTION.—Section 16 of the Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–420) is amended—

(1) by striking “(a)” at the beginning; and

(2) by striking subsection (b).

(d) AROOSTOOK BAND OF MICMACS SETTLEMENT ACT.—Section 8 of the Aroostook Band of Micmacs Settlement Act (Public Law 102–171) is repealed.

SEC. 5885. SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS SHOULD BE PROHIBITED FROM DENYING HOME LOANS FOR VETERANS WHO LEGALLY WORK IN THE MARIJUANA INDUSTRY.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) veterans who have served our country honorably should not be denied access to Department of
Veterans Affairs home loans on the basis of income
derived from State-legalized cannabis activities;

(2) while the Department of Veterans Affairs
has clarified that no statute or regulation specifically
prohibits a veteran whose income is derived from
State-legalized cannabis activities from obtaining a
certificate of eligibility for Department of Veterans
Affairs home loan benefits, many veterans continue
to be denied access to home loans on the basis of in-
come derived from State-legalized cannabis activi-
ties; and

(3) the Department of Veterans Affairs should
improve communication with eligible lending institu-
tions to reduce confusion among lenders and bor-
rowers on this matter.

SEC. 5886. HERMIT'S PEAK/CALF CANYON FIRE ASSIST-
ANCE.

(a) FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(A) on April 6, 2022, the Forest Service
initiated the Las Dispensas-Gallinas prescribed
burn on Federal land in the Santa Fe National
Forest in San Miguel County, New Mexico,
when erratic winds were prevalent in the area
that was also suffering from severe drought after many years of insufficient precipitation;

(B) on April 6, 2022, the prescribed burn, which became known as the “Hermit’s Peak Fire”, exceeded the containment capabilities of the Forest Service, was declared a wildfire, and spread to other Federal and non-Federal land;

(C) on April 19, 2022, the Calf Canyon Fire, also in San Miguel County, New Mexico, began burning on Federal land and was later identified as the result of a pile burn in January 2022 that remained dormant under the surface before reemerging;

(D) on April 27, 2022, the Hermit’s Peak Fire and the Calf Canyon Fire merged, and both fires were reported as the Hermit’s Peak Fire or the Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire, (referred hereafter in this subsection as the “Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire”);

(E) by May 2, 2022, the fire had grown in size and caused evacuations in multiple villages and communities in San Miguel County and Mora County, including in the San Miguel county jail, the State’s psychiatric hospital, the
United World College, and New Mexico Highlands University;

(F) on May 4, 2022, the President issued a major disaster declaration for the counties of Colfax, Mora, and San Miguel, New Mexico;

(G) on May 20, 2022, U.S. Forest Service Chief Randy Moore ordered a 90-day review of prescribed burn policies to reduce the risk of wildfires and ensure the safety of the communities involved;

(H) the U.S. Forest Service has assumed responsibility for the Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire;

(I) the fire resulted in the loss of Federal, State, local, Tribal, and private property; and

(J) the United States should compensate the victims of the Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire.

(2) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are—

(A) to compensate victims of the Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire, for injuries resulting from the fire; and
(B) to provide for the expeditious consider-
ation and settlement of claims for those inju-
ries.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Adminis-
trator” means—

(A) the Administrator of the Federal
Emergency Management Agency; or

(B) if a Manager is appointed under sub-
section (c)(1)(C), the Manager.

(2) HERMIT’S PEAK/CALF CANYON FIRE.—The
term “Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire” means—

(A) the fire resulting from the initiation by
the Forest Service of a prescribed burn in the
Santa Fe National Forest in San Miguel Coun-
ty, New Mexico, on April 6, 2022;

(B) the pile burn holdover resulting from
the prescribed burn by the Forest Service,
which reemerged on April 19, 2022; and

(C) the merger of the two fires described
in subparagraphs (A) and (B), reported as the
Hermit’s Peak Fire or the Hermit’s Peak Fire/
Calf Canyon Fire.

(3) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian Tribe”
means the recognized governing body of any Indian
or Alaska Native Tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, community, component band, or component reservation individually identified (including parenthetically) in the list published most recently as of the date of enactment of this Act pursuant to section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5131).

(4) INJURED PERSON.—The term “injured person” means—

(A) an individual, regardless of the citizenship or alien status of the individual; or

(B) an Indian Tribe, corporation, Tribal corporation, partnership, company, association, county, township, city, State, school district, or other non-Federal entity (including a legal representative) that suffered injury resulting from the Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire.

(5) INJURY.—The term “injury” has the same meaning as the term “injury or loss of property, or personal injury or death” as used in section 1346(b)(1) of title 28, United States Code.

(6) MANAGER.—The term “Manager” means an Independent Claims Manager appointed under subsection (c)(1)(C).
(7) Office.—The term “Office” means the Office of Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire Claims established by subsection (c)(1)(B).

(8) Tribal entity.—The term “Tribal entity” includes any Indian Tribe, tribal organization, Indian-controlled organization serving Indians, Native Hawaiian organization, or Alaska Native entity, as such terms are defined or used in section 166 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

(c) Compensation for Victims of Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire.—

(1) In general.—

(A) Compensation.—Each injured person shall be entitled to receive from the United States compensation for injury suffered by the injured person as a result of the Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire.

(B) Office of Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire Claims.—

(i) In general.—There is established within the Federal Emergency Management Agency an Office of Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire Claims.
(ii) PURPOSE.—The Office shall receive, process, and pay claims in accordance with this section.

(iii) FUNDING.—The Office—

(I) shall be funded from funds made available to the Administrator under this section;

(II) may appoint and fix the compensation of such temporary personnel as may be necessary, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in competitive service; and

(III) may reimburse other Federal agencies for claims processing support and assistance.

(C) OPTION TO APPOINT INDEPENDENT CLAIMS MANAGER.—The Administrator may appoint an Independent Claims Manager to—

(i) head the Office; and

(ii) assume the duties of the Administrator under this section.

(2) SUBMISSION OF CLAIMS.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which regulations are first promulgated under paragraph (6), an injured person
may submit to the Administrator a written claim for
1 or more injuries suffered by the injured person in
accordance with such requirements as the Adminis-
trator determines to be appropriate.

(3) INVESTIGATION OF CLAIMS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator
shall, on behalf of the United States, inves-
tigate, consider, ascertain, adjust, determine,
grant, deny, or settle any claim for money dam-
ages asserted under paragraph (2).

(B) APPLICABILITY OF STATE LAW.—Ex-
cept as otherwise provided in this section, the
laws of the State of New Mexico shall apply to
the calculation of damages under paragraph
(4)(D).

(C) EXTENT OF DAMAGES.—Any payment
under this section—

(i) shall be limited to actual compen-
satory damages measured by injuries suf-
fered; and

(ii) shall not include—

(I) interest before settlement or
payment of a claim; or

(II) punitive damages.

(4) PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.—
(A) **DETERMINATION AND PAYMENT OF AMOUNT.**—

(i) IN GENERAL.—

(II) **PAYMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date on which a claim is submitted under this section, the Administrator shall determine and fix the amount, if any, to be paid for the claim.

(II) **PRIORITY.**—The Administrator, to the maximum extent practicable, shall pay subrogation claims submitted under this section only after paying claims submitted by injured parties that are not insurance companies seeking payment as subrogees.

(ii) **PARAMETERS OF DETERMINATION.**—In determining and settling a claim under this section, the Administrator shall determine only—

(I) whether the claimant is an injured person;
(II) whether the injury that is the subject of the claim resulted from the fire;

(III) the amount, if any, to be allowed and paid under this section; and

(IV) the person or persons entitled to receive the amount.

(iii) INSURANCE AND OTHER BENEFITS.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—In determining the amount of, and paying, a claim under this section, to prevent recovery by a claimant in excess of actual compensatory damages, the Administrator shall reduce the amount to be paid for the claim by an amount that is equal to the total of insurance benefits (excluding life insurance benefits) or other payments or settlements of any nature that were paid, or will be paid, with respect to the claim.

(II) GOVERNMENT LOANS.—This subparagraph shall not apply to the receipt by a claimant of any govern-
ment loan that is required to be repaid by the claimant.

(B) Partial payment.—

(i) In general.—At the request of a claimant, the Administrator may make 1 or more advance or partial payments before the final settlement of a claim, including final settlement on any portion or aspect of a claim that is determined to be severable.

(ii) Judicial decision.—If a claimant receives a partial payment on a claim under this section, but further payment on the claim is subsequently denied by the Administrator, the claimant may—

(I) seek judicial review under paragraph (9); and

(II) keep any partial payment that the claimant received, unless the Administrator determines that the claimant—

(aa) was not eligible to receive the compensation; or

(bb) fraudulently procured the compensation.
(C) Rights of Insurer or Other Third Party.—If an insurer or other third party pays any amount to a claimant to compensate for an injury described in paragraph (1), the insurer or other third party shall be subrogated to any right that the claimant has to receive any payment under this section or any other law.

(D) Allowable Damages.—

(i) Loss of Property.—A claim that is paid for loss of property under this section may include otherwise uncompensated damages resulting from the Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire for—

(I) an uninsured or underinsured property loss;

(II) a decrease in the value of real property;

(III) damage to physical infrastructure, including irrigation infrastructure such as acequia systems;

(IV) a cost resulting from lost subsistence from hunting, fishing, firewood gathering, timbering, grazing, or agricultural activities con-
ducted on land damaged by the Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire;

(V) a cost of reforestation or revegetation on Tribal or non-Federal land, to the extent that the cost of reforestation or revegetation is not covered by any other Federal program; and

(VI) any other loss that the Administrator determines to be appropriate for inclusion as loss of property.

(ii) BUSINESS LOSS.—A claim that is paid for injury under this section may include damages resulting from the Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire for the following types of otherwise uncompensated business loss:

(I) Damage to tangible assets or inventory.

(II) Business interruption losses.

(III) Overhead costs.

(IV) Employee wages for work not performed.
(V) Any other loss that the Administrator determines to be appropriate for inclusion as business loss.

(iii) FINANCIAL LOSS.—A claim that is paid for injury under this section may include damages resulting from the Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire for the following types of otherwise uncompensated financial loss:

(I) Increased mortgage interest costs.

(II) An insurance deductible.

(III) A temporary living or relocation expense.

(IV) Lost wages or personal income.

(V) Emergency staffing expenses.

(VI) Debris removal and other cleanup costs.

(VII) Costs of reasonable efforts, as determined by the Administrator, to reduce the risk of wildfire, flood, or other natural disaster in the counties impacted by the Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire to risk levels prevailing
in those counties before the Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire, that are incurred not later than the date that is 3 years after the date on which the regulations under paragraph (6) are first promulgated.

(VIII) A premium for flood insurance that is required to be paid on or before May 31, 2024, if, as a result of the Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire, a person that was not required to purchase flood insurance before the Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire is required to purchase flood insurance.

(IX) A disaster assistance loan received from the Small Business Administration.

(X) Any other loss that the Administrator determines to be appropriate for inclusion as financial loss.

(5) ACCEPTANCE OF AWARD.—The acceptance by a claimant of any payment under this section, except an advance or partial payment made under paragraph (4)(B), shall—
(A) be final and conclusive on the claim-

ant, with respect to all claims arising out of or
relating to the same subject matter; and

(B) constitute a complete release of all
claims against the United States (including any
agency or employee of the United States) under
chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code
(commonly known as the “Federal Tort Claims
Act”), or any other Federal or State law, aris-
ing out of or relating to the same subject mat-
ter.

(6) REGULATIONS AND PUBLIC INFORMATION.—

(A) REGULATIONS.—Notwithstanding any
other provision of law, not later than 45 days
after the date of enactment of this section, the
Administrator shall promulgate and publish in
the Federal Register interim final regulations
for the processing and payment of claims under
this section.

(B) PUBLIC INFORMATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—At the time at
which the Administrator promulgates regu-
lations under subparagraph (A), the Ad-
ministrator shall publish, online and in
print, in newspapers of general circulation
in the State of New Mexico, a clear, con-
cise, and easily understandable expla-
nation, in English and Spanish, of—

(I) the rights conferred under
this section; and

(II) the procedural and other re-
quirements of the regulations promul-
gated under subparagraph (A).

(ii) Dissemination Through Other
Media.—The Administrator shall dissemi-
nate the explanation published under
clause (i) through websites, blogs, social
media, brochures, pamphlets, radio, tele-
vision, and other media that the Adminis-
trator determines are likely to reach pro-
spective claimants.

(7) Consultation.—In administering this sec-
tion, the Administrator shall consult with the Sec-
retary of the Interior, the Secretary of Energy, the
Secretary of Agriculture, the Administrator of the
Small Business Administration, other Federal agen-
cies, and State, local, and Tribal authorities, as de-
determined to be necessary by the Administrator, to—
(A) ensure the efficient administration of
the claims process; and
(B) provide for local concerns.

(8) ELECTION OF REMEDY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An injured person may
elect to seek compensation from the United
States for 1 or more injuries resulting from the
Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire by—

(i) submitting a claim under this sec-
tion;

(ii) filing a claim or bringing a civil
action under chapter 171 of title 28,
United States Code (commonly known as
the “Federal Tort Claims Act”); or

(iii) bringing an authorized civil action
under any other provision of law.

(B) EFFECT OF ELECTION.—An election
by an injured person to seek compensation in
any manner described in subparagraph (A)
shall be final and conclusive on the claimant
with respect to all injuries resulting from the
Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire that are suf-
fered by the claimant.

(C) ARBITRATION.—
(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall establish by regulation procedures under which a dispute regarding a claim submitted under this section may be settled by arbitration.

(ii) **ARBITRATION AS REMEDY.**—On establishment of arbitration procedures under clause (i), an injured person that submits a disputed claim under this section may elect to settle the claim through arbitration.

(iii) **BINDING EFFECT.**—An election by an injured person to settle a claim through arbitration under this subparagraph shall—

(I) be binding; and

(II) preclude any exercise by the injured person of the right to judicial review of a claim described in paragraph (9).

(D) **NO EFFECT ON ENTITLEMENTS.**—Nothing in this section affects any right of a claimant to file a claim for benefits under any Federal entitlement program.
(9) Judicial review.—

(A) In general.—Any claimant aggrieved by a final decision of the Administrator under this section may, not later than 60 days after the date on which the decision is issued, bring a civil action in the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico, to modify or set aside the decision, in whole or in part.

(B) Record.—The court shall hear a civil action under subparagraph (A) on the record made before the Administrator.

(C) Standard.—The decision of the Administrator incorporating the findings of the Administrator shall be upheld if the decision is supported by substantial evidence on the record considered as a whole.

(10) Attorney’s and agent’s fees.—

(A) In general.—No attorney or agent, acting alone or in combination with any other attorney or agent, shall charge, demand, receive, or collect, for services rendered in connection with a claim submitted under this section, fees in excess of the limitations established under section 2678 of title 28, United States Code.
(B) VIOLATION.—An attorney or agent who violates subparagraph (A) shall be fined not more than $10,000.

(11) WAIVER OF REQUIREMENT FOR MATCHING FUNDS.—

(A) STATE AND LOCAL PROJECT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a State or local project that is determined by the Administrator to be carried out in response to the Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire under any Federal program that applies to an area affected by the Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire shall not be subject to any requirement for State or local matching funds to pay the cost of the project under the Federal program.

(ii) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the costs of a project described in clause (i) shall be 100 percent.

(B) OTHER NEEDS PROGRAM ASSISTANCE.—Notwithstanding section 408(g)(2) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5174(g)(2)), for any emergency or major dis-
aster declared by the President under that Act for the Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire, the Federal share of assistance provided under that section shall be 100 percent.

(12) APPLICABILITY OF DEBT COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS.—Section 3711(a) of title 31, United States Code, shall not apply to any payment under this section, unless—

(A) there is evidence of civil or criminal fraud, misrepresentation, presentation of a false claim; or

(B) a claimant was not eligible under paragraph (4)(B) of this section to any partial payment.

(13) INDIAN COMPENSATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the case of an Indian Tribe, a Tribal entity, or a member of an Indian Tribe that submits a claim under this section—

(A) the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall have no authority over, or any trust obligation regarding, any aspect of the submission of, or any payment received for, the claim;

(B) the Indian Tribe, Tribal entity, or member of an Indian Tribe shall be entitled to proceed under this section in the same manner
and to the same extent as any other injured
person; and

(C) except with respect to land damaged
by the Hermit’s Peak/Calf Canyon Fire that is
the subject of the claim, the Bureau of Indian
Affairs shall have no responsibility to restore
land damaged by the Hermit’s Peak/Calf Can-
yon Fire.

(14) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the
date of promulgation of regulations under paragraph
(6)(A), and annually thereafter, the Administrator
shall submit to Congress a report that describes the
claims submitted under this section during the year
preceding the date of submission of the report, in-
cluding, for each claim—

(A) the amount claimed;

(B) a brief description of the nature of the
claim; and

(C) the status or disposition of the claim,
including the amount of any payment under
this section.

(15) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
There are authorized to be appropriated such sums
as are necessary to carry out this section.
SEC. 5887. OPEN TECHNOLOGY FUND GRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to grants made to the Open Technology Fund of the United States Agency for Global Media pursuant to section 305 of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6204) to make grants for the purposes specified in section 309A of such Act (22 U.S.C. 6208a), the Open Technology Fund may make grants to eligible entities to surge and sustain support for internet freedom technologies to counter acute escalations in censorship in closed countries.

(b) METHODOLOGY.—Grants under this section shall be made competitively, and shall be subject to audits by the Open Technology Fund to ensure that technologies described in subsection (a) are secure and have not been compromised in a manner detrimental to the interests of the United States or to individuals or organizations benefitting from programs supported by such grants.

(c) REPORTING.—The Open Technology Fund shall annually submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate a report on grants made and activities carried out pursuant to such grants during the immediately preceding fiscal year.
(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—

(1) In General.—There is authorized to be appropriated $5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027 to carry out this section.

(2) Availability.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated pursuant to this subsection are authorized to remain available until expended.

(e) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) Closed Countries.—The term “closed countries” means countries in which democratic participation, free expression, freedom of movement, or access to information is suppressed or explicitly prohibited through political, judicial, social, or technical means, or as otherwise determined by the Secretary of State, the Chief Executive Officer for the United States Agency for Global Media, or the President of the Open Technology Fund.

(2) Eligible Entities.—The term “eligible entities” means public or private sector entities with proven and already-deployed technology relating to surging and sustaining support for internet freedom technologies to counter acute escalations in censorship in closed countries.
SEC. 5888. STRATEGIC TRANSFORMER RESERVE AND RESILIENCE.

(a) PLAN AND REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report containing—

(1) a plan for reducing the vulnerability of the electric grid to physical attack, cyber attack, electromagnetic pulse, geomagnetic disturbances, severe weather, climate change, and seismic events, including by—

(A) establishing a strategic transformer reserve that ensures that large power transformers, generator step-up transformers, power conversion equipment, and other critical electric grid equipment are strategically located to ensure timely replacement of such equipment as may be necessary to restore electric grid function rapidly in the event of severe damage to the electric grid due to physical attack, cyber attack, electromagnetic pulse, geomagnetic disturbances, severe weather, climate change, or seismic events; and
(B) establishing a coordinated plan to fa-
cilitate transportation of large power trans-
formers, generator step-up transformers, power
conversion equipment, and other critical electric
grid equipment; and

(2) an evaluation of the benefits of establishing
such a strategic transformer reserve, including the
benefits of purchasing critical electric grid equip-
ment that is made of iron and steel products pro-
duced in the United States.

(b) TRANSFORMER RESILIENCE.—The Secretary
shall—

(1) improve large power transformers, gener-
ator step-up transformers, power conversion equip-
ment, and other critical electric grid equipment by
reducing their vulnerabilities;

(2) develop, test, and deploy innovative equip-
ment designs that are more flexible and offer greater
resiliency of electric grid functions;

(3) coordinate with industry and manufacturers
to standardize large power transformers, generator
step-up transformers, power conversion equipment,
and other critical electric grid equipment;

(4) monitor and test large power transformers,
generator step-up transformers, power conversion
equipment, and other critical electric grid equipment that the Secretary determines may pose a risk to the bulk-power system or national security; and

(5) facilitate the domestic manufacturing of large power transformers, generator step-up transformers, power conversion equipment, and other critical electric grid equipment through the issuance of grants and loans, and through the provision of technical support.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall consult with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Electricity Subsector Coordinating Council, the Electric Reliability Organization, manufacturers, and owners and operators of critical electric infrastructure and defense and military installations.

(d) PREVAILING WAGES.—Any laborer or mechanic employed by any contractor or subcontractor in the performance of work funded directly, or assisted in whole or in part, by the Federal Government pursuant to this section shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on work of a similar character in the locality, as determined by the Secretary of Labor under subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code (commonly referred to as the Davis-Bacon Act). With respect to the labor standards in this subsection, the Secretary
of Labor shall have the authority and functions set forth
in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (64 Stat.
1267; 5 U.S.C. App.) and section 3145 of title 40, United
States Code.

(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
$75,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026,
and such amounts shall remain available until expended.

(f) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) The terms “bulk-power system” and “Electric
Reliability Organization” have the meaning
given such terms in section 215 of the Federal

(2) The term “critical electric infrastructure”
has the meaning given such term in section 215A of

(3) The term “iron and steel products” includes
electrical steel used in the manufacture of—

(A) transformers; and

(B) laminations, cores, and other trans-
former components.

(4) The term “produced in the United States”
means, with respect to iron and steel products, that
all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting
stage through the application of coatings, occurred
in the United States.

(1) The terms “Regional Transmission Organiz-
ation”, “Independent System Operator”, and
“State regulatory authority” have the meaning given
such terms in section 3 of the Federal Power Act

(2) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary
of Energy.

SEC. 5889. AI IN COUNTERTERRORISM OVERSIGHT EN-
HANCEMENT.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the
“AI in Counterterrorism Oversight Enhancement Act”.

(b) OVERSIGHT OF USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTEL-
LIGENCE-ENABLED TECHNOLOGIES BY EXECUTIVE
BRANCH FOR COUNTERTERRORISM PURPOSES.—

(1) AMENDMENTS TO AUTHORITIES AND RE-
SPONSIBILITIES OF PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES
OFFICERS.—Section 1062 of the Intelligence Reform
and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C.
2000ee–1) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by redesignating paragraphs (3)
and (4) as paragraphs (4) and (5);
(ii) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

“(3) provide to the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board, with respect to covered artificial intelligence-enabled technologies—

“(A) not later than 180 days after the date on which this paragraph takes effect, and every 6 months thereafter, written notice of the use of such technologies or the planned evaluation, use, development, acquisition, retention of services for, or repurposing of such technologies;

“(B) access to associated impact statements, including system of record notices, privacy impact assessments, and civil liberties impact assessments;

“(C) access to associated information and materials documenting—

“(i) the processes for data collection related to such technologies, for obtaining consent related to the use of such technologies, or for the disclosure of the use of such technologies;

“(ii) the algorithms and models of such technologies;
“(iii) the data resources used, or to be used, in the training of such technologies, including a comprehensive listing of any data assets or public data assets (or any combination thereof) used, or to be used, in the training of such technologies;

“(iv) data governance processes and procedures, including acquisition, protection, retention, sharing, and access, related to data resources associated with such technologies; and

“(v) processes for training and testing, evaluating, validating, and modifying such technologies; and

“(D) access to all other associated information and materials.”;

(B) in subsection (d)(1), by inserting “(including as described under subsection (a)(3))” after “officer”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.—The term ‘artificial intelligence’ has the meaning given that term in section 238(g) of the John S. McCain Na-

“(2) COVERED ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE-ENABLED TECHNOLOGY.—The term ‘covered artificial intelligence-enabled technology’ means an artificial intelligence-enabled technology (including a classified technology)—

“(A) in use by the applicable department, agency, or element to protect the Nation from terrorism; or

“(B) that the applicable department, agency, or element plans to evaluate, develop, acquire, retain, or repurpose to protect the Nation from terrorism.

“(3) DATA ASSET; PUBLIC DATA ASSET.—The terms ‘data asset’ and ‘public data asset’ have the meaning given those terms in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code.”.

(2) SELF-ASSESSMENT BY PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT BOARD.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board under section 1061 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 2000ee) shall provide to the appropriate committees (as de-
scribed in subsection (e) of such section) a self-assessment of any change in authorities, resources, or organizational structure that may be necessary to carry out the functions described in subsection (d) of such section related to artificial intelligence-enabled technologies.

(3) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “artificial intelligence” has the meaning given that term in section 238(g) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note).

(4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Paragraphs (1) and (2), and the amendments made by such paragraphs, shall take effect on the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5890. ELIMINATION OF TERMINATION CLAUSE FOR GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT CENTER.

Section 1287 of Public Law 114–328 is amended by striking subsection (j).

SEC. 5891. RESOLUTION OF CONTROVERSIES UNDER SERVICEMEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 102 of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3912) 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. 5892. 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. 3918(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. 5893. CLARIFICATION OF PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION UNDER SERVICEMEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT.

Section 802(a) of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 4042(a)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “, notwithstanding any previous agreement to the contrary,” after “may”; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking “, notwithstanding any previous agreement to the contrary”.

SEC. 5894. DEFINITION OF LAND USE REVENUE UNDER WEST LOS ANGELES LEASING ACT OF 2016.

Section 2(d)(2) of the West Los Angeles Leasing Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–226) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C); and
(3) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

“(B) to the extent specified in advance in an appropriations Act for a fiscal year, any funds received as compensation for an easement described in subsection (e); and”.

SEC. 5895. REPORT ON THE USE OF DATA AND DATA SCIENCE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND USAID.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report containing the results of a study regarding—

(1) the use of data in foreign policy, global issues policy analysis, and decision-making at the Department of State;

(2) the use of data in development, development assistance policy, and development program design and execution at the United States Agency for International Development; and

(3) the use of data in recruitment, hiring, retention, and personnel decisions at the Department of State and the United States Agency for Inter-
national Development, including the accuracy and
use of data for comprehensive strategic workforce
planning across all career and non-career hiring
mechanisms.

SEC. 5896. MODIFICATION OF REPORTS TO CONGRESS
UNDER GLOBAL MAGNITSKY HUMAN RIGHTS
ACCOUNTABILITY ACT.

Section 1264(a) of the Global Magnitsky Human
Rights Accountability Act (subtitle F of title XII of Public
Law 114–328; 22 U.S.C. 24 2656 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5), by striking “; and” and
inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (6), by striking the period at
the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(7) a description of additional steps taken by
the President through diplomacy, international en-
gagement, and assistance to foreign or security sec-
tors to address persistent underlying causes of con-
duct that is sanctionable under section 1263 in
countries where those sanctioned are located; and

“(8) a description of additional steps taken by
the President to ensure the pursuit of judicial ac-
countability in appropriate jurisdictions with respect
to those foreign persons subject to sanctions under section 1263.”

SEC. 5897. DEPARTMENT OF STATE FELLOWSHIPS FOR RULE OF LAW ACTIVITIES IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

(a) Establishment.—The Secretary of State shall establish a fellowship program, to be known as the “Central American Network for Democracy”, to support a regional corps of civil society activists, lawyers (including members of the judiciary and prosecutors’ offices), journalists, and investigators.

(b) Elements.—This fellowship program shall—

(1) provide a temporary respite for members of the regional corps in a safe environment;

(2) allow the members to continue to work via engagement with universities, think tanks, government actors, and international organizations; and

(3) aid the members in leveraging lessons learned in order to contribute to regional democracy and rule of law activities in Central America, including electoral and transition support, institutional reform, anti-corruption investigations, and local engagement.
(c) REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT.—The Secretary of State shall take such steps as may be necessary—

(1) to obtain support for the fellowship program from international foundations, regional and United States governmental and nongovernmental organizations, and regional and United States universities; and

(2) to ensure the fellowship program is well coordinated with and complementary of existing mechanisms such as the Lifeline Embattled CSO Assistance Fund.

(d) FOCUS; SAFETY.—Activities carried out under the fellowship program—

(1) should focus on coordination and consultation with key agencies and international bodies to continue their democracy efforts, including the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, the Organization of American States, the Inter-American Court for Human Rights, the United Nations, the Department of Justice, and the Department of the Treasury; and

(2) may include strengthened protection for the physical safety of individuals who must leave their home country to participate in the program, includ-
ing assistance for temporary relocation, English lan-
guage learning, and mental health support.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $10,000,000 for fiscal year 2023.

6 SEC. 5898. REPORT ON ALL COMPREHENSIVE SANCTIONS IMPOSED ON FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the head of any other relevant Federal department or agency that the Comptroller General determines necessary, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on all comprehensive sanctions imposed on de jure or de facto governments of foreign countries, and all comprehensive sanctions imposed on non-state actors that exercise significant de facto governmental control over a foreign civilian population, under any provision of law.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an assessment of the effect of sanctions imposed on the government of each foreign country and each non-state actor that exercises significant de
facto governmental control over a foreign civilian population described in subsection (a) on—

(A) the ability of civilian population of the country to access water, food, sanitation, and public health services, including all humanitarian aid and supplies related to the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of COVID-19;

(B) the changes to the general mortality rate, maternal mortality rate, life expectancy, and literacy;

(C) the extent to which there is an increase in refugees or migration to or from the country or an increase in internally displaced people in the country;

(D) the degree of international compliance and non-compliance of the country; and

(E) the licensing of transactions to allow access to essential goods and services to vulnerable populations, including the number of licenses applied for, approved, or denied and reasons why such licenses were denied, and average time to receive a decision; and

(2) a description of the purpose of sanctions imposed on the government of each foreign country and each non-state actor that exercises significant de
facto governmental control over a foreign civilian population described in subsection (a) and the re-
quired legal or political authority, including—

(A) an assessment of United States na-
tional security;

(B) an assessment of whether the stated foreign policy goals of the sanctions are being met;

(C) the degree of international support or opposition to the sanctions; and

(D) an assessment of such sanctions on United States businesses, consumers, and fi-
nancial institutions.

(e) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex. The unclassified portion of the report shall be published on a publicly-available website of the Government of the United States.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate con-
gressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Com-
mittee on Ways and Means of the House of Rep-resentatives; and
(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on Finance of the Senate.

SEC. 5899. WASTEWATER ASSISTANCE TO COLONIAS.

Section 307 of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 (33 U.S.C. 1281 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

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

(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) COVERED ENTITY.—The term ‘covered entity’ means each of the following:

“(A) A border State.

“(B) A local government with jurisdiction over an eligible community.”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “border State” and inserting “covered entity”;

(3) in subsection (d), by striking “shall not exceed 50 percent” and inserting “may not be less than 80 percent”; and

(4) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking “$25,000,000” and inserting “$100,000,000”; and
(B) by striking “1997 through 1999” and inserting “2023 through 2027”.

SEC. 5900. CONTRACTS BY THE PRESIDENT, THE VICE PRESIDENT, OR A CABINET MEMBER.

(a) Amendment.—Section 431 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting “the President, the Vice President, a Cabinet Member, or a” after “Contracts by”; and

(2) in the first undesignated paragraph, by inserting “the President, the Vice President, or any member of the Cabinet,” 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, the Vice President, a Cabinet Member, or a Member of Congress.”.

SEC. 5901. STATEMENT OF POLICY AND REPORT ON ENGAGING WITH NIGER.

(a) Statement of Policy.—It is the policy of the United States to—

(1) continue to support Niger’s efforts to advance democracy, good governance, human rights, and regional security within its borders through bilateral assistance and multilateral initiatives;
(2) enhance engagement and cooperation with
the Nigerien government at all levels as a key com-
ponent of stabilizing the Sahel, where frequent coups
and other anti-democratic movements, food insecu-
ritv, violent extremism, and armed conflict threaten
to further weaken governments throughout the re-
gion; and

(3) work closely with partners and allies
throughout the international community to elevate
Niger, which experienced its first democratic transi-
tion of power in 2021, as an example of
transitioning from longstanding military governance
and a cycle of coups to a democratic, civilian-led
form of government.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days
after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
of State, in consultation with the heads of relevant depart-
ments and agencies, shall submit to the appropriate con-
gressional committees a report on interagency efforts to
enhance United States engagement with Niger as a key
component of the United States Strategy toward the
Sahel. Such report shall also include the following infor-
mation with respect to the 2 fiscal years preceding the
date of the submission of the report:
(1) A description of United States efforts to
promote democracy, political pluralism, fiscal trans-
parency and other good governance initiatives,
human rights and the rule of law, and a robust and
engaged civil society.

(2) A full, detailed breakdown of United States
assistance provided to help the Nigerien Government
develop a comprehensive national security strategy,
including to counter terrorism, regional and
transnational organized crime, intercommunal vio-
lenee, and other forms of armed conflict, criminal
activity, and other threats to United States and
Nigerien national security.

(3) An analysis of relevant resources at United
States Embassy Niamey, including whether staff in
place by the end of the current fiscal year will be
sufficient to meet various country and regional stra-
tegic objectives.

(4) An overview of foreign partner support for
Niger’s intelligence and security sector.

(5) A detailed description of United States and
international efforts to address food insecurity in
Niger, including that which is caused by deforest-
ation, desertification, and other climate change-re-
lated issues.
(6) A breakdown of United States funds obligated for humanitarian assistance in Niger, and an analysis of how the security situation in Niger has affected humanitarian operations and diplomatic engagement throughout the country.

(7) An assessment of foreign malign influence in Niger, with a specific focus on the People’s Republic of China, the Russian Federation, and their proxies.

(c) FORM.—The report required by section (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form and may include a classified annex.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

SEC. 5902. INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—
(1) the People’s Republic of China’s (PRC) increasing use of economic coercion against foreign governments, companies, organizations, other entities, and individuals requires that the United States better understand these measures in order to devise a comprehensive, effective, and multilateral response;

(2) the private sector is a crucial partner in helping the United States Government understand the PRC’s coercive economic measures and hold the PRC accountable, and that additional business transparency would help the United States Government and private sector stakeholders conduct early assessments of potential pressure points and vulnerabilities; and

(3) PRC coercive economic measures creates pressures for the private sector to behave in ways antithetical to United States national interests and competitiveness.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall establish an interagency task force to be known as the “Countering Economic Coercion Task Force” (referred to in this section as the “Task Force”).

(c) DUTIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Task Force shall—
(A) oversee the development and implementation of an integrated United States Government strategy to respond to People’s Republic of China (PRC) coercive economic measures, which shall include—

(i) systematically monitoring and evaluating—

(I) the costs of such measures on United States businesses and overall United States economic performance;

(II) instances in which such measures taken against a non-PRC entity has benefitted other parties; and

(III) the impacts such measures have had on United States national interests; and

(ii) facilitating coordination among Federal departments and agencies when responding to such measures as well as proactively deterring such economic coercion, including by clarifying the roles for departments and agencies identified in subsection (d) in implementing the strategy;
(B) consult with United States allies and partners on the feasibility and desirability of collectively identifying, assessing, and responding to PRC coercive economic measures, as well as actions that could be taken to expand coordination with the goal of ensuring a consistent, coherent, and collective response to such measures and establishing long-term deterrence to such measures;

(C) effectively engage the United States private sector, particularly sectors, groups, or other entities that are susceptible to such PRC coercive economic measures, on concerns related to such measures; and

(D) develop and implement a process for regularly sharing relevant information, including classified information to the extent appropriate and practicable, on such PRC coercive economic measures with United States allies, partners, and the private sector.

(2) Consultation.—In carrying out its duties under this subsection, the Task Force should regularly consult, to the extent necessary and appropriate, with the following:
(A) Relevant stakeholders in the private sector.

(B) Federal departments and agencies that are not represented on the Task Force.

(C) United States allies and partners.

(d) MEMBERSHIP.—The President shall—

(1) appoint the chair of the Task Force from among the staff of the National Security Council;

(2) appoint the vice chair of the Task Force from among the staff of the National Economic Council; and

(3) direct the head of each of the following Federal departments and agencies to appoint personnel at the level of Assistant Secretary or above to participate in the Task Force:

(A) The Department of State.

(B) The Department of Commerce.

(C) The Department of the Treasury.

(D) The Department of Justice.

(E) The Office of the United States Trade Representative.

(F) The Department of Agriculture.

(G) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence and other appropriate elements of the intelligence community (as defined in sec-
section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)).

(H) The Securities and Exchange Commission.

(I) The United States International Development Finance Corporation.

(J) Any other department or agency designated by the President.

(e) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Task Force shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the following elements:

(A) A comprehensive review of the array of economic tools the Government of the People’s Republic of China (PRC) employs or could employ in the future to coerce other governments, non-PRC companies (including United States companies), and multilateral institutions and organizations, including the Government of the PRC’s continued efforts to codify informal practices into its domestic law.

(B) The strategy required by subsection (e)(1)(A).
(C) An interagency definition of PRC coercive economic measures that captures both—

(i) the use of informal or extralegal PRC coercive economic measures; and

(ii) the illegitimate use of formal economic tools.

(D) A comprehensive review of the array of economic and diplomatic tools the United States Government employs or could employ to respond to economic coercion against the United States and United States allies and partners.

(E) A list of unilateral or multilateral—

(i) proactive measures to defend or deter against PRC coercive economic measures; and

(ii) actions taken in response to the Government of the PRC’s general use of coercive economic measures, including the imposition of reputational costs on the PRC.

(F) An assessment of areas in which United States allies and partners are vulnerable to PRC coercive economic measures.
(G) A description of gaps in existing resources or capabilities for United States Government departments and agencies to respond effectively to PRC coercive economic measures directed at United States entities and assist United States allies and partners in their responses to PRC coercive economic measures.

(H) An analysis of the circumstances under which the PRC employs different types of economic coercion and against what kinds of targets.

(I) An assessment, as appropriate, of international norms and regulations as well as any treaty obligations the PRC has stretched, circumvented, or broken through its economically coercive practices.

(2) INTERIM REPORTS.—

(A) FIRST INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date on which the report required by paragraph (1) is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees, the Task Force shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the following elements:
(i) Updates to information required by subparagraphs (A) through (G) of paragraph (1).

(ii) A description of activities conducted by the Task Force to implement the strategy required by subsection (c)(1)(A).

(iii) An assessment of the implementation and effectiveness of the strategy, lessons learned from the past year, and planned changes to the strategy.

(B) Second interim report.—Not later than one year after the date on which the report required by subparagraph (A) is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees, the Task Force shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes an update to the elements required under the report required by subparagraph (A).

(3) Final report.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the report required by paragraph (2)(B) is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees, the Task Force shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and also make available to the public on the website of the
Executive Office of the President a final report that includes the following elements:

(A) An analysis of PRC coercive economic measures and the cost of such coercive measures to United States businesses.

(B) A description of areas of possible vulnerability for United States businesses and businesses of United States partners and allies.

(C) Recommendations on how to continue the effort to counter PRC coercive economic measures, including through further coordination with United States allies and partners.

(D) A list of cases made public under subsection (f).

(4) FORM.—

(A) INITIAL AND INTERIM REPORTS.—The reports required by paragraphs (1), (2)(A), and (2)(B) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(B) FINAL REPORT.—The report required by paragraph (3) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(f) PUBLICLY AVAILABLE LIST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Task
Force shall to the extent practicable make available to the public on the website of the Executive Office of the President a list of cases in the past six months in which open source reporting indicates that the PRC has directed coercive economic measures against a non-PRC entity.

(2) UPDATES.—The list required by paragraph (1) should be updated every 180 days, and shall be managed by the Department of State after the termination of the Task Force under subsection (g).

(g) SUNSET.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Task Force shall terminate at the end of the 60-day period beginning on the date on which the final report required by subsection (e)(3) is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees and made publicly available.

(2) ADDITIONAL ACTIONS.—The Task force may use the 60-day period referred to in paragraph (1) for the purposes of concluding its activities, including providing testimony to Congress concerning the final report required by subsection (e)(3).

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—
(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(2) Coercive Economic Measures.—The term “coercive economic measures” includes formal or informal restrictions or conditions, such as on trade, investment, development aid, and financial flows, intended to impose economic costs on a non-People’s Republic of China target in order to achieve strategic political objectives, including influence over the policy decisions of a foreign government, company, organization, or individual.

SEC. 5903. MODIFICATION OF DUTIES OF UNITED STATES-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION.

Section 1238(c)(2)(H) of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (22 U.S.C. 7002(c)(2)(H)) is amended by adding at the end before the period the following: “, and the People’s Republic of China’s use of such relations to economically or politically coerce other countries, regions, and international and regional entities, particularly treaty allies and major partners, to achieve China’s objectives in the preceding year”.

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SEC. 5904. TAIWAN FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AGENCY HEAD.—The term “agency head” means, in the case of the executive branch of United States Government, or in the case of a legislative branch agency specified in paragraph (2), the head of the respective agency.

(2) AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.—The term “agency of the United States Government” includes the Government Accountability Office, the Congressional Budget Office, the Congressional Research Service, and the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission of the legislative branch, as well as any agency of the executive branch.

(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.
(4) DETAILEE.—The term “detailee” means an employee of an agency of the United States Government on loan to the American Institute in Taiwan, without a change of position from the agency at which such employee is employed.

(5) IMPLEMENTING PARTNER.—The term “implementing partner” means any United States organization 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—

(A) is selected through a competitive process;

(B) performs logistical, administrative, and other functions, as determined by the Department of State and the American Institute of Taiwan, in support of the Taiwan Fellowship Program; and

(C) enters into a cooperative agreement with the American Institute in Taiwan to administer the Taiwan Fellowship Program.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF TAIWAN FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of State shall establish the “Taiwan Fellowship Program” (hereafter referred to in this section as the “Pro-
gram”) to provide a fellowship opportunity in Tai-
wan of up to two years for eligible United States
citizens through the cooperative agreement estab-
lished in paragraph (2). The Department of State,
in consultation with the American Institute in Tai-
wan and the implementing partner, may modify the
name of the Program.

(2) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The American Institute
in Taiwan shall use amounts authorized to be
appropriated pursuant to subsection (f)(1) to
enter into an annual or multi-year cooperative
agreement with an appropriate implementing
partner.

(B) FELLOWSHIPS.—The Department of
State, in consultation with the American Insti-
tute in Taiwan and, as appropriate, the imple-
menting partner, shall award to eligible United
States citizens, subject to available funding—

(i) not fewer than five fellowships dur-
ing the first two years of the Program; and

(ii) not fewer than ten fellowships
during each of the remaining years of the
Program.
(3) **International Agreement; Implementing Partner.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the American Institute in Taiwan, in consultation with the Department of State, shall—

(A) begin negotiations with the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office, or with another appropriate entity, for the purpose of entering into an agreement to facilitate the placement of fellows in an agency of the governing authorities on Taiwan; and

(B) begin the process of selecting an implementing partner, which—

(i) shall agree to meet all of the legal requirements required to operate in Taiwan; and

(ii) shall be composed of staff who demonstrate significant experience managing exchange programs in the Indo-Pacific region.

(4) **Curriculum.**—

(A) **First Year.**—During the first year of each fellowship under this subsection, each fellow should study—

(i) the Mandarin Chinese language;
(ii) the people, history, and political climate on Taiwan; and

(iii) the issues affecting the relationship between the United States and the Indo-Pacific region.

(B) SECOND YEAR.—During the second year of each fellowship under this section, each fellow, subject to the approval of the Department of State, the American Institute in Taiwan, and the implementing partner, and in accordance with the purposes of this Act, shall work in—

(i) a parliamentary office, ministry, or other agency of the governing authorities on Taiwan; or

(ii) an organization outside of the governing authorities on Taiwan, whose interests are associated with the interests of the fellow and the agency of the United States Government from which the fellow had been employed.

(5) FLEXIBLE FELLOWSHIP DURATION.—Notwithstanding any requirement under this section, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the American Institute in Taiwan and, as appropriate, the im-
plementing partner, may award fellowships that have
a duration of between nine months and two years,
and may alter the curriculum requirements under
paragraph (4) for such purposes.

(6) SUNSET.—The Program shall terminate ten
years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—A United
States citizen is eligible for a fellowship under this
section if he or she—

(A) is an employee of the United States
Government;

(B) has received at least one exemplary
performance review in his or her current United
States Government role within at least the last
three years prior to the beginning the fellow-
ship;

(C) has at least two years of experience in
any branch of the United States Government;

(D) has a demonstrated professional or
educational background in the relationship be-
tween the United States and countries in the
Indo-Pacific region; and
(E) has demonstrated his or her commit-
ment to further service in the United States
Government.

(2) Responsibilities of Fellows.—Each re-
cipient of a fellowship under this section shall agree,
as a condition of such fellowship—

(A) to maintain satisfactory progress in
language training and appropriate behavior in
Taiwan, as determined by the Department of
State, the American Institute in Taiwan and, as
appropriate, its implementing partner;

(B) to refrain from engaging in any intel-
ligence or intelligence-related activity on behalf
of the United States Government; and

(C) to continue Federal Government em-
ployment for a period of not less than four
years after the conclusion of the fellowship or
for not less than two years for a fellowship that
is one year or shorter.

(3) Responsibilities of Implementing
Partner.—

(A) Selection of Fellows.—The imple-
menting partner, in close coordination with the
Department of State and the American Insti-
tute in Taiwan, shall—
(i) make efforts to recruit fellowship candidates who reflect the diversity of the United States;

(ii) select fellows for the Program based solely on merit, with appropriate supervision from the Department of State and the American Institute in Taiwan; and

(iii) prioritize the selection of candidates willing to serve a fellowship lasting one year or longer.

(B) FIRST YEAR.—The implementing partner should provide each fellow in the first year (or shorter duration, as jointly determined by the Department of State and the American Institute in Taiwan for those who are not serving a two-year fellowship) with—

(i) intensive Mandarin Chinese language training; and

(ii) courses in the politic, culture, and history of Taiwan, China, and the broader Indo-Pacific.

(C) WAIVER OF REQUIRED TRAINING.—The Department of State, in coordination with the American Institute in Taiwan and, as appropriate, the implementing partner, may waive
any of the training required under subparagraph (B) to the extent that a fellow has Mandarin Chinese language skills, knowledge of the topic described in subparagraph (B)(ii), or for other related reasons approved by the Department of State and the American Institute in Taiwan. If any of the training requirements are waived for a fellow serving a two-year fellowship, the training portion of his or her fellowship may be shortened to the extent appropriate.

(D) Office; Staffing.—The implementing partner, in consultation with the Department of State and the American Institute in Taiwan, shall maintain an office and at least one full-time staff member in Taiwan—

(i) to liaise with the American Institute in Taiwan and the governing authorities on Taiwan; and

(ii) to serve as the primary in-country point of contact for the recipients of fellowships under this section and their dependents.

(E) Other Functions.—The implementing partner should perform other functions
in association in support of the Program, including logistical and administrative functions, as prescribed by the Department of State and the American Institute in Taiwan.

(4) NONCOMPLIANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any fellow who fails to comply with the requirements under this section shall reimburse the American Institute in Taiwan for—

(i) the Federal funds expended for the fellow’s participation in the fellowship, as set forth in subparagraphs (B) and (C); and

(ii) interest accrued on such funds (calculated at the prevailing rate).

(B) FULL REIMBURSEMENT.—Any fellow who violates subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (2) shall reimburse the American Institute in Taiwan in an amount equal to the sum of—

(i) all of the Federal funds expended for the fellow’s participation in the fellowship; and
(ii) interest on the amount specified in clause (i), which shall be calculated at the prevailing rate.

(C) Pro Rata Reimbursement.—Any fellow who violates paragraph (2)(C) shall reimburse the American Institute in Taiwan in an amount equal to the difference between—

(i) the amount specified in subparagraph (B); and

(ii) the product of—

(I) the amount the fellow received in compensation during the final year of the fellowship, including the value of any allowances and benefits received by the fellow; multiplied by

(II) the percentage of the period specified in paragraph (2)(C) during which the fellow did not remain employed by the United States Government.

(5) Annual Report.—Not later than 90 days after the selection of the first class of fellows under this Act, and annually thereafter for ten years, the Department of State shall offer to brief the appro-
priate congressional committees regarding the following issues:

(A) An assessment of the performance of the implementing partner in fulfilling the purposes of this section.

(B) The number of applicants each year, the number of applicants willing to serve a fellowship lasting one year or longer, and the number of such applicants selected for the fellowship.

(C) The names and sponsoring agencies of the fellows selected by the implementing partner and the extent to which such fellows represent the diversity of the United States.

(D) The names of the parliamentary offices, ministries, other agencies of the governing authorities on Taiwan, and nongovernmental institutions to which each fellow was assigned.

(E) Any recommendations, as appropriate, to improve the implementation of the Program, including added flexibilities in the administration of the program.

(F) An assessment of the Program’s value upon the relationship between the United States
and Taiwan or the United States and Asian countries.

(6) **Annual Financial Audit.**—

(A) **In General.**—The financial records of any implementing partner shall be audited annually in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by independent certified public accountants or independent licensed public accountants who are certified or licensed by a regulatory authority of a State or another political subdivision of the United States.

(B) **Location.**—Each audit under subparagraph (A) shall be conducted at the place or places where the financial records of the implementing partner are normally kept.

(C) **Access to Documents.**—The implementing partner shall make available to the accountants conducting an audit under subparagraph (A)—

(i) all books, financial records, files, other papers, things, and property belonging to, or in use by, the implementing partner that are necessary to facilitate the audit; and
(ii) full facilities for verifying trans-
actions with the balances or securities held
by depositaries, fiscal agents, and
custodians.

(D) REPORT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than six
months after the end of each fiscal year,
the implementing partner shall provide a
report of the audit conducted for such fis-
cal year under subparagraph (A) to the
Department of State and the American In-
stitute in Taiwan.

(ii) CONTENTS.—Each audit report
shall—

(I) set forth the scope of the
audit;

(II) include such statements,
along with the auditor’s opinion of
those statements, as may be necessary
to present fairly the implementing
partner’s assets and liabilities, surplus
or deficit, with reasonable detail;

(III) include a statement of the
implementing partner’s income and
expenses during the year; and
(IV) include a schedule of—

(aa) all contracts and cooperative agreements requiring payments greater than $5,000; and

(bb) any payments of compensation, salaries, or fees at a rate greater than $5,000 per year.

(iii) Copies.—Each audit report shall be produced in sufficient copies for distribution to the public.

(d) Taiwan Fellows on Detail from Government Service.—

(1) In General.—

(A) Detail Authorized.—With the approval of the Secretary of State, an agency head may detail, for a period of not more than two years, an employee of the agency of the United States Government who has been awarded a fellowship under this Act, to the American Institute in Taiwan for the purpose of assignment to the governing authorities on Taiwan or an organization described in subsection (b)(4)(B)(ii).
(B) AGREEMENT.—Each detaillee shall enter into a written agreement with the Federal Government before receiving a fellowship, in which the fellow shall agree—

(i) to continue in the service of the sponsoring agency at the end of fellowship for a period of at least four years (or at least two years if the fellowship duration is one year or shorter) unless such detaillee is involuntarily separated from the service of such agency; and

(ii) to pay to the American Institute in Taiwan any additional expenses incurred by the United States Government in connection with the fellowship if the detaillee voluntarily separates from service with the sponsoring agency before the end of the period for which the detaillee has agreed to continue in the service of such agency.

(C) EXCEPTION.—The payment agreed to under subparagraph (B)(ii) may not be required of a detaillee who leaves the service of the sponsoring agency to enter into the service of another agency of the United States Government unless the head of the sponsoring agency
notifies the detailee before the effective date of
entry into the service of the other agency that
payment will be required under this subsection.

(2) Status as Government Employee.—A
detailee—

(A) is deemed, for the purpose of pre-
serving allowances, privileges, rights, seniority,
and other benefits, to be an employee of the
sponsoring agency;

(B) is entitled to pay, allowances, and ben-
efits from funds available to such agency, which
is deemed to comply with section 5536 of title
5, United States Code; and

(C) may be assigned to a position with an
entity described in subsection (b)(4)(B)(i) if ac-
ceptance of such position does not involve—

(i) the taking of an oath of allegiance
to another government; or

(ii) the acceptance of compensation or
other benefits from any foreign govern-
ment by such detailee.

(3) Responsibilities of Sponsoring Agency.—

(A) In General.—The agency of the
United States Government from which a
detailee is detailed should provide the fellow allowances and benefits that are consistent with Department of State Standardized Regulations or other applicable rules and regulations, including—

(i) a living quarters allowance to cover the cost of housing in Taiwan;

(ii) a cost of living allowance to cover any possible higher costs of living in Taiwan;

(iii) a temporary quarters subsistence allowance for up to seven days if the fellow is unable to find housing immediately upon arriving in Taiwan;

(iv) an education allowance to assist parents in providing the fellow’s minor children with educational services ordinarily provided without charge by public schools in the United States;

(v) moving expenses to transport personal belongings of the fellow and his or her family in their move to Taiwan, which is comparable to the allowance given for American Institute in Taiwan employees assigned to Taiwan; and
(vi) an economy-class airline ticket to
and from Taiwan for each fellow and the
fellow's immediate family.

(B) MODIFICATION OF BENEFITS.—The
American Institute in Taiwan and its imple-
menting partner, with the approval of the De-
partment of State, may modify the benefits set
forth in subparagraph (A) if such modification
is warranted by fiscal circumstances.

(4) NO FINANCIAL LIABILITY.—The American
Institute in Taiwan, the implementing partner, and
any governing authorities on Taiwan or nongovern-
mental entities in Taiwan at which a fellow is de-
tailed during the second year of the fellowship may
not be held responsible for the pay, allowances, or
any other benefit normally provided to the detaiilee.

(5) REIMBURSEMENT.—Fellows may be de-
tailed under paragraph (1)(A) without reimburse-
ment to the United States by the American Institute
in Taiwan.

(6) ALLOWANCES AND BENEFITS.—Detailees
may be paid by the American Institute in Taiwan
for the allowances and benefits listed in paragraph
(3).
(e) GAO REPORT.—Not later than one year prior to the sunset of the Program pursuant to subsection (b)(6), the Comptroller General of the United States shall transmit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report that includes the following:

(1) An analysis of United States Government participants in the Program, including the number of applicants and the number of fellowships undertaken, the places of employment.

(2) An assessment of the costs and benefits for participants in the Program and for the United States Government of such fellowships.

(3) An analysis of the financial impact of the fellowship on United States Government offices that have detailed fellows to participate in the Program.

(4) Recommendations, if any, on how to improve the Program.

(f) FUNDING.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

There are authorized to be appropriated to the American Institute in Taiwan—

(A) for fiscal year 2023, $2,900,000, of which $500,000 should be used by an appro-
appropriate implementing partner to launch the Pro-
gram; and

(B) for fiscal year 2024, and each suc-
ceding fiscal year, $2,400,000.

(2) PRIVATE SOURCES.—Subject to appropria-
tion, the implementing partner selected to implement
the Program may accept, use, and dispose of gifts
or donations of services or property in carrying out
such program, subject to the review and approval of
the American Institute in Taiwan.

SEC. 5905. TREATMENT OF PAYCHECK PROTECTION PRO-
GRAM LOAN FORGIVENESS OF PAYROLL
COSTS UNDER HIGHWAY AND PUBLIC TRANS-
PORTATION PROJECT COST-REIMBURSE-
MENT CONTRACTS.

(a) In General.—Notwithstanding section 31.201–
5 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor
regulations), for the purposes of any cost-reimbursement
contract awarded in accordance with section 112 of title
23, United States Code, or section 5325 of title 49, United
States Code, or any subcontract under such a contract,
no cost reduction or cash refund (including through a re-
duced indirect cost rate) shall be due to the Department
of Transportation or to a State transportation depart-
ment, transit agency, or other recipient of assistance
under chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, or chapter
53 of title 49, United States Code, on the basis of forgive-
ness of the payroll costs of a covered loan (as those terms
are defined in section 7A(a) of the Small Business Act
(15 U.S.C. 636m(a))) issued under the paycheck protec-
tion program under section 7(a)(36) of that Act (15
U.S.C. 636(a)(36)).

(b) SAVING PROVISION.—Nothing in this section
amends or exempts the prohibitions and liabilities under
section 3729 of title 31, United States Code.

(c) TERMINATION.—This section ceases to be effec-
tive on June 30, 2025.

SEC. 5906. BILITERACY EDUCATION SEAL AND TEACHING
ACT.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION GRANTS FOR
STATE SEAL OF BILITERACY PROGRAMS.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—From amounts made
available under paragraph (6), the Secretary of
Education shall award grants, on a competitive
basis, to States to enable the States to establish
or improve, and carry out, Seal of Biliteracy
programs to recognize student proficiency in
speaking, reading, and writing in both English
and a second language.
(B) INCLUSION OF NATIVE AMERICAN LANGUAGES.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), each Seal of Biliteracy program shall contain provisions allowing the use of Native American languages, including allowing speakers of any Native American language recognized as official by any American government, including any Tribal government, to use equivalent proficiency in speaking, reading, and writing in the Native American language in lieu of proficiency in speaking, reading, and writing in English.

(C) DURATION.—A grant awarded under this subsection shall be for a period of 2 years, and may be renewed at the discretion of the Secretary.

(D) RENEWAL.—At the end of a grant term, a State that receives a grant under this subsection may reapply for a grant under this subsection.

(E) LIMITATIONS.—A State shall not receive more than 1 grant under this subsection at any time.

(F) RETURN OF UNSPENT GRANT FUNDS.—Each State that receives a grant under this subsection shall return any unspent
grant funds not later than 6 months after the
date on which the term for the grant ends.

(2) GRANT APPLICATION.—A State that desires
a grant under this subsection shall submit an appli-
cation to the Secretary at such time, in such man-
ner, and containing such information and assurances
as the Secretary may require, including—

(A) a description of the criteria a student
must meet to demonstrate the proficiency in
speaking, reading, and writing in both lan-
guages necessary for the State Seal of
Biliteracy program;

(B) a detailed description of the State’s
plan—

(i) to ensure that English learners
and former English learners are included
in the State Seal of Biliteracy program;

(ii) to ensure that—

(I) all languages, including Na-
tive American languages, can be test-
ed for the State Seal of Biliteracy
program; and

(II) Native American language
speakers and learners are included in
the State Seal of Biliteracy program,
including students at tribally controlled schools and at schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Education; and

(iii) to reach students, including eligible students described in paragraph (3)(B) and English learners, their parents, and schools with information regarding the State Seal of Biliteracy program;

(C) an assurance that a student who meets the requirements under subparagraph (A) and paragraph (3) receives—

(i) a permanent seal or other marker on the student’s secondary school diploma or its equivalent; and

(ii) documentation of proficiency on the student’s official academic transcript;

and

(D) an assurance that a student is not charged a fee for providing information under paragraph (3)(A).

(3) STUDENT PARTICIPATION IN A SEAL OF BILITERACY PROGRAM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—To participate in a Seal of Biliteracy program, a student shall provide
information to the State that serves the student at such time, in such manner, and including such information and assurances as the State may require, including an assurance that the student has met the criteria established by the State under paragraph (2)(A).

(B) Student eligibility for participation.—A student who gained proficiency in a second language outside of school may apply under subparagraph (A) to participate in a Seal of Biliteracy program.

(4) Use of funds.—Grant funds made available under this subsection shall be used for—

(A) the administrative costs of establishing or improving, and carrying out, a Seal of Biliteracy program that meets the requirements of paragraph (2); and

(B) public outreach and education about the Seal of Biliteracy program.

(5) Report.—Not later than 18 months after receiving a grant under this subsection, a State shall issue a report to the Secretary describing the implementation of the Seal of Biliteracy program for which the State received the grant.
(6) Authorization of Appropriations.—

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027.

(b) Definitions.—In this section:


(2) The term “Native American languages” has the meaning given the term in section 103 of the Native American Languages Act (25 U.S.C. 2902).

(3) The term “Seal of Biliteracy program” means any program described in subsection (b)(1) that is established or improved, and carried out, with funds received under this section.

(4) The term “second language” means any language other than English (or a Native American language, pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(B)), including Braille, American Sign Language, or a Classical language.

(5) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Education.
SEC. 5907. PRESUMPTION OF CAUSE OF DISABILITY OR DEATH DUE TO EMPLOYMENT IN FIRE PROTECTION ACTIVITIES.

(a) Certain Diseases Presumed to Be Work-related Cause of Disability or Death for Federal Employees in Fire Protection Activities.—

(1) Presumption relating to employees in fire protection activities.—Subchapter I of chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 8143a the following:

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§ 8143b. Employees in fire protection activities.

(a) Certain Diseases Deemed to Be Proximately Caused by Employment in Fire Protection Activities.—

(1) In general.—For a claim under this subchapter of disability or death of an employee who has been employed for a minimum of 5 years in aggregate as an employee in fire protection activities, a disease specified on the list established under paragraph (2) shall be deemed to be proximately caused by the employment of such employee.

(2) Establishment of initial list.—There is established under this section the following list of diseases:

(A) Bladder cancer.

(B) Brain cancer.
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“(C) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

“(D) Colorectal cancer.

“(E) Esophageal cancer.

“(F) Kidney cancer.

“(G) Leukemias.

“(H) Lung cancer.

“(I) Mesothelioma.

“(J) Multiple myeloma.

“(K) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma.

“(L) Prostate cancer.

“(M) Skin cancer (melanoma).

“(N) A sudden cardiac event or stroke while, or not later than 24 hours after, engaging in the activities described in subsection (b)(1)(C).

“(O) Testicular cancer.

“(P) Thyroid cancer.

“(3) ADDITIONS TO THE LIST.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall periodically review the list established under this section in consultation with the Director of the National Institute on Occupational Safety and Health and shall add a disease to the list by rule, upon a showing by a petitioner or on
the Secretary’s own determination, in accordance with this paragraph.

“(B) **Basis for Determination.**—The Secretary shall add a disease to the list upon a showing by a petitioner or the Secretary’s own determination, based on the weight of the best available scientific evidence, that there is a significant risk to employees in fire protection activities of developing such disease.

“(C) **Available Expertise.**—In determining significant risk for purposes of subparagraph (B), the Secretary may accept as authoritative and may rely upon recommendations, risk assessments, and scientific studies (including analyses of National Firefighter Registry data pertaining to Federal firefighters) by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, the National Toxicology Program, the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, and the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

“(4) **Petitions to Add to the List.**—

“(A) **In General.**—Any person may petition the Secretary to add a disease to the list under this section.
“(B) Content of petition.—Such petition shall provide information to show that there is sufficient evidence of a significant risk to employees in fire protection activities of developing such illness or disease from their employment.

“(C) Timely and substantive decisions.—Not later than 18 months after receipt of a petition, the Secretary shall either grant or deny the petition by publishing in the Federal Register a written explanation of the reasons for the Secretary’s decision. The Secretary may not deny a petition solely on the basis of competing priorities, inadequate resources, or insufficient time for review.

“(D) Notification to Congress.—Not later than 30 days after making any decision to approve or deny a petition under this paragraph, the Secretary shall notify the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate of such decision.

“(b) Definitions.—In this section:
“(1) Employee in fire protection activities.—The term ‘employee in fire protection activities’ means an employee employed as a firefighter, paramedic, emergency medical technician, rescue worker, ambulance personnel, or hazardous material worker, who—

“(A) is trained in fire suppression;

“(B) has the legal authority and responsibility to engage in fire suppression;

“(C) is engaged in the prevention, control, and extinguishment of fires or response to emergency situations where life, property, or the environment is at risk, including the prevention, control, suppression, or management of wildland fires; and

“(D) performs such activities as a primary responsibility of his or her job.

“(2) Secretary.—The term ‘Secretary’ means Secretary of Labor.”.

(2) Research cooperation.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall establish a process by which a Federal employee in fire protection activities filing a claim related to a disease on the list established by section 8143b of title 5, United States Code, will
be informed about and offered the opportunity to contribute to science by voluntarily enrolling in the National Firefighter Registry or a similar research or public health initiative conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(3) **AGENDA FOR FURTHER REVIEW.**—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(A) evaluate the best available scientific evidence of the risk to an employee in fire protection activities of developing breast cancer, gynecological cancer, and rhabdomyolysis;

(B) add breast cancer, gynecological cancer, and rhabdomyolysis to the list established under section 8143b of title 5, United States Code, by rule in accordance with subsection (a)(3) of such section, if the Secretary determines that such evidence supports such addition; and

(C) submit a report of the Secretary’s findings under subparagraph (A) and the Secretary’s determination under subparagraph (B) to the Committee on Education and Labor of the House and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.
(4) **Report on Federal Wildland Firefighters.**—The Director of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health shall conduct a comprehensive study on long-term health effects that Federal wildland firefighters who are eligible to receive workers’ compensation under chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, experience after being exposed to fires, smoke, and toxic fumes when in service. Such study shall include—

(A) the race, ethnicity, age, gender, and time of service of such Federal wildland firefighters participating in the study; and

(B) recommendations to Congress on what legislative actions are needed to support such Federal wildland firefighters in preventing health issues from this toxic exposure, similar to veterans that are exposed to burn pits.

(5) **Application.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to claims for compensation filed on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(6) **Report on Affected Employees.**—Beginning 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall include in each annual report on implementation of the Federal Employees’ Compensation Act program and issues arising under
it that the Secretary makes pursuant to section 8152 of title 5, United States Code, the total number and demographics of employees with diseases and conditions described in the amendments made by this Act as of the date of such annual report, disaggregated by the specific condition or conditions, for the purposes of understanding the scope of the problem. The Secretary may include any information they deem necessary and, as appropriate, may make recommendations for additional actions that could be taken to minimize the risk of adverse health impacts for Federal employees in fire protection activities.

(b) Subrogation of Continuation of Pay.—

(1) Subrogation of the United States.—

Section 8131 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting “continuation of pay or” before “compensation”;

and

(B) in subsection (c), by inserting “continuation of pay or” before “compensation already paid”.

(2) Adjustment after Recovery from a Third Person.—Section 8132 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—
(A) by inserting “continuation of pay or” before “compensation” the first and second place it appears;

(B) by striking “in his behalf” and inserting “on his behalf”;

(C) by inserting “continuation of pay and” before “compensation” the third place it appears; and

(D) by striking the 4th sentence and inserting the following: “If continuation of pay or compensation has not been paid to the beneficiary, the money or property shall be credited against continuation of pay or compensation payable to him by the United States for the same injury.”.

(e) PROTECTION OF FIREFIGHTERS FROM TOXIC CHEMICALS AND OTHER CONTAMINANTS.—

(1) In general.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate a report that evaluates the health and safety impacts on employees engaged in fire protection activi-
ties that result from the employees’ exposure to toxic chemicals and other contaminants that could cause human health problems. The report may include information on—

(A) the degree to which such programs and policies include consideration of the possibility of toxic exposure of such employees who may come into contact with residue from fibers, combusted building materials such as asbestos, household chemicals, polymers, flame-retardant chemicals, and other potentially toxic contaminants;

(B) the availability and proper maintenance of professional protective equipment and secure storage of such equipment in employees’ homes and automotive vehicles;

(C) the availability of home instructions for employees regarding toxins and contaminants, and the appropriate procedures to counteract exposure to same;

(D) the employees’ interests in protecting the health and safety of family members from exposure to toxic chemicals and other contaminants to which the employees may have been exposed; and
(E) other related factors.

(2) CONTEXT.—In preparing the report required under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General of the United States may, as appropriate, provide information in a format that delineates high risk urban areas from rural communities.

(3) DEPARTMENT OF LABOR CONSIDERATION.—After issuance of the report required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Labor shall consider such report’s findings and assess its applicability for purposes of the amendments made by subsection (b).

(d) INCREASE IN TIME-PERIOD FOR FECA CLAIMANT TO SUPPLY SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION TO OFFICE OF WORKER’S COMPENSATION.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall—

(1) amend section 10.121 of title 20, Code of Federal Regulations, by striking “30 days” and inserting “60 days”; and

(2) modify the Federal Employees Compensation Act manual to reflect the changes to such section made by the Secretary pursuant to paragraph (1).
SEC. 5908. DOCUMENTING AND RESPONDING TO DISCRIMINATION AGAINST MIGRANTS ABROAD.

(a) INFORMATION TO INCLUDE IN ANNUAL COUNTRY REPORTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS PRACTICES.—The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 116(d) (22 U.S.C. 2151n(d))—

(A) in paragraph (11)(C), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (12)(C)(ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and’’;

and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(13) wherever applicable, violence or discrimination that affects the fundamental freedoms or human rights of migrants located in a foreign country.”; and

(2) in section 502B(b) (22 U.S.C. 2304(b)), by inserting after the ninth sentence the following: “Wherever applicable, such report shall also include information regarding violence or discrimination that affects the fundamental freedoms or human rights of migrants permanently or temporarily located in a foreign country.”.

(b) REVIEW AT DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR POSTS.—In preparing the annual country reports on
human rights practices required under section 116 or 502B of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n and 2304), as amended by subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall obtain information from each diplomatic and consular post with respect to—

(1) incidents of violence against migrants located in the country in which such post is located;

(2) an analysis of the factors enabling or aggravating such incidents, such as government policy, societal pressure, or the actions of external actors; and

(3) the response, whether public or private, of the personnel of such post with respect to such incidents.

(e) MIGRANT.—For the purposes of this section and the amendments made by this section, the term “migrant” includes economic migrants, guest workers, refugees, asylum-seekers, stateless persons, trafficked persons, undocumented migrants, and unaccompanied children, in addition to other individuals who change their country of usual residence temporarily or permanently.

SEC. 5909. EXTENDING THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR CERTAIN MONEY LAUNDERING OFFENSES.

Section 1956 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
“(j) Seven-Year Limitation.—Notwithstanding section 3282, no person shall be prosecuted, tried, or punished for a violation of this section or section 1957 if the specified unlawful activity constituting the violation is the activity defined in subsection (c)(7)(B) of this section, unless the indictment is found or the information is instituted not later than 7 years after the date on which the offense was committed.”.

SEC. 5910. FOREIGN CORRUPTION ACCOUNTABILITY SANCTIONS AND CRIMINAL ENFORCEMENT.

(a) In General.—

(1) Findings.—Congress finds the following:

(A) When public officials and their allies use the mechanisms of government to engage in extortion or bribery, they impoverish their countries’ economic health and harm citizens.

(B) By empowering the United States Government to hold to account foreign public officials and their associates who engage in extortion or bribery, the United States can deter malfeasance and ultimately serve the citizens of fragile countries suffocated by corrupt bureaucracies.

(C) The Special Inspector General for Afghan Reconstruction’s 2016 report “Corruption
in Conflict: Lessons from the U.S. Experience in Afghanistan” included the recommendation, “Congress should consider enacting legislation that authorizes sanctions against foreign government officials or their associates who engage in corruption.”.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State may impose the sanctions described in subparagraph (B) with respect to any foreign person who is an individual the Secretary of State determines—

(i) engages in public corruption activities against a United States person, including—

(I) soliciting or accepting bribes;

(II) using the authority of the state to extort payments; or

(III) engaging in extortion; or

(ii) conspires to engage in, or knowingly and materially assists, sponsors, or provides significant financial, material, or technological support for any of the activities described in clause (i).
(B) Sanctions described.—

(i) Inadmissibility to United States.—A foreign person who is subject to sanctions under this subsection 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.).

(ii) Current visas revoked.—

(I) In general.—The visa or other entry documentation of a foreign person who is subject to sanctions under this subsection shall be revoked regardless of when such visa or other entry documentation is issued.
(II) Effect of Revocation.—

A revocation under subclause (I) shall—

(aa) take effect immediately;

and

(bb) automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the foreign person’s possession.

(C) Exception to Comply with Law Enforcement Objectives and Agreement Regarding Headquarters of United Nations.—Sanctions described under subparagraph (B) shall not apply to a foreign person if admitting the person into the United States—

(i) would further important law enforcement objectives; or

(ii) 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 of the United States.

(D) TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.—The Secretary of State may terminate the application of sanctions under this paragraph with respect to a foreign person if the Secretary of State determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 15 days before the termination of the sanctions that—

(i) the person is no longer engaged in the activity that was the basis for the sanctions or has taken significant verifiable steps toward stopping the activity;

(ii) the Secretary of State has received reliable assurances that the person will not knowingly engage in activity subject to sanctions under this part in the future; or

(iii) the termination of the sanctions is in the national security interests of the United States.

(E) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of State shall issue such regulations, licenses, and orders as are necessary to carry out this paragraph.
(F) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(i) the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(ii) the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(3) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, in accordance with subparagraph (B), a report that includes—

(i) a list of each foreign person with respect to whom the Secretary of State imposed sanctions pursuant to paragraph (2) during the year preceding the submission of the report;

(ii) the number of foreign persons with respect to which the Secretary of State—
(I) imposed sanctions under paragraph (2)(A) during that year; and

(II) terminated sanctions under paragraph (2)(D) during that year;

(iii) the dates on which such sanctions were imposed or terminated, as the case may be;

(iv) the reasons for imposing or terminating such sanctions;

(v) the total number of foreign persons considered under paragraph (2)(C) for whom sanctions were not imposed; and

(vi) recommendations as to whether the imposition of additional sanctions would be an added deterrent in preventing public corruption.

(B) DATES FOR SUBMISSION.—

(i) INITIAL REPORT.—The Secretary of State shall submit the initial report under subparagraph (A) not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(ii) SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.—The Secretary of State shall submit a subse-
quent report under subparagraph (A) on December 10, or the first day thereafter on which both Houses of Congress are in session, of—

(I) the calendar year in which the initial report is submitted if the initial report is submitted before December 10 of that calendar year; and

(II) each calendar year thereafter.

(C) FORM OF REPORT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Each report required by subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(ii) EXCEPTION.—The name of a foreign person to be included in the list required by subparagraph (A)(i) may be submitted in the classified annex authorized by clause (i) only if the Secretary of State—

(I) determines that it is vital for the national security interests of the United States to do so; and
(II) uses the annex in a manner consistent with congressional intent and the purposes of this subsection.

(D) Public availability.—

(i) In general.—The unclassified portion of the report required by subparagraph (A) shall be made available to the public, including through publication in the Federal Register.

(ii) Nonapplicability of confidentiality requirement with respect to visa records.—The Secretary of State shall publish the list required by subparagraph (A)(i) without regard to the requirements of section 222(f) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1202(f)) with respect to confidentiality of records pertaining to the issuance or refusal of visas or permits to enter the United States.

(E) Appropriate congressional committees defined.—In this paragraph, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—
(i) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and

(ii) the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.

(4) Sunset.—

(A) In general.—The authority to impose sanctions under paragraph (2) and the requirements to submit reports under paragraph (3) shall terminate on the date that is 6 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) Continuation in effect of sanctions.—Sanctions imposed under paragraph (2) on or before the date specified in subparagraph (A), and in effect as of such date, shall remain in effect until terminated in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (2)(D).

(5) Definitions.—In this subsection:

(A) Entity.—The term “entity” means a partnership, association, trust, joint venture, corporation, group, subgroup, or other organization.
(B) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “foreign person” means a person that is not a United States person.

(C) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term “United States person” means a person that is a United States citizen, permanent resident alien, entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States (including foreign branches), or any person in the United States.

(D) PERSON.—The term “person” means an individual or entity.

(E) PUBLIC CORRUPTION.—The term “public corruption” means the unlawful exercise of entrusted public power for private gain, including by bribery, nepotism, fraud, or embezzlement.

(b) JUSTICE FOR VICTIMS OF KLEPTOCRACY.—

(1) FORFEITED PROPERTY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 46 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 988. Accounting of certain forfeited property

“(a) ACCOUNTING.—The Attorney General shall make available to the public an accounting of any property
relating to foreign government corruption that is forfeited to the United States under section 981 or 982.

“(b) FORMAT.—The accounting described under subsection (a) shall be published on the website of the Department of Justice in a format that includes the following:

“(1) A heading as follows: ‘Assets stolen from the people of ____________ and recovered by the United States’, the blank space being filled with the name of the foreign government that is the target of corruption.

“(2) The total amount recovered by the United States on behalf of the foreign people that is the target of corruption at the time when such recovered funds are deposited into the Department of Justice Asset Forfeiture Fund or the Department of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund.

“(c) UPDATED WEBSITE.—The Attorney General shall update the website of the Department of Justice to include an accounting of any new property relating to foreign government corruption that has been forfeited to the United States under section 981 or 982 not later than 14 days after such forfeiture, unless such update would compromise an ongoing law enforcement investigation.”.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 46 of title 18, United
States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"988. Accounting of certain forfeited property."

(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that recovered assets be returned for the benefit of the people harmed by the corruption under conditions that reasonably ensure the transparent and effective use, administration and monitoring of returned proceeds.

SEC. 5911. FEDRAMP AUTHORIZATION ACT.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "FedRAMP Authorization Act".

(b) AMENDMENT.—Chapter 36 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 3607. Definitions

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under subsection (b), the definitions under sections 3502 and 3552 apply to this section through section 3616.

(b) ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS.—In this section through section 3616:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ‘Administrator’ means the Administrator of General Services.

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means the Committee on Homeland Secu-
rity and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives.

“(3) Authorization to Operate; Federal Information.—The terms ‘authorization to operate’ and ‘Federal information’ have the meaning given those term in Circular A–130 of the Office of Management and Budget entitled ‘Managing Information as a Strategic Resource’, or any successor document.

“(4) Cloud Computing.—The term ‘cloud computing’ has the meaning given the term in Special Publication 800–145 of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, or any successor document.

“(5) Cloud Service Provider.—The term ‘cloud service provider’ means an entity offering cloud computing products or services to agencies.


“(7) FedRAMP Authorization.—The term ‘FedRAMP authorization’ means a certification that a cloud computing product or service has—
“(A) completed a FedRAMP authorization process, as determined by the Administrator; or

“(B) received a FedRAMP provisional authorization to operate, as determined by the FedRAMP Board.

“(8) FedRAMP AUTHORIZATION PACKAGE.—The term ‘FedRAMP authorization package’ means the essential information that can be used by an agency to determine whether to authorize the operation of an information system or the use of a designated set of common controls for all cloud computing products and services authorized by FedRAMP.

“(9) FedRAMP BOARD.—The term ‘FedRAMP Board’ means the board established under section 3610.

“(10) INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT SERVICE.—The term ‘independent assessment service’ means a third-party organization accredited by the Administrator to undertake conformity assessments of cloud service providers and the products or services of cloud service providers.

“(11) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Homeland Security.
§3608. Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program

There is established within the General Services Administration the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program. The Administrator, subject to section 3614, shall establish a Government-wide program that provides a standardized, reusable approach to security assessment and authorization for cloud computing products and services that process unclassified information used by agencies.

§3609. Roles and responsibilities of the General Services Administration

(a) ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Administrator shall—

(1) in consultation with the Secretary, develop, coordinate, and implement a process to support agency review, reuse, and standardization, where appropriate, of security assessments of cloud computing products and services, including, as appropriate, oversight of continuous monitoring of cloud computing products and services, pursuant to guidance issued by the Director pursuant to section 3614;

(2) establish processes and identify criteria consistent with guidance issued by the Director under section 3614 to make a cloud computing prod-
uct or service eligible for a FedRAMP authorization and validate whether a cloud computing product or service has a FedRAMP authorization;

“(3) develop and publish templates, best practices, technical assistance, and other materials to support the authorization of cloud computing products and services and increase the speed, effectiveness, and transparency of the authorization process, consistent with standards and guidelines established by the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology and relevant statutes;

“(4) establish and update guidance on the boundaries of FedRAMP authorization packages to enhance the security and protection of Federal information and promote transparency for agencies and users as to which services are included in the scope of a FedRAMP authorization;

“(5) grant FedRAMP authorizations to cloud computing products and services consistent with the guidance and direction of the FedRAMP Board;

“(6) establish and maintain a public comment process for proposed guidance and other FedRAMP directives that may have a direct impact on cloud service providers and agencies before the issuance of such guidance or other FedRAMP directives;
“(7) coordinate with the FedRAMP Board, the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, and other entities identified by the Administrator, with the concurrence of the Director and the Secretary, to establish and regularly update a framework for continuous monitoring under section 3553;

“(8) provide a secure mechanism for storing and sharing necessary data, including FedRAMP authorization packages, to enable better reuse of such packages across agencies, including making available any information and data necessary for agencies to fulfill the requirements of section 3613;

“(9) provide regular updates to applicant cloud service providers on the status of any cloud computing product or service during an assessment process;

“(10) regularly review, in consultation with the FedRAMP Board—

“(A) the costs associated with the independent assessment services described in section 3611; and

“(B) the information relating to foreign interests submitted pursuant to section 3612;
“(11) in coordination with the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the Director, the Secretary, and other stakeholders, as appropriate, determine the sufficiency of underlying standards and requirements to identify and assess the provenance of the software in cloud services and products;

“(12) support the Federal Secure Cloud Advisory Committee established pursuant to section 3616; and

“(13) take such other actions as the Administrator may determine necessary to carry out FedRAMP.

“(b) WEBSITE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall maintain a public website to serve as the authoritative repository for FedRAMP, including the timely publication and updates for all relevant information, guidance, determinations, and other materials required under subsection (a).

“(2) CRITERIA AND PROCESS FOR FEDRAMP AUTHORIZATION PRIORITIES.—The Administrator shall develop and make publicly available on the website described in paragraph (1) the criteria and process for prioritizing and selecting cloud com-
puting products and services that will receive a FedRAMP authorization, in consultation with the FedRAMP Board and the Chief Information Officers Council.

“(c) EVALUATION OF AUTOMATION PROCEDURES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in coordination with the Secretary, shall assess and evaluate available automation capabilities and procedures to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the issuance of FedRAMP authorizations, including continuous monitoring of cloud computing products and services.

“(2) MEANS FOR AUTOMATION.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, and updated regularly thereafter, the Administrator shall establish a means for the automation of security assessments and reviews.

“(d) METRICS FOR AUTHORIZATION.—The Administrator shall establish annual metrics regarding the time and quality of the assessments necessary for completion of a FedRAMP authorization process in a manner that can be consistently tracked over time in conjunction with the periodic testing and evaluation process pursuant to section 3554 in a manner that minimizes the agency reporting burden.
§ 3610. FedRAMP Board

(a) Establishment.—There is established a FedRAMP Board to provide input and recommendations to the Administrator regarding the requirements and guidelines for, and the prioritization of, security assessments of cloud computing products and services.

(b) Membership.—The FedRAMP Board shall consist of not more than 7 senior officials or experts from agencies appointed by the Director, in consultation with the Administrator, from each of the following:

(1) The Department of Defense.

(2) The Department of Homeland Security.

(3) The General Services Administration.

(4) Such other agencies as determined by the Director, in consultation with the Administrator.

(c) Qualifications.—Members of the FedRAMP Board appointed under subsection (b) shall have technical expertise in domains relevant to FedRAMP, such as—

(1) cloud computing;

(2) cybersecurity;

(3) privacy;

(4) risk management; and

(5) other competencies identified by the Director to support the secure authorization of cloud services and products.

(d) Duties.—The FedRAMP Board shall—
“(1) in consultation with the Administrator, serve as a resource for best practices to accelerate the process for obtaining a FedRAMP authorization;

“(2) establish and regularly update requirements and guidelines for security authorizations of cloud computing products and services, consistent with standards and guidelines established by the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, to be used in the determination of FedRAMP authorizations;

“(3) monitor and oversee, to the greatest extent practicable, the processes and procedures by which agencies determine and validate requirements for a FedRAMP authorization, including periodic review of the agency determinations described in section 3613(b);

“(4) ensure consistency and transparency between agencies and cloud service providers in a manner that minimizes confusion and engenders trust; and

“(5) perform such other roles and responsibilities as the Director may assign, with concurrence from the Administrator.

“(e) Determinations of Demand for Cloud Computing Products and Services.—The FedRAMP
Board may consult with the Chief Information Officers Council to establish a process, which may be made available on the website maintained under section 3609(b), for prioritizing and accepting the cloud computing products and services to be granted a FedRAMP authorization.

“§ 3611. Independent assessment

“The Administrator may determine whether FedRAMP may use an independent assessment service to analyze, validate, and attest to the quality and compliance of security assessment materials provided by cloud service providers during the course of a determination of whether to use a cloud computing product or service.

“§ 3612. Declaration of foreign interests

“(a) IN GENERAL.—An independent assessment service that performs services described in section 3611 shall annually submit to the Administrator information relating to any foreign interest, foreign influence, or foreign control of the independent assessment service.

“(b) UPDATES.—Not later than 48 hours after there is a change in foreign ownership or control of an independent assessment service that performs services described in section 3611, the independent assessment service shall submit to the Administrator an update to the information submitted under subsection (a).
“(c) Certification.—The Administrator may require a representative of an independent assessment service to certify the accuracy and completeness of any information submitted under this section.

§ 3613. Roles and responsibilities of agencies

“(a) In General.—In implementing the requirements of FedRAMP, the head of each agency shall, consistent with guidance issued by the Director pursuant to section 3614—

“(1) promote the use of cloud computing products and services that meet FedRAMP security requirements and other risk-based performance requirements as determined by the Director, in consultation with the Secretary;

“(2) confirm whether there is a FedRAMP authorization in the secure mechanism provided under section 3609(a)(8) before beginning the process of granting a FedRAMP authorization for a cloud computing product or service;

“(3) to the extent practicable, for any cloud computing product or service the agency seeks to authorize that has received a FedRAMP authorization, use the existing assessments of security controls and materials within any FedRAMP authorization package for that cloud computing product or service; and
“(4) provide to the Director data and information required by the Director pursuant to section 3614 to determine how agencies are meeting metrics established by the Administrator.

“(b) ATTESTATION.—Upon completing an assessment or authorization activity with respect to a particular cloud computing product or service, if an agency determines that the information and data the agency has reviewed under paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (a) is wholly or substantially deficient for the purposes of performing an authorization of the cloud computing product or service, the head of the agency shall document as part of the resulting FedRAMP authorization package the reasons for this determination.

“(c) SUBMISSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS TO OPERATE REQUIRED.—Upon issuance of an agency authorization to operate based on a FedRAMP authorization, the head of the agency shall provide a copy of its authorization to operate letter and any supplementary information required pursuant to section 3609(a) to the Administrator.

“(d) SUBMISSION OF POLICIES REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Director issues guidance in accordance with section 3614(1), the head of each agency, acting through the chief information officer of the agency, shall submit to the Director all agen-
cy policies relating to the authorization of cloud computing
products and services.

“(e) Presumption of Adequacy.—

“(1) In General.—The assessment of security
controls and materials within the authorization
package for a FedRAMP authorization shall be pre-
sumed adequate for use in an agency authorization
to operate cloud computing products and services.

“(2) Information Security Requirements.—The presumption under paragraph (1)
does not modify or alter—

“(A) the responsibility of any agency to en-
sure compliance with subchapter II of chapter
35 for any cloud computing product or service
used by the agency; or

“(B) the authority of the head of any
agency to make a determination that there is a
demonstrable need for additional security re-
quirements beyond the security requirements
included in a FedRAMP authorization for a
particular control implementation.

“§3614. Roles and responsibilities of the Office of
Management and Budget

“The Director shall—
“(1) in consultation with the Administrator and
the Secretary, issue guidance that—

“(A) specifies the categories or characteristics of cloud computing products and services
that are within the scope of FedRAMP;

“(B) includes requirements for agencies to
obtain a FedRAMP authorization when operating a cloud computing product or service de-
dcribed in subparagraph (A) as a Federal infor-
mation system; and

“(C) encompasses, to the greatest extent practicable, all necessary and appropriate cloud
computing products and services;

“(2) issue guidance describing additional re-
sponsibilities of FedRAMP and the FedRAMP
Board to accelerate the adoption of secure cloud computing products and services by the Federal
Government;

“(3) in consultation with the Administrator, es-

dablish a process to periodically review FedRAMP
authorization packages to support the secure author-
ization and reuse of secure cloud products and serv-
ices;

“(4) oversee the effectiveness of FedRAMP and
the FedRAMP Board, including the compliance by
the FedRAMP Board with the duties described in section 3610(d); and

“(5) to the greatest extent practicable, encourage and promote consistency of the assessment, authorization, adoption, and use of secure cloud computing products and services within and across agencies.

§3615. Reports to Congress; GAO report

“(a) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the Director shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the following:

“(1) During the preceding year, the status, efficiency, and effectiveness of the General Services Administration under section 3609 and agencies under section 3613 and in supporting the speed, effectiveness, sharing, reuse, and security of authorizations to operate for secure cloud computing products and services.

“(2) Progress towards meeting the metrics required under section 3609(d).

“(3) Data on FedRAMP authorizations.

“(4) The average length of time to issue FedRAMP authorizations.
“(5) The number of FedRAMP authorizations submitted, issued, and denied for the preceding year.

“(6) A review of progress made during the preceding year in advancing automation techniques to securely automate FedRAMP processes and to accelerate reporting under this section.

“(7) The number and characteristics of authorized cloud computing products and services in use at each agency consistent with guidance provided by the Director under section 3614.

“(8) A review of FedRAMP measures to ensure the security of data stored or processed by cloud service providers, which may include—

“(A) geolocation restrictions for provided products or services;

“(B) disclosures of foreign elements of supply chains of acquired products or services;

“(C) continued disclosures of ownership of cloud service providers by foreign entities; and

“(D) encryption for data processed, stored, or transmitted by cloud service providers.

“(b) GAO REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Comptroller General of the United States shall report to the appro-
priate congressional committees an assessment of the fol-
lowing:

“(1) The costs incurred by agencies and cloud
service providers relating to the issuance of
FedRAMP authorizations.

“(2) The extent to which agencies have proc-
esses in place to continuously monitor the implement-
tion of cloud computing products and services op-
erating as Federal information systems.

“(3) How often and for which categories of
products and services agencies use FedRAMP au-
thorizations.

“(4) The unique costs and potential burdens in-
curred by cloud computing companies that are small
business concerns (as defined in section 3(a) of the
Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)) as a part of
the FedRAMP authorization process.

§ 3616. Federal Secure Cloud Advisory Committee

“(a) Establishment, Purposes, and Duties.—

“(1) Establishment.—There is established a
Federal Secure Cloud Advisory Committee (referred
to in this section as the ‘Committee’) to ensure ef-
fective and ongoing coordination of agency adoption,
use, authorization, monitoring, acquisition, and secu-
sity of cloud computing products and services to enable agency mission and administrative priorities.

“(2) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Committee are the following:

“(A) To examine the operations of FedRAMP and determine ways that authorization processes can continuously be improved, including the following:

“(i) Measures to increase agency reuse of FedRAMP authorizations.

“(ii) Proposed actions that can be adopted to reduce the burden, confusion, and cost associated with FedRAMP authorizations for cloud service providers.

“(iii) Measures to increase the number of FedRAMP authorizations for cloud computing products and services offered by small businesses concerns (as defined by section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a))).

“(iv) Proposed actions that can be adopted to reduce the burden and cost of FedRAMP authorizations for agencies.
“(B) Collect information and feedback on agency compliance with and implementation of FedRAMP requirements.

“(C) Serve as a forum that facilitates communication and collaboration among the FedRAMP stakeholder community.

“(3) DUTIES.—The duties of the Committee include providing advice and recommendations to the Administrator, the FedRAMP Board, and agencies on technical, financial, programmatic, and operational matters regarding secure adoption of cloud computing products and services.

“(b) MEMBERS.—

“(1) COMPOSITION.—The Committee shall be comprised of not more than 15 members who are qualified representatives from the public and private sectors, appointed by the Administrator, in consultation with the Director, as follows:

“(A) The Administrator or the Administrator’s designee, who shall be the Chair of the Committee.

“(B) At least 1 representative each from the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency and the National Institute of Standards and Technology.
“(C) At least 2 officials who serve as the Chief Information Security Officer within an agency, who shall be required to maintain such a position throughout the duration of their service on the Committee.

“(D) At least 1 official serving as Chief Procurement Officer (or equivalent) in an agency, who shall be required to maintain such a position throughout the duration of their service on the Committee.

“(E) At least 1 individual representing an independent assessment service.

“(F) At least 5 representatives from unique businesses that primarily provide cloud computing services or products, including at least 2 representatives from a small business concern (as defined by section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a))).

“(G) At least 2 other representatives of the Federal Government as the Administrator determines necessary to provide sufficient balance, insights, or expertise to the Committee.

“(2) DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.—Each member of the Committee shall be appointed not
later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this section.

“(3) Period of appointment; vacancies.—

“(A) In general.—Each non-Federal member of the Committee shall be appointed for a term of 3 years, except that the initial terms for members may be staggered 1-, 2-, or 3-year terms to establish a rotation in which one-third of the members are selected each year. Any such member may be appointed for not more than 2 consecutive terms.

“(B) Vacancies.—Any vacancy in the Committee shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term for which the member’s predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of that term. A member may serve after the expiration of that member’s term until a successor has taken office.

“(c) Meetings and rules of procedures.—

“(1) Meetings.—The Committee shall hold not fewer than 3 meetings in a calendar year, at such time and place as determined by the Chair.
“(2) Initial Meeting.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Committee shall meet and begin the operations of the Committee.

“(3) Rules of Procedure.—The Committee may establish rules for the conduct of the business of the Committee if such rules are not inconsistent with this section or other applicable law.

“(d) Employee Status.—

“(1) In General.—A member of the Committee (other than a member who is appointed to the Committee in connection with another Federal appointment) shall not be considered an employee of the Federal Government by reason of any service as such a member, except for the purposes of section 5703 of title 5, relating to travel expenses.

“(2) Pay Not Permitted.—A member of the Committee covered by paragraph (1) may not receive pay by reason of service on the Committee.

“(e) Applicability to the Federal Advisory Committee Act.—Section 14 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Committee.

“(f) Detail of Employees.—Any Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Committee without
reimbursement from the Committee, and such detailee shall retain the rights, status, and privileges of his or her regular employment without interruption.

“(g) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Committee may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as agencies.

“(h) REPORTS.—

“(1) INTERIM REPORTS.—The Committee may submit to the Administrator and Congress interim reports containing such findings, conclusions, and recommendations as have been agreed to by the Committee.

“(2) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than 540 days after the date of enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the Committee shall submit to the Administrator and Congress a report containing such findings, conclusions, and recommendations as have been agreed to by the Committee.”.

(c) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 36 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new items:

“3607. Definitions.
“3610. FedRAMP Board.
“3612. Declaration of foreign interests.
“3613. Roles and responsibilities of agencies.
(d) **SUNSET.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Effective on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, chapter 36 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by striking sections 3607 through 3616.

(2) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Effective on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the table of sections for chapter 36 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by striking the items relating to sections 3607 through 3616.

(e) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section or any amendment made by this section shall be construed as altering or impairing the authorities of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget or the Secretary of Homeland Security under subchapter II of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code.

**SEC. 5912. AMENDMENT.**

Section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (b)(5) to read as follows:

“(5) provide a description of how the performance goals are to be achieved, including—
“(A) the human capital, training, data and evidence, information technology, and skill sets required to meet the performance goals;

“(B) the technology modernization investments, system upgrades, staff technology skills and expertise, stakeholder input and feedback, and other resources and strategies needed and required to meet the performance goals;

“(C) clearly defined milestones;

“(D) an identification of the organizations, program activities, regulations, policies, operational processes, and other activities that contribute to each performance goal, both within and external to the agency;

“(E) a description of how the agency is working with other agencies and the organizations identified in subparagraph (D) to measure and achieve its performance goals as well as relevant Federal Government performance goals; and

“(F) an identification of the agency officials responsible for the achievement of each performance goal, who shall be known as goal leaders;”; and
(2) by amending subsection (g) to read as fol-

lows:

“(g) PreparAtion of Performance Plan.—The

Performance Improvement Officer of each agency (or the

functional equivalent) shall collaborate with the Chief

Human Capital Officer (or the functional equivalent), the

Chief Information Officer (or the functional equivalent),

the Chief Data Officer (or the functional equivalent), and

the Chief Financial Officer (or the functional equivalent)

of that agency to prepare that portion of the annual per-

formance plan described under subsection (b)(5) for that

agency.”.

SEC. 5913. IMPROVING INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION

OF CHILD ABUSE CASES.

The Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (34 U.S.C.

20301 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 211 (34 U.S.C. 20301)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “3,300,000” and in-

serting “3,400,000”; and

(ii) by striking “, and drug abuse is

associated with a significant portion of

these”;
(B) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (8) as paragraphs (4) through (9), respectively;

(C) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) a key to a child victim healing from abuse is access to supportive and healthy families and communities;”; and

(D) in paragraph (9)(B), as so redesignated, by inserting “, and operations of centers” before the period at the end;

(2) in section 212 (34 U.S.C. 20302)—

(A) in paragraph (5), by inserting “coordinated team” before “response”; and

(B) in paragraph (8), by inserting “organizational capacity” before “support”;

(3) in section 213 (34 U.S.C. 20303)—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in the heading, by inserting “AND MAINTENANCE” after “ESTABLISHMENT”;

(ii) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking “, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Victims of Crime,”; and
(II) by inserting “and maintain” after “establish”;

(iii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) by striking “and victim advocates” and inserting “victim advocates, multidisciplinary team leadership, and children’s advocacy center staff”; and

(II) by striking “and” at the end;

(iv) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5);

(v) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

“(4) provide technical assistance, training, coordination, and organizational capacity support for State chapters; and”; and

(vi) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated, by striking “and oversight to” and inserting “organizational capacity support, and oversight of”;

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “and maintain” after “establish”; and
(II) in the matter following subparagraph (B), by striking “and technical assistance to aid communities in establishing” and inserting “training and technical assistance to aid communities in establishing and maintaining”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) in subparagraph (A)—

(aa) in clause (ii), by inserting “Center” after “Advocacy”; and

(bb) in clause (iii), by striking “of, assessment of, and intervention in” and inserting “and intervention in child”; and

(II) in subparagraph (B), by striking “centers and interested communities” and inserting “centers, interested communities, and chapters”; and

(C) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (2)—

(I) in subparagraph (B), by striking “evaluation, intervention, evi-
ence gathering, and counseling” and inserting “investigation and intervention in child abuse”; and

(II) in subparagraph (E), by striking “judicial handling of child abuse and neglect” and inserting “multidisciplinary response to child abuse”;

(ii) in paragraph (3)(A)(i), by striking “so that communities can establish multidisciplinary programs that respond to child abuse” and inserting “and chapters so that communities can establish and maintain multidisciplinary programs that respond to child abuse and chapters can establish and maintain children’s advocacy centers in their State”;

(iii) in paragraph (4)(B)—

(I) in clause (iii), by striking “and” at the end;

(II) in by redesignating clause (iv) as clause (v); and

(III) by inserting after clause (iii) the following:
“(iv) best result in supporting chapters in each State; and”; and

(iv) in paragraph (6), by inserting “under this Act” after “recipients”;

(4) in section 214 (34 U.S.C. 20304)—

(A) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

“(a) In General.—The Administrator shall make grants to—

“(1) establish and maintain a network of care for child abuse victims where investigation, prosecutions, and interventions are continually occurring and coordinating activities within local children’s advocacy centers and multidisciplinary teams;

“(2) develop, enhance, and coordinate multidisciplinary child abuse investigations, intervention, and prosecution activities;

“(3) promote the effective delivery of the evidence-based, trauma-informed Children’s Advocacy Center Model and the multidisciplinary response to child abuse; and

“(4) develop and disseminate practice standards for care and best practices in programmatic evaluation, and support State chapter organizational capacity and local children’s advocacy center organiza-
tional capacity and operations in order to meet such
practice standards and best practices.”;

(B) in subsection (b), by striking “, in co-
ordination with the Director of the Office of
Victims of Crime,”;

(C) in subsection (c)(2)—

(i) in subparagraph (C), by inserting
“to the greatest extent practicable, but in
no case later than 72 hours,” after
“hours”; and

(ii) by striking subparagraphs (D) through (I) and inserting the following:

“(D) Forensic interviews of child victims
by trained personnel that are used by law en-
forcement, health, and child protective service
agencies to interview suspected abuse victims
about allegations of abuse.

“(E) Provision of needed follow up services
such as medical care, mental healthcare, and
victims advocacy services.

“(F) A requirement that, to the extent
practicable, all interviews and meetings with a
child victim occur at the children’s advocacy
center or an agency with which there is a link-
age agreement regarding the delivery of multi-
disciplinary child abuse investigation, prosecution, and intervention services.

“(G) Coordination of each step of the investigation process to eliminate duplicative forensic interviews with a child victim.

“(H) Designation of a director for the children’s advocacy center.

“(I) Designation of a multidisciplinary team coordinator.

“(J) Assignment of a volunteer or staff advocate to each child in order to assist the child and, when appropriate, the child’s family, throughout each step of intervention and judicial proceedings.

“(K) Coordination with State chapters to assist and provide oversight, and organizational capacity that supports local children’s advocacy centers, multidisciplinary teams, and communities working to implement a multidisciplinary response to child abuse in the provision of evidence-informed initiatives, including mental health counseling, forensic interviewing, multidisciplinary team coordination, and victim advocacy.
“(L) Such other criteria as the Administrator shall establish by regulation.”; and

(D) by striking subsection (f) and inserting the following:

“(f) GRANTS TO STATE CHAPTERS FOR ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL CHILDREN’S ADVOCACY CENTERS.—In awarding grants under this section, the Administrator shall ensure that a portion of the grants is distributed to State chapters to enable State chapters to provide oversight, training, and technical assistance to local centers on evidence-informed initiatives including mental health, counseling, forensic interviewing, multidisciplinary team coordination, and victim advocacy.”;

(5) in section 214A (34 U.S.C. 20305)—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “attorneys and other allied” and inserting “prosecutors and other attorneys and allied”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)(B), by inserting “Center” after “Advocacy”; and

(B) in subsection (b)(1), by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(A) a significant connection to prosecutors who handle child abuse cases in State
courts, such as a membership organization or support service providers; and”; and

(6) by striking section 214B (34 U.S.C. 20306)

and inserting the following:

“SEC. 214B. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out sections 213, 214, and 214A, $40,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2029.”.

SEC. 5914. REPORT ON HUMANITARIAN SITUATION AND FOOD SECURITY IN LEBANON.

(a) Report Required.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, acting through the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense and in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains an evaluation of the humanitarian situation in Lebanon, as well as the impact of the deficit of wheat imports due to Russia’s further invasion of Ukraine, initiated on February 24, 2022.

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

(1) The projected increase in malnutrition in Lebanon.
(2) The estimated increase in the number of food insecure individuals in Lebanon.

(3) The estimated number of individuals who will be faced with acute malnutrition due to food price inflation in Lebanon.

(4) Actions the United States Government is taking to address the aforementioned impacts.

(5) Any cooperation between the United States Government with allies and partners to address the aforementioned impacts.

(6) The potential impact of food insecurity on Department of Defense goals and objectives in Lebanon.

(e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.
SEC. 5915. DESIGNATION OF EL PASO COMMUNITY HEALING GARDEN NATIONAL MEMORIAL.

(a) Designation.—The Healing Garden located at 6900 Delta Drive, El Paso, Texas, is designated as the “El Paso Community Healing Garden National Memorial”.

(b) Effect of Designation.—The national memorial designated by this section is not a unit of the National Park System and the designation of the El Paso Community Healing Garden National Memorial shall not require or authorize Federal funds to be expended for any purpose related to that national memorial.

SEC. 5916. ADMINISTRATOR OF GENERAL SERVICES STUDY ON COUNTERFEIT ITEMS ON E-COMMERCE PLATFORMS OF THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION.

The Administrator of General Services shall—

(1) conduct a study that tracks the number of counterfeit items on e-commerce platforms of the General Services Administration annually to ensure that the products being advertised are from legitimate vendors; and

(2) submit an annual report on the findings of such study to the Committees on Armed Services, Oversight and Reform, Small Business, and Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.
SEC. 5917. REPORT ON REMOVAL OF SERVICE MEMBERS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and monthly thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Secretary of Veteran Affairs, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committees on Veteran Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report detailing how many noncitizen service members, veterans and immediate family members of service members were removed during the period beginning on January 1, 2010, and ending on the date of the report.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following for each person removed:

(1) the individual’s name;
(2) the individual’s address;
(3) the individual’s contact information;
(4) any known U.S. citizen family members in the U.S.;
(5) where the individual was removed to; and
(6) the reason for removal.

(c) GAO REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General
of the United States shall update GAO report number-19-416 to identify progress made and further actions needed to better handle, identify, and track cases involving veterans.

(d) CONFIDENTIALITY.—The report under subsection (a) may not be published and shall be exempt from disclosure under section 552(b)(3)(B) of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 5918. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN CONTRACTORS OR GRANTEES THAT REQUIRE NONDISPARAGEMENT OR NON-DISCLOSURE CLAUSE RELATED TO SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND SEXUAL ASSAULT.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Defense or any other Federal agency may be obligated or expended for any Federal contract or grant in excess of $1,000,000, awarded after the date of enactment of this Act, unless the contractor or grantee agrees not to—

(1) enter into any agreement with any of its employees or independent contractors that requires the employee or contractor to agree to a nondisparagement or nondisclosure clause related to sexual
harassment and sexual assault, as defined under any applicable Federal, State, or Tribal law—

(A) as a condition of employment, promotion, compensation, benefits, or change in employment status or contractual relationship; or

(B) as a term, condition, or privilege of employment; or

(2) take any action to enforce any predispute nondisclosure or nondisparagement provision of an existing agreement with an employee or independent contractor that covers sexual harassment and sexual assault, as defined under any applicable Federal, State, or Tribal law.

SEC. 5919. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS AND CIVIL LIBERTIES AUTHORIZATION.

(a) Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties.—

(1) In General.—Section 705 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 345) is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking “ESTABLISHMENT OF”; and
(B) by striking subsections (a) and (b) and
inserting the following new subsections:

“(a) Establishment.—

“(1) In general.—There is established within
the Department an Office for Civil Rights and Civil
Liberties (referred to in this section as the ‘Office’).
The head of the Office is the Officer for Civil Rights
and Civil Liberties (referred to in this section as the
‘Officer’), who shall report directly to the Secretary.

“(2) Duties.—The Secretary and the head of
each component shall—

“(A) ensure that the Officer for Civil
Rights and Civil Liberties of the Department
and the Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Lib-
eries of such component—

“(i) have the information, materials,
and resources necessary to carry out the
functions of the Office;

“(ii) are consulted in advance of new
or proposed changes to policies, programs,
initiatives, and activities impacting civil
rights and civil liberties; and

“(iii) are given full and complete ac-
cess to all materials and personnel nec-
essary to carry out the functions of the Office; and

“(B) consider advice and recommendations from the Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties of the Department in the development and implementation of policies, programs, initiatives, and activities impacting civil rights and civil liberties.

“(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Officer shall carry out the following responsibilities:

“(1) Oversee compliance with constitutional, statutory, regulatory, policy, and other requirements relating to the civil rights and civil liberties of individuals affected by the policies, programs, initiatives, and activities of the Department.

“(2) Review and assess information concerning abuses of civil rights and civil liberties, and profiling on the basis of race, ethnicity, or religion, by employees and officials of the Department.

“(3) Integrate civil rights and civil liberties protections into all policies, programs, initiatives, and activities of the Department.

“(4) Conduct civil rights and civil liberties impact assessments, as appropriate, including such assessments prior to the implementation of new De-
partment regulations, policies, programs, initiatives, and activities.

“(5) Conduct periodic reviews and assessments of policies, programs, initiatives, and activities of the Department relating to civil rights and civil liberties, including reviews and assessments initiated by the Officer.

“(6) Provide policy advice, recommendations, and other technical assistance relating to civil rights and civil liberties to the Secretary, and the heads of components, and other personnel within the Department.

“(7) Review, assess, and investigate complaints, including complaints filed by members of the public, and information indicating possible abuses of civil rights or civil liberties at the Department, unless the Inspector General of the Department determines that any such complaint should be investigated by the Inspector General.

“(8) Initiate reviews, investigations, and assessments of the administration of the policies, programs, initiatives, and activities of the Department relating to civil rights and civil liberties.

“(9) Coordinate with the Privacy Officer to ensure that—
“(A) policies, programs, initiatives, and activities involving civil rights, civil liberties, and privacy considerations are addressed in an integrated and comprehensive manner; and

“(B) Congress receives appropriate reports regarding such policies, programs, initiatives, and activities.

“(10) Lead the equal employment opportunity programs of the Department, including complaint management and adjudication, workforce diversity, and promotion of the merit system principles.

“(11) Make publicly available through accessible communications channels, including the website of the Department—

“(A) information on the responsibilities and functions of, and how to contact, the Office;

“(B) summaries of the investigations carried out pursuant to paragraphs (7) and (8) that result in recommendations; and

“(C) summaries of impact assessments and periodic reviews and assessments carried out pursuant to paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively, that are issued by the Officer.
“(12) Engage with individuals, stakeholders, and communities the civil rights and civil liberties of which may be affected by the policies, programs, initiatives, and activities of the Department, including by—

“(A) informing such individuals, stakeholders, and communities concerning such policies, programs, initiatives, and activities;

“(B) providing information for how to report and access redress processes; and

“(C) providing Department leadership and other personnel within the Department feedback from such individuals, stakeholders, and communities on the civil rights and civil liberties impacts of such policies, programs, initiatives, and activities, and working with State, local, Tribal, and territorial homeland security partners to enhance the Department’s policy-making and program implementation.

“(13) Lead a language access program for the Department to ensure the Department effectively communicates with all individuals impacted by programs and activities of the Department, including those with limited English proficiency.
“(14) Participate in the hiring or designation of a civil rights and civil liberties officer within each component and participate in the performance review process for such officer.

“(c) AUTHORITY TO INVESTIGATE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For the purposes of subsection (b), the Officer shall—

“(A) have access to all materials and personnel necessary to carry out the functions of the Office under this subsection;

“(B) make such investigations and reports relating to the administration of the programs and operations of the Department as are necessary or appropriate; and

“(C) administer to or take from any person an oath, affirmation, or affidavit, whenever necessary to performance of the responsibilities of the Officer under this section.

“(2) EFFECT OF OATHS.—Any oath, affirmation, or affidavit administered or taken pursuant to paragraph (1)(C) by or before an employee of the Office designated for that purpose by the Officer shall have the same force and effect as if administered or taken by or before an officer having a seal of office.
“(d) Notification Requirement.—In the case of a complaint made concerning allegations of abuses of civil rights and civil liberties under paragraph (7) of subsection (b), the Officer shall—

“(1) provide to the individual who made the complaint notice of the receipt of such complaint within 30 days of receiving the complaint; and

“(2) inform the complainant of the determination of the Office regarding—

“(A) the initiation of a review, assessment, or investigation by the Office;

“(B) a referral to the Inspector General of the Department; or

“(C) any other action taken.

“(e) Coordination with Inspector General.—

“(1) In General.—

“(A) Referral.—Before initiating an investigation initiated by the Officer pursuant to paragraph (7) or (8) of subsection (b), the Officer shall refer the matter at issue to the Inspector General of the Department.

“(B) Determinations and Notifications by Inspector General.—Not later than seven days after the receipt of a matter at
issue under subparagraph (A), the Inspector General shall—

“(i) make a determination regarding whether the Inspector General intends to initiate an investigation of such matter; and

“(ii) notify the Officer of such determination.

“(C) INVESTIGATIONS.—If the Secretary determines that a complaint warrants both the Officer and the Inspector General conducting investigations concurrently, jointly, or in some other manner, the Secretary may authorize the Officer to conduct an investigation in such manner as the Secretary directs.

“(D) NOTIFICATION BY THE OFFICER.—If the Officer does not receive notification of a determination pursuant to subparagraph (B)(ii), the Officer shall notify the Inspector General of whether the Officer intends to initiate an investigation into the matter at issue.

“(f) RECOMMENDATIONS; RESPONSE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an investigation initiated by the Officer pursuant to paragraph (7) or (8) of subsection (b), if such an investigation
results in the issuance of recommendations, the Officer shall produce a report that—

“(A) includes the final findings and recommendations of the Officer;

“(B) is made publicly available in summary form;

“(C) does not include any personally identifiable information; and

“(D) may include a classified annex.

“(2) TRANSMISSION.—The Officer shall transmit to the Secretary and the head of the relevant component a copy of each report under paragraph (1).

“(3) RESPONSE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 45 days after the date on which the Officer transmits to the head of a component a copy of a report pursuant to paragraph (2), such head shall submit to the Secretary and the Officer a response to such report.

“(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—In the response submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A), each recommendation contained in the report transmitted pursuant to paragraph (2) with which the head of the component at issue
concurs shall be deemed an accepted recommendation of the Department.

“(C) NONCONCURRENCE; APPEAL.—If the head of a component does not concur with a recommendation contained in the report transmitted pursuant to paragraph (2), or if such head does not respond to a recommendation within 45 days in accordance with subparagraph (A), the Officer may appeal to the Secretary.

“(D) RESULT.—If the Officer appeals to the Secretary pursuant to subparagraph (C), the Secretary shall, not later than 60 days after the date on which the Officer appeals—

“(i) accept the Officer’s recommendation, which recommendation shall be deemed the accepted recommendation of the Department; or

“(ii) accept the nonconcurrence of the head of the component at issue if transmitted in accordance with subparagraph (A).

“(g) REPORTING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an investigation initiated by the Officer pursuant to paragraph
(7) or (8) of subsection (b), if such an investigation resulted in the issuance of recommendations, the Officer shall, on an annual basis, make publicly available through accessible communications channels, including the website of the Department—

“(A) a summary of investigations that are completed, consistent with section 1062(f)(1) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 2000ee–1(f)(2));

“(B) the accepted recommendations of the Department, if any; and

“(C) a summary of investigations that result in final recommendations that are issued by the Officer.

“(2) PROHIBITION.—Materials made publicly available pursuant to paragraph (1) may not include any personally identifiable information related to any individual involved in the investigation at issue.

“(h) COMPONENT CIVIL RIGHTS AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OFFICERS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Any component that has an Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties of such component shall ensure that such Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties of such component shall coordinate with and provide information to the Offi-
cer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties of the Department on matters related to civil rights and civil liberties within each such component.

“(2) Officers of operational components.—The head of each operational component, in consultation with the Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties of the Department, shall hire or designate a career appointee (as such term is defined in section 3132 of title 5, United States Code) from such component as the Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties of such operational component.

“(3) Responsibilities.—Each Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties of each component—

“(A) shall have access in a timely manner to the information, materials, and information necessary to carry out the functions of such officer;

“(B) shall be consulted in advance of new or proposed changes to component policies, programs, initiatives, and activities impacting civil rights and civil liberties;

“(C) shall be given full and complete access to all component materials and component personnel necessary to carry out the functions of such officer;
“(D) may, to the extent the Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties of the Department determines necessary, and subject to the approval of the Secretary, administer to or take from any person an oath, affirmation, or affidavit, whenever necessary in the performance of the responsibilities of each such component Officer under this section; and

“(E) may administer any oath, affirmation, or affidavit, and such oath, affirmation, shall have the same force and effect as if administered or taken by or before an officer having a seal of office.

“(i) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than March 31 of each year, the Officer shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and any other Committee of the House of Representatives or the Senate, as the case may be, the Officer determines relevant, a report on the implementation of this section during the immediately preceding fiscal year. Each such annual report shall be prepared and submitted for supervisory review and appropriate comment or amendment by the Secretary prior to submission to such committees, and the Officer shall consider and incorporate
any comments or amendments as a result of such review.

Each such report shall include, for the year covered by such report, the following:

“(1) A list of Department regulations, policies, programs, initiatives, and activities for which civil rights and civil liberties impact assessments were conducted, or policy advice, recommendations, or other technical assistance was provided.

“(2) An assessment of the efforts of the Department to effectively communicate with all individuals impacted by programs and activities of the Department, including those with limited English proficiency through the language access program referred to in subsection (b)(13).

“(3) A summary of investigations under paragraph (7) or (8) of subsection (b) resulting in recommendations issued pursuant to subsection (f), together with information on the status of the implementation of such recommendations by the component at issue.

“(4) Information on the diversity and equal employment opportunity activities of the Department, including information on complaint management and adjudication of equal employment opportunity complaints, and efforts to ensure compliance throughout
the Department with equal employment opportunity requirements.

“(5) A description of any efforts, including public meetings, to engage with individuals, stakeholders, and communities the civil rights and civil liberties of which may be affected by policies, programs, initiatives, and activities of the Department.

“(6) Information on total staffing for the Office, including—

“(A) the number of full-time, part-time, and contract support personnel; and

“(B) information on the number of employees whose primary responsibilities include supporting the Officer in carrying out paragraph (10) of subsection (b).

“(7) If required, a classified annex.

“(j) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘component’ means any operational component, non-operational component, directorate, or office of the Department.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The item relating to section 705 in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 705. Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties”.

(3) REPORTING TO CONGRESS.—Section 1062(f)(1)(A)(i) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 2000ce–
1(f)(1)(A)(i)) is amended by striking “the Com-
mittee on Oversight and Government Reform of the
House of Representatives” and inserting “the Com-
mittee on Homeland Security of the House of Rep-
resentatives, the Committee on Oversight and Re-
form of the House of Representatives”.

(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—Not later
than two years after the date of the enactment of this sec-
tion, the Comptroller General of the United States shall
submit to Congress a report on the implementation of sub-
section (b)(12) of section 705 of the Homeland Security
Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 345), as amended by subsection
(a).

SEC. 5920. MODIFICATION TO PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS
REPORT.

Section 6502 of the National Defense Authorization
Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (135 Stat. 2422) is amended—
(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by amendment paragraph (4) to read
as follows:
“(4) As applicable, description of specific train-
ing on monitoring and adhering to international
human rights and humanitarian law provided to the
foreign country or entity receiving the assistance.”;
and
(B) by striking paragraphs (7) and (8);

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by amending the heading to read as follows: “REPORTS”; and

(B) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(i) by inserting “authorized under section 551 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2348) and” after “security assistance”; and

(ii) by striking “foreign countries” and all that follows through the colon and inserting “foreign countries for any of the following purposes:”;

(3) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(4) by inserting after subsection (b), as amended, the following:

“(c) COORDINATION OF SUBMISSION.—The Secretary of State is authorized to integrate the elements of the report required by subsection (b) into other reports required to be submitted annually to the appropriate congressional committees.”.
SEC. 5921. REPORT TO CONGRESS BY SECRETARY OF STATE ON GOVERNMENT-ORDERED INTERNET OR TELECOMMUNICATIONS SHUTDOWNS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall 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 a report that—

(1) describes incidents, occurring during the 5-year period preceding the date of the submission of the report, of government-ordered internet or telecommunications shutdowns in foreign countries;

(2) analyzes the impact of such shutdowns on global security and the human rights of those affected; and

(3) contains a strategy for engaging with the international community to respond to such shutdowns.

SEC. 5922. SURVIVORS' BILL OF RIGHTS.

(a) Definition of Covered Formula Grant.—In this section, the term “covered formula grant” means a grant under part T of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10441 et
seq.) (commonly referred to as the “STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program”).

(b) **Grant Increase.**—The Attorney General shall increase the amount of the covered formula grant provided to a State in accordance with this section if the State has in effect a law that provides to sexual assault survivors the rights, at a minimum, under section 3772 of title 18, United States Code.

(c) **Application.**—A State seeking an increase to a covered formula grant under this section shall submit an application to the Attorney General at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Attorney General may reasonably require, including information about the law described in subsection (b).

(d) **Period of Increase.**—The Attorney General may not provide an increase in the amount of the covered formula grant provided to a State under this section more than 4 times.

**SEC. 5923. ADMISSION OF ESSENTIAL SCIENTISTS AND TECHNICAL EXPERTS TO PROMOTE AND PROTECT NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION BASE.**

(a) **Special Immigrant Status.**—In accordance with the procedures established under subsection (f)(1), and subject to subsection (c)(1), the Secretary of Home-
land Security may provide an alien described in subsection (b) (and the spouse and each child of the alien if accompanying or following to join the alien) with the status of a special immigrant under section 101(a)(27) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)), if the alien—

(1) submits a classification petition under section 204(a)(1)(G)(i) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1154(a)(1)(G)(i)); and

(2) is otherwise eligible to receive an immigrant visa and is otherwise admissible to the United States for lawful permanent residence.

(b) Aliens Described.—An alien is described in this subsection if—

(1) the alien—

(A) is employed by a United States employer and engaged in work to promote and protect the National Security Innovation Base;

(B) is engaged in basic or applied research, funded by the Department of Defense, through a United States institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)); or
(C) possesses scientific or technical expertise that will advance the development of critical technologies identified in the National Defense Strategy or the National Defense Science and Technology Strategy, required by section 218 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1679); and

(2) the Secretary of Defense issues a written statement to the Secretary of Homeland Security confirming that the admission of the alien is essential to advancing the research, development, testing, or evaluation of critical technologies described in paragraph (1)(C) or otherwise serves national security interests.

(e) NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The total number of principal aliens who may be provided special immigrant status under this section may not exceed—

(A) 10 in each of fiscal years 2023 through 2032; and

(B) 100 in fiscal year 2033 and each fiscal year thereafter.

(2) EXCLUSION FROM NUMERICAL LIMITATION.—Aliens provided special immigrant status
under this section shall not be counted against the numerical limitations under sections 201(d), 202(a), and 203(b)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151(d), 1152(a), and 1153(b)(4)).

(d) DEFENSE COMPETITION FOR SCIENTISTS AND TECHNICAL EXPERTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a process to select, on a competitive basis from among individuals described in subsection (b), individuals for recommendation to the Secretary of Homeland Security for special immigrant status described in subsection (a).

(e) AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Defense shall authorize appropriate personnel of the Department of Defense to use all personnel and management authorities available to the Department, including the personnel and management authorities provided to the science and technology reinvention laboratories, the Major Range and Test Facility Base (as defined in 196(i) of title 10, United States Code), and the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

(f) PROCEDURES.—Not later than 360 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security and Secretary of Defense shall jointly estab-
lish policies and procedures implementing the provisions in this section, which shall include procedures for—

(1) processing of petitions for classification submitted under subsection (a)(1) and applications for an immigrant visa or adjustment of status, as applicable; and

(2) thorough processing of any required security clearances.

(g) Fees.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish a fee—

(1) to be charged and collected to process an application filed under this section; and

(2) that is set at a level that will ensure recovery of the full costs of such processing and any additional costs associated with the administration of the fees collected.

(h) Implementation Report Required.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security and Secretary of Defense shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(1) a plan for implementing the authorities provided under this section; and
(2) identification of any additional authorities
that may be required to assist the Secretaries in
fully implementing section.

(i) PROGRAM EVALUATION AND REPORT.—

(1) EVALUATION.—The Comptroller General of
the United States shall conduct an evaluation of the
competitive program and special immigrant program
described in subsections (a) through (g).

(2) REPORT.—Not later than October 1, 2026,
the Comptroller General shall submit to the appro-
priate congressional committees a report on the re-
results of the evaluation conducted under paragraph
(1).

(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional com-
mittees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and
the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of
Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and
the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.

(2) The term “National Security Innovation
Base” means the network of persons and organiza-
tions, including Federal agencies, institutions of
higher education, Federally funded research and de-
velopment centers, defense industrial base entities, nonprofit organizations, commercial entities, and venture capital firms that are engaged in the military and non-military research, development, funding, and production of innovative technologies that support the national security of the United States.

SEC. 5924. DELAWARE RIVER BASIN CONSERVATION REAUTHORIZATION.

(a) Cost Sharing.—Section 3504(c)(1) of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (Public Law 114–322; 130 Stat. 1775) is amended—

(1) by striking “The Federal share” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Federal share”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) SMALL, RURAL, AND DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the Federal share of the cost of a project funded under the grant program that serves a small, rural, or disadvantaged community shall be 90 percent of the total cost of the project, as determined by the Secretary.
“(ii) WAIVER.—The Secretary may increase the Federal share under clause (i) to 100 percent of the total cost of the project if the Secretary determines that the grant recipient is unable to pay, or would experience significant financial hardship if required to pay, the non-Federal share.”.

(b) REPEAL OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR FEDERAL ACQUISITION OF INTERESTS IN LAND.—Section 3506 of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (Public Law 114–322; 130 Stat. 1775) is repealed.

(e) SUNSET.—Section 3507 of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (Public Law 114–322; 130 Stat. 1775) is amended by striking “2023” and inserting “2030”.

Subtitle B—Rights for the TSA Workforce Act of 2022

SEC. 5931. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Rights for the Transportation Security Administration Workforce Act of 2022” or the “Rights for the TSA Workforce Act of 2022”.

SEC. 5932. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this subtitle—
(1) the term “adjusted basic pay” means—

(A) the rate of pay fixed by law or admin-
istrative action for the position held by a cov-
ered employee before any deductions; and

(B) any regular, fixed supplemental pay-
ment for non-overtime hours of work creditable
as basic pay for retirement purposes, including
any applicable locality payment and any special
rate supplement;

(2) the term “Administrator” means the Ad-
ministrator of the Transportation Security Adminis-
tration;

(3) the term “appropriate congressional com-
mitees” means the Committees on Homeland Secu-
rity and Oversight and Reform of the House of Rep-
resentatives and the Committees on Commerce,
Science, and Transportation and Homeland Security
and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(4) the term “at-risk employee” means a
Transportation Security Officer, Federal Air Mar-
shal, canine handler, or any other employee of the
Transportation Security Administration carrying out
duties that require substantial contact with the pub-
lic during the COVID–19 national emergency;
(5) the term “conversion date” means the date as of which subparagraphs (A) through (F) of section 5933(c)(1) take effect;

(6) the term “covered employee” means an employee who holds a covered position;

(7) the term “covered position” means a position within the Transportation Security Administration;

(8) the term “COVID–19 national emergency” means the national emergency declared by the President under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) on March 13, 2020, with respect to the coronavirus;

(9) the term “employee” has the meaning given such term by section 2105 of title 5, United States Code;

(10) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Homeland Security;

(11) the term “TSA personnel management system” means any personnel management system established or modified under—

(A) section 111(d) of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (49 U.S.C. 44935 note); or
(B) section 114(n) of title 49, United States Code;

(12) the term “TSA” means the Transportation Security Administration; and

(13) the term “2019 Determination” means the publication, entitled “Determination on Transportation Security Officers and Collective Bargaining”, issued on July 13, 2019, by Administrator David P. Pekoske, as modified, or any superseding subsequent determination.

SEC. 5933. CONVERSION OF TSA PERSONNEL.

(a) Restrictions on Certain Personnel Authorities.—

(1) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and except as provided in paragraph (2), effective as of the date of the enactment of this Act—

(A) any TSA personnel management system in use for covered employees and covered positions on the day before such date of enactment, and any TSA personnel management policy, letter, guideline, or directive in effect on such day may not be modified;

(B) no TSA personnel management policy, letter, guideline, or directive that was not estab-
lished before such date issued pursuant to section 111(d) of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (49 U.S.C. 44935 note) or section 114(n) of title 49, United States Code, may be established; and

(C) any authority to establish or adjust a human resources management system under chapter 97 of title 5, United States Code, shall terminate with respect to covered employees and covered positions.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—

(A) PAY.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(A), the limitation in that paragraph shall not apply to any TSA personnel management policy, letter, guideline, or directive related to annual adjustments to pay schedules and locality-based comparability payments in order to maintain parity with such adjustments authorized under section 5303, 5304, 5304a, and 5318 of title 5, United States Code; and

(B) ADDITIONAL POLICY.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(B), new TSA personnel management policy may be issued if—

(i) such policy is needed to resolve a matter not specifically addressed in policy
in effect on the date of enactment of this Act; and

(ii) the Secretary provides such policy, with an explanation of its necessity, to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 7 days of issuance.

(C) EMERGING THREATS TO TRANSPORTATION SECURITY DURING TRANSITION PERIOD.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), any TSA personnel management policy, letter, guideline, or directive related to an emerging threat to transportation security, including national emergencies or disasters and public health threats to transportation security, may be modified or established until the conversion date. The Secretary shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees any modification or establishment of such a TSA personnel management policy, letter, guideline, or directive, with an explanation of its necessity, not later than 7 days of such modification or establishment.

(b) PERSONNEL AUTHORITIES DURING TRANSITION PERIOD.—Any TSA personnel management system in use for covered employees and covered positions on the day
before the date of enactment of this Act and any TSA
personnel management policy, letter, guideline, or direc-
tive in effect on the day before the date of enactment of
this Act shall remain in effect until the conversion date.

(c) Transition to Title 5.—

(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
graph (2), effective as of the date determined by the
Secretary, but in no event later than December 31,
2022—

(A) the TSA personnel management sys-
tem shall cease to be in effect;

(B) section 114(n) of title 49, United
States Code, is repealed;

(C) section 111(d) of the Aviation and
Transportation Security Act (49 U.S.C. 44935
note) is repealed;

(D) any TSA personnel management pol-
icy, letter, guideline, and directive, including the
2019 Determination, shall cease to be effective;

(E) any human resources management sys-
tem established or adjusted under chapter 97 of
title 5, United States Code, with respect to cov-
ered employees or covered positions shall cease
to be effective; and
(F) covered employees and covered positions shall be subject to the provisions of title 5, United States Code.

(2) Chapters 71 and 77 of Title 5.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act—

   (A) chapter 71 and chapter 77 of title 5, United States Code, shall apply to covered employees carrying out screening functions pursuant to section 44901 of title 49, United States Code; and

   (B) any policy, letter, guideline, or directive issued under section 111(d) of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (49 U.S.C. 44935 note) related to matters otherwise covered by such chapter 71 or 77 shall cease to be in effect.

(3) Assistance of Other Agencies.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act or December 31, 2022, whichever is earlier—

   (A) the Office of Personnel Management shall establish a position series and classification standard for the positions of Transportation Security Officer, Federal Air Marshal,
Transportation Security Inspector, and other positions requested by the Administrator; and

(B) the Department of Agriculture’s National Finance Center shall make necessary changes to its Financial Management Services and Human Resources Management Services to ensure payroll, leave, and other personnel processing systems for TSA personnel are commensurate with chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, and provide functions as needed to implement this subtitle.

(d) Safeguards on Grievances and Appeals.—

(1) In general.—Each covered employee with a grievance or appeal pending within TSA on the date of the enactment of this Act or initiated during the transition period described in subsection (c) shall have the right to have such grievance or appeal removed to proceedings pursuant to title 5, United States Code, or continued within the TSA.

(2) Authority.—With respect to any grievance or appeal continued within the TSA pursuant to paragraph (1), the Administrator may consider and finally adjudicate such grievance or appeal notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle.
(3) Preservation of rights.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any appeal or grievance continued pursuant to this section that is not finally adjudicated pursuant to paragraph (2) shall be preserved and all timelines tolled until the rights afforded by application of chapters 71 and 77 of title 5, United States Code, are made available pursuant to section 5933(c)(2) of this subtitle.

SEC. 5934. Transition Rules.

(a) Nonreduction in Pay and Compensation.—Under pay conversion rules as the Secretary may prescribe to carry out this subtitle, a covered employee converted from a TSA personnel management system to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, pursuant to section 5933(c)(1)(F)—

(1) shall not be subject to any reduction in either the rate of adjusted basic pay payable or law enforcement availability pay payable to such covered employee; and

(2) shall be credited for years of service in a specific pay band under a TSA personnel management system as if the employee had served in an equivalent General Schedule position at the same grade, for purposes of determining the appropriate
step within a grade at which to establish the employee’s converted rate of pay.

(b) Retirement Pay.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a proposal, including proposed legislative changes if needed, for determining a covered employee’s average pay for purposes of calculating the employee’s retirement annuity, consistent with title 5, United States Code, for any covered employee who retires within three years of the conversion date, in a manner that appropriately accounts for time in service and annual rate of basic pay following the conversion date.

(e) Limitation on Premium Pay.—Notwithstanding section 5547 of title 5, United States Code, or any other provision of law, a Federal Air Marshal or criminal investigator hired prior to the date of enactment of this Act may be eligible for premium pay up to the maximum level allowed by the Administrator prior to the date of enactment of this Act. The Office of Personnel Management shall recognize such premium pay as fully creditable for the purposes of calculating pay and retirement benefits.
(d) PRESERVATION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AVAIL-
ABILITY PAY AND OVERTIME PAY RATES FOR FEDERAL
AIR MARSHALS.—

(1) LEAP.—Section 5545a of title 5, United
States Code, is amended by adding at the end the
following:

“(l) The provisions of subsections (a)–(h) providing
for availability pay shall apply to any Federal Air Marshal
who is an employee of the Transportation Security Admin-
istration.”.

(2) OVERTIME.—Section 5542 of such title is
amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i) Notwithstanding any other provi-
sion of law, a Federal Air Marshal who is
an employee of the Transportation Secu-
ritv Administration shall receive overtime
pay under this section, at such a rate and
in such a manner, so that such Federal Air
Marshal does not receive less overtime pay
than such Federal Air Marshal would re-
ceive were that Federal Air Marshal sub-
ject to the overtime pay provisions of sec-
tion 7 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of
1938.”.
(3) **Effective Date.**—The amendments made by paragraphs (1) and (2) shall begin to apply on the conversion date (as that term is defined in section 5932 of the Rights for the TSA Workforce Act of 2022).

(e) **Collective Bargaining Unit.**—Notwithstanding section 7112 of title 5, United States Code, following the application of chapter 71 pursuant to section 5933(c)(2) of this subtitle, full- and part-time non-supervisory Transportation Security Administration personnel carrying out screening functions under section 44901 of title 49, United States Code, shall remain eligible to form a collective bargaining unit.

(f) **Preservation of Other Rights.**—The Secretary shall take any actions necessary to ensure that the following rights are preserved and available for each covered employee as of the conversion date and any covered employee appointed after the conversion date, and continue to remain available to covered employees after the conversion date:

(1) Any annual leave, sick leave, or other paid leave accrued, accumulated, or otherwise available to a covered employee immediately before the conversion date shall remain available to the employee until used, subject to any limitation on accumulated
leave under chapter 63 of title 5, United States
Code.

(2) Part-time personnel carrying out screening
functions under section 44901 of title 49, United
States Code, pay Federal Employees Health Bene-
fits premiums on the same basis as full-time TSA
employees.

(3) Covered employees are provided appropriate
leave during national emergencies to assist the cov-
ered employees and ensure TSA meets mission re-
quirements, notwithstanding section 6329a of title 5,
United States Code.

(4) Eligible covered employees carrying out
screening functions under section 44901 of title 49,
United States Code, receive a split-shift differential
for regularly scheduled split-shift work as well as
regularly scheduled overtime and irregular and occa-
sional split-shift work.

(5) Eligible covered employees receive group re-
tention incentives, as appropriate, notwithstanding
sections 5754(c), (e), and (f) of title 5, United
States Code.

SEC. 5935. CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT.

(a) EXCLUSIVE REPRESENTATIVE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—
(A) Beginning on the date chapter 71 of title 5, United States Code, begins to apply to covered employees pursuant to section 5933(c)(2), the labor organization certified by the Federal Labor Relations Authority on June 29, 2011, or any successor labor organization, shall be treated as the exclusive representative of full- and part-time non-supervisory TSA personnel carrying out screening functions under section 44901 of title 49, United States Code, and shall be the exclusive representative for such personnel under chapter 71 of title 5, United States Code, with full rights under such chapter.

(B) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent covered employees from selecting an exclusive representative other than the labor organization described under paragraph (1) for purposes of collective bargaining under such chapter 71.

(2) NATIONAL LEVEL.—Notwithstanding any provision of such chapter 71, collective bargaining for any unit of covered employees shall occur at the national level, but may be supplemented by local level bargaining and local level agreements in fur-
therance of elements of a national agreement or on
local unit employee issues not otherwise covered by
a national agreement. Such local-level bargaining
and local-level agreements shall occur only by mu-
tual consent of the exclusive representative of full
and part-time non-supervisory TSA personnel car-
rying out screening functions under section 44901 of
title 49, United States Code, and a TSA Federal Se-
curity Director or their designee.

(3) CURRENT AGREEMENT.—Any collective bar-
gaining agreement covering such personnel in effect
on the date of enactment of this Act shall remain in
effect until a collective bargaining agreement is en-
tered into under such chapter 71, unless the Admin-
istrator and exclusive representative mutually agree
to revisions to such agreement.

(b) CONSULTATION PROCESS.—Not later than seven
days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
retary shall consult with the exclusive representative for
the personnel described in subsection (a) under chapter
71 of title 5, United States Code, on the formulation of
plans and deadlines to carry out the conversion of full-
and part-time non-supervisory TSA personnel carrying out
screening functions under section 44901 of title 49,
United States Code, under this subtitle. Prior to the date
such chapter 71 begins to apply pursuant to section 5933(c)(2), the Secretary shall provide (in writing) to such exclusive representative the plans for how the Secretary intends to carry out the conversion of such personnel under this subtitle, including with respect to such matters as—

(1) the anticipated conversion date; and

(2) measures to ensure compliance with sections 5933 and 5934.

(c) REQUIRED AGENCY RESPONSE.—If any views or recommendations are presented under subsection (b) by the exclusive representative, the Secretary shall consider the views or recommendations before taking final action on any matter with respect to which the views or recommendations are presented and provide the exclusive representative a written statement of the reasons for the final actions to be taken.

SEC. 5936. NO RIGHT TO STRIKE.

Nothing in this subtitle may be considered—

(1) to repeal or otherwise affect—

(A) section 1918 of title 18, United States Code (relating to disloyalty and asserting the right to strike against the Government); or

(B) section 7311 of title 5, United States Code (relating to loyalty and striking); or
(2) to otherwise authorize any activity which is not permitted under either provision of law cited in paragraph (1).

SEC. 5937. PROPOSAL ON HIRING AND CONTRACTING BACKGROUND CHECK REQUIREMENTS.

Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a plan to the appropriate congressional committees on a proposal to harmonize and update, for the purposes of hiring and for authorizing or entering into any contract for service, the restrictions in section 70105(c) of title 46, United States Code, (relating to the issuance of transportation security cards) and section 44936 of title 49, United States Code, (relating to security screener employment investigations and restrictions).

SEC. 5938. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEWS.

(a) Review of Recruitment.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report on the efforts of the TSA regarding recruitment, including recruitment efforts relating to veterans and the dependents of veterans and members of the Armed Forces and the dependents of such members. Such report shall also include recommendations regarding how the TSA may improve such recruitment efforts.
(b) Review of Implementation.—Not later than 60 days after the conversion date, the Comptroller General shall commence a review of the implementation of this subtitle. The Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report on its review no later than one year after such conversion date.

(e) Review of Promotion Policies and Leadership Diversity.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report on the efforts of the TSA to ensure that recruitment, hiring, promotion, and advancement opportunities are equitable and provide for demographics among senior leadership that are reflective of the United States’ workforce demographics writ large. Such report shall, to the extent possible, include an overview and analysis of the current demographics of TSA leadership and, as appropriate, recommendations to improve hiring and promotion procedures and diversity in leadership roles that may include recommendations for how TSA can better promote from within and retain and advance its workers.

(d) Review of Harassment and Assault Policies and Protections.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report on the efforts
of the TSA to ensure the safety of its staff with regards to harassment and assault in the workplace, such as incidents of sexual harassment and violence and harassment and violence motivated by an individual’s perceived race, ethnicity, religion, gender identity or sexuality, and including incidents where the alleged perpetrator or perpetrators are members of the general public. Such report shall include an overview and analysis of the current TSA policies and response procedures, a detailed description of if, when, and how these policies fail to adequately protect TSA personnel, and, as appropriate, recommendations for steps the TSA can take to better protect its employees from harassment and violence in their workplace. In conducting its review, the Comptroller General shall provide opportunities for TSA employees of all levels and positions, and unions and associations representing such employees, to submit comments, including in an anonymous form, and take those comments into account in its final recommendations.

SEC. 5939. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the TSA’s personnel system provides insufficient benefits and workplace protections to the workforce that secures the nation’s transportation systems and that the TSA’s workforce should be
provided protections and benefits under title 5, United States Code; and
(2) the provision of these title 5 protections and benefits should not result in a reduction of pay or benefits to current TSA employees.

SEC. 5940. ASSISTANCE FOR FEDERAL AIR MARSHAL SERVICE.

The Administrator may communicate with organizations representing a significant number of Federal Air Marshals, to the extent provided by law, to address concerns regarding Federal Air Marshals related to the following:

(1) Mental health.
(2) Suicide rates.
(3) Morale and recruitment.
(4) Equipment and training.
(5) Work schedules and shifts, including mandated periods of rest.
(6) Any other personnel issues the Administrator determines appropriate.

SEC. 5941. PREVENTION AND PROTECTION AGAINST CERTAIN ILLNESS.

The Administrator, in coordination with the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infec-
tious Diseases, shall ensure that covered employees are provided proper guidance regarding prevention and protections against the COVID–19 National Emergency, including appropriate resources.

SEC. 5942. HAZARDOUS DUTY PAYMENTS.

Subject to the availability of appropriations, and not later than 90 days after receiving such appropriations, the Administrator shall provide a one-time bonus payment of $3,000 to each at-risk employee.

SEC. 5943. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary, to remain available until expended, to carry out this subtitle.

SEC. 5944. STUDY ON FEASIBILITY OF COMMUTING BENEFITS.

Not later than 270 days after the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a feasibility study on allowing covered employees carrying out screening functions under section 44901 of title 49, United States Code, to treat as hours of employment time spent by such employees regularly traveling between airport parking lots and bus and transit stops and screening checkpoints before and after the regular work day. In conducting such study, the Administrator shall consider—
(1) the amount of time needed to travel to and
from airport parking lots and bus and transit stops
at representative airports of various sizes;
(2) the feasibility of using mobile phones and
location data to allow employees to report their ar-
rial to and departure from airport parking lots and
bus and transit stops; and
(3) the estimated costs of providing such bene-
fits.

SEC. 5945. BRIEFING ON ASSAULTS AND THREATS ON TSA
EMPLOYEES.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enact-
ment of this Act, the Administrator shall brief the appro-
priate congressional committees regarding the following:
(1) Reports to the Administrator of instances of
physical or verbal assault or threat made by a mem-
ber of the general public against a covered employee
engaged in carrying out screening functions under
section 44901 of title 49, United States Code, since
January 1, 2019.
(2) Procedures for reporting such assaults and
threats, including information on how the Adminis-
trator communicates the availability of such proce-
dures.
(3) Any steps taken by TSA to prevent and respond to such assaults and threats.

(4) Any related civil actions and criminal referrals made annually since January 1, 2019.

(5) Any additional authorities needed by the Administrator to better prevent or respond to such assaults and threats.

SEC. 5946. ANNUAL REPORTS ON TSA WORKFORCE.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains the following:

(1) An analysis of the Office of Personnel Management’s Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey (FEVS) to determine job satisfaction rates of covered employees.

(2) Information relating to retention rates of covered employees at each airport, including transfers, in addition to aggregate retention rates of covered employees across the TSA workforce.

(3) Information relating to actions taken by the TSA intended to improve workforce morale and retention.
DIVISION F—OTHER MATTERS
TITLE LX—TAIWAN PEACE AND STABILITY ACT

SEC. 6001. SHORT TITLE.
This title may be cited as the “Taiwan Peace and Stability Act”.

SEC. 6002. FINDINGS AND STATEMENT OF POLICY.
(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The United States has consistently sought to advance peace and stability in East Asia as a central element of U.S. foreign policy toward the region.

(2) The Government of the People’s Republic of China (PRC), especially since the election of Tsai Ing-Wen in 2016, has conducted a coordinated campaign to weaken Taiwan diplomatically, economically, and militarily in a manner that threatens to erode U.S. policy and create a fait accompli on questions surrounding Taiwan’s future.

(3) In order to ensure the longevity of U.S. policy and preserve the ability of the people of Taiwan to determine their future independently, it is necessary to reinforce Taiwan’s diplomatic, economic, and physical space.
(b) Statement of Policy.—It is the policy of the United States to—

(1) maintain the position that peace and stability in the Western Pacific are in the political, security, and economic interests of the United States, and are matters of international concern; and

(2) work with allies and partners to promote peace and stability in the Indo-Pacific and deter military acts or other forms of coercive behavior that would undermine regional stability.

Sec. 6003. Definitions.
In this title—

(1) the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(2) the term “international organization” includes United Nations funds, programs, specialized agencies, entities, and bodies, and other organizations outside of the United Nations system, as the Secretary of State or the Secretary’s designee deems appropriate, and in consultation with other Federal departments and agencies;
(3) the term ‘One-China Principle’ means the PRC’s policy toward Taiwan;

(4) the term “civil society organizations” means international civil society organizations that are critical to maintaining Taiwan’s international space and enabling Taiwan to play a positive and constructive role in the global community; and

(5) the term “potential PLA campaigns” means—

(A) a naval blockade of Taiwan;

(B) an amphibious assault and ground invasion of Taiwan, especially such invasion designed to accomplish a fait accompli before intervention is possible; and

(C) a seizure of one or more of Taiwan’s outlying islands.

Subtitle A—Supporting Taiwan’s Meaningful Participation in the International Community

SEC. 6011. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Taiwan has provided monetary, humanitarian, and medical assistance to combat diseases such as AIDS, tuberculosis, Ebola, and dengue fever in countries around the world. During the COVID—
19 pandemic, Taiwan donated millions of pieces of personal protective equipment and COVID–19 tests to countries in need.

(2) Since 2016, the Gambia, Sao Tome and Principe, Panama, the Dominican Republic, Burkina Faso, El Salvador, the Solomon Islands, and Kiribati have severed diplomatic relations with Taiwan in favor of diplomatic relations with China.

(3) Taiwan was invited to participate in the World Health Assembly, the decision-making body of the World Health Organization (WHO), as an observer annually between 2009 and 2016. Since the 2016 election of President Tsai, the PRC has increasingly resisted Taiwan’s participation in the WHA. Taiwan was not invited to attend the WHA in 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, or 2021.

(4) The Taipei Flight Information Region reportedly served 1.75 million flights and 68.9 million passengers in 2018 and is home to Taiwan Taoyuan International airport, the eleventh busiest airport in the world. Taiwan has been excluded from participating at the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) since 2013.

(5) United Nations (UN) General Assembly Resolution 2758 does not address the issue of rep-
representation of Taiwan and its people at the United Nations, nor does it give the PRC the right to represent the people of Taiwan.

SEC. 6012. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON TAIWAN’S MEANINGFUL PARTICIPATION IN THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) Taiwan is free, democratic, and prosperous, and is home to 23.5 million people. It is an important contributor to the global community, as a model for democracy, and by providing expertise in global health, international aviation security, emerging technology development, and with forward looking environmental policies;

(2) multiple United States Government administrations of both political parties have taken important steps to advance Taiwan’s meaningful participation in international organizations;

(3) existing efforts to enhance U.S. cooperation with Taiwan to provide global public goods, including through development assistance, humanitarian assistance, and disaster relief in trilateral and multilateral fora is laudable and should continue;

(4) nonetheless, significant structural, policy, and legal barriers remain to advancing Taiwan’s
meaningful participation in the international community; and

(5) efforts to share Taiwan’s expertise with other parts of the global community could be further enhanced through a systematic approach, along with greater attention from Congress and the American public to such efforts.

SEC. 6013. STRATEGY TO SUPPORT TAIWAN’S MEANINGFUL PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with other Federal departments and agencies as appropriate, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy—

(1) to advance Taiwan’s meaningful participation in a prioritized set of international organizations (IOs); and

(2) that responds to growing pressure from the PRC on foreign governments, IOs, commercial actors, and civil society organizations to comply with its “One-China Principle”, with respect to Taiwan.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The strategy required in paragraph (a) shall include:
(A) An assessment of the methods the
PRC uses to coerce actors to into adhering to
its “One-China Principle.” The methods shall
include those employed against governments,
IOs, and civil society organizations. The assess-
ment shall also include pressure on commercial
actors, to the extent it is relevant in the context
of Taiwan’s meaningful participation in IOs.

(B) An assessment of the policies of for-
eign governments toward the PRC and Taiwan,
to identify likeminded allies and partners who
might become public or private partners in the
strategy.

(C) A systematic analysis of all IOs, as
practicable, to identify IOs that best lend them-
selves to advancing Taiwan’s participation. The
analysis shall include, but is not limited to the
IOs’—

(i) policy on the requirements to ob-
tain membership and observer status, as
well as the foundational documents defin-
ing membership requirements and observer
status within the IO;

(ii) participation rules;
(iii) processes for developing membership requirements and participation rules;

(iv) policies of current members regarding Taiwan’s political status; and

(v) relative reliance on contributions from the PRC and how it may affect internal decision making.

(D) An evaluation of the feasibility and advisability of expanding economic, security, and diplomatic engagement with nations that have demonstrably strengthened, enhanced, or upgraded relations with Taiwan, where it aligns with U.S. interests.

(E) A survey of IOs that have allowed Taiwan’s meaningful participation, including an assessment of whether any erosion in Taiwan’s engagement has occurred within those organizations and how Taiwan’s participation has positively strengthened the capacity and activity of these organizations, thereby providing positive models for Taiwan’s inclusion in other similar forums.

(F) A list of no more than 20 IOs at which the U.S. Government will prioritize for using its voice, vote, and influence to advance Taiwan’s
meaningful participation over the three-year pe-
period following the date of enactment of this Act.
The list shall be derived from the IOs identified
in paragraph (1)(C).

(G) A description of the diplomatic strate-
gies and the coalitions the U.S. Government
plans to develop to implement paragraph
(b)(1)(F).

(e) FORM OF REPORT.—The strategy required in
subsection (a) shall be classified, but it may include an
unclassified summary, if the Secretary of State determines
it appropriate.

(d) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of State or his
or her designee, shall consult with the appropriate con-
gressional committees—

(1) no later than 90 days after the date of en-
actment of this Act, on the list of IOs identified in
subsection (b)(1)(C); and

(2) 180 days after submitting the strategy re-
quired in subsection (a), and 180 days thereafter for
two years, regarding the development and implemen-
tation of the strategy.
SEC. 6014. EXPANDING UNITED STATES-TAIWAN DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION.

(a) In General.—No later than 120 days following the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), in consultation with the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC), shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on cooperation with Taiwan on trilateral and multilateral development initiatives through the American Institute in Taiwan as appropriate.

(b) Matters To Be Included.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include:

(1) A comprehensive review of existing cooperation mechanisms and initiatives between USAID or DFC, and relevant departments and agencies in Taiwan, including, but not limited to Taiwan’s International Cooperation and Development Fund (ICDF).

(2) An assessment of how USAID and DFC development cooperation with relevant departments and agencies in Taiwan compares to comparable cooperation with partners of similar economic size and foreign assistance capacity.

(3) An analysis of the opportunities and challenges the cooperation reviewed in paragraph (1) has
offered to date. The analysis shall include, but is not limited to—

(A) opportunities collaboration has offered to expand USAID’s and DFC’s ability to deliver assistance into a wider range communities;

(B) sectors where USAID, DFC, ICDF, other relevant agencies and departments in Taiwan, or the organizations’ implementing partners have a comparative advantage in providing assistance;

(C) opportunities to transition virtual capacity building events with relevant departments and agencies in Taiwan, through the Global Cooperation and Training Framework (GCTF) as well as other forums, into in-person, enduring forms of development cooperation.

(4) An assessment of any legal, policy, logistical, financial, or administrative barriers to expanding cooperation in trilateral or multilateral development. The analysis shall include, but is not limited to—

(A) availability of personnel at the American Institute in Taiwan (AIT) responsible for coordinating development assistance cooperation;
(B) volume of current cooperation initiatives and barriers to expanding it;

(C) diplomatic, policy, or legal barriers facing the United States or other partners to including Taiwan in formal and informal multilateral development cooperation mechanisms;

(D) resource or capacity barriers to expanding cooperation facing the United States or Taiwan; and

(E) geopolitical barriers that complicate U.S.-Taiwan cooperation in third countries.

(5) Recommendations to address the challenges identified in paragraph (b)(4).

(6) A description of any additional resources or authorities that expanding cooperation might require.

(c) Form of Report.—The strategy required in subsection (a) shall be unclassified, but it may include a classified annex if the Administrator of USAID determines it appropriate.

Subtitle B—Advancing Taiwan’s Economic Space

SEC. 6021. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON EXPANDING U.S. ECONOMIC RELATIONS WITH TAIWAN.

It is the sense of the Congress that—
(1) expanding U.S. economic relations with Taiwan has benefited the people of both the United States and Taiwan. Taiwan is now the United States 10th largest goods trading partner, 13th largest export market, 13th largest source of imports, and a key destination for U.S. agricultural exports;

(2) further integration, consistent with robust environmental standard and labor rights, would benefit both peoples and is in the strategic and diplomatic interests of the United States; and

(3) the United States should explore opportunities to expand economic agreements between Taiwan and the United States, through dialogue, and by developing the legal templates required to support potential future agreements.

Subtitle C—Enhancing Deterrence Over Taiwan

SEC. 6031. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PEACE AND STABILITY IN THE TAIWAN STRAIT.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) PRC attempts to intimidate Taiwan, including through high rates of PRC sorties into air space near Taiwan, and PRC amphibious assault exercises near Taiwan, jeopardizes the long-standing U.S. po-
sition that differences in cross-Strait relations must
be resolved peacefully;

(2) given the potential for a cross-Strait conflict
to be highly destructive and destabilizing, any in-
crease in the risk of conflict demands attention and
obligates leaders to reinforce deterrence, as the most
viable means to prevent war;

(3) Taiwan should continue to implement its
asymmetric defense strategy, including investing in
cost-effective and resilient capabilities, while also
strengthening recruitment and training of its reserve
and civil defense forces, and those capabilities in-
clude coastal defense cruise missiles; and

(4) while enhancing deterrence, it is also essen-
tial to maintain open and effective crisis communica-
tion and risk reduction mechanisms, as a means to
reduce the risk of misunderstanding and ultimately,
conflict.

SEC. 6032. STRATEGY TO ENHANCE DETERRENCE OVER A
CROSS-STRAIT CONFLICT.

(a) In General.—No later than 90 days after the
date of enactment of this Act, the President shall submit
to the appropriate congressional committees a whole-of-
government strategy to enhance deterrence over a cross-
Strait military conflict between the PRC and Taiwan.
(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The strategy shall include:

(1) A comprehensive review of existing diplomatic, economic, and military tools to establish deterrence over a cross-Strait conflict and an assessment of their efficacy.

(2) An examination of the present and future capabilities of the United States and Taiwan to respond to the potential PLA campaigns against Taiwan in 5, 10, and 15 years. The analysis shall include an assessment of the progress Taiwan has made in developing the cost-effective and resilient capabilities needed to respond to its strategic environment, as well as any additional personnel, procurement, or training reforms required.

(3) An evaluation of the feasibility of expanding coordination with U.S. allies and partners to enhance deterrence over a cross-Strait conflict. The review shall include, but is not limited to, a review of the following matters:

(A) Expanding coordination of public or private messaging on deterrence vis-à-vis Taiwan.
(B) Coordinating use of economic tools to raise the costs of PRC military action that could precipitate a cross-Strait conflict.

(C) Enhancing co-development and co-deployment of military capabilities related to deterrence over a cross-Strait conflict, or enhancing coordinated training of Taiwan’s military forces.

(4) Recommendations on significant additional diplomatic, economic, and military steps available to the U.S. Government, unilaterally and in concert with U.S. allies and partners, to enhance the clarity and credibility of deterrence over a cross-Strait conflict.

(5) A description of any additional resources or authorities needed to implement the recommendations identified in paragraph (5).

(c) FORM OF REPORT.—The strategy required in subsection (b) shall be classified, but it may include an unclassified annex, if determined appropriate by the President.

(d) CONSULTATION.—No later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than every 180 days thereafter for seven years, the President or his or her designee, as well as representatives from the
agencies and departments involved in developing the strategy required in paragraph (a) shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees regarding the development and implementation of the strategy required in this section. The representatives shall be at the Undersecretary level or above.

**SEC. 6033. STRENGTHENING TAIWAN’S CIVILIAN DEFENSE PROFESSIONALS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—No later than 180 days following enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall present to the appropriate congressional committees a plan for strengthening the community of civilian defense professionals in Taiwan, facilitated through the American Institute in Taiwan as appropriate.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report shall include the following:

(1) A comprehensive review of existing U.S. Government and non-U.S. Government programmatic and funding modalities to support Taiwan’s civilian defense professionals in pursuing professional development, educational, and cultural exchanges in the United States. The review shall include, but is not limited to—
(A) opportunities through U.S. Department of State-supported programs, such as the International Visitor Leaders Program; and

(B) opportunities offered through non-governmental institutions, such as think tanks, to the extent the review can practicably make such an assessment.

(2) A description of the frequency that civilian defense professionals from Taiwan pursue or are selected for the programs reviewed in paragraph (1).

(3) An analysis of any funding, policy, administrative, or other barriers preventing greater participation from Taiwan’s civilian defense professionals in the opportunities identified in paragraph (1).

(4) An evaluation of the value expanding the opportunities reviewed in paragraph (1) would offer for strengthening Taiwan’s existing civilian defense community, and for increasing the perceived value of the field for young professionals in Taiwan.

(5) An assessment of options the United States Government could take individually, with partners in Taiwan, or with foreign governments or non-governmental partners, to expand the opportunities reviewed in paragraph (1).
(6) A description of additional resources and authorities that may be required to execute the options in paragraph (5).

(c) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required in subsection (a) shall be unclassified, but it may include a classified annex, if determined appropriate.

TITLE LXI—LIBYA
STABILIZATION ACT

SEC. 6101. SHORT TITLE.
This title may be cited as the “Libya Stabilization Act”.

SEC. 6102. STATEMENT OF POLICY.
It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to advance a peaceful resolution to the conflict in Libya through a United Nations-facilitated Libyan-led and Libyan-owned political process as the best way to secure United States interests and to ensure the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity, and national unity of Libya;

(2) to engage regularly at the senior-most levels in support of the continued observance of the ceasefire in Libya, the fair and transparent allocation of Libya’s resources, the reunification of security and economic institutions, and agreement among Libyans on a consensual constitutional basis
that would lead to credible presidential and par-
liamentary elections as soon as possible;

(3) to support the implementation of United
and 1973 (2011), which established an arms embar-
go on Libya, and subsequent resolutions modifying
and extending the embargo;

(4) to enforce Executive Order 13726 (81 Fed.
Reg. 23559; relating to blocking property and sus-
pending entry into the United States of persons con-
tributing to the situation in Libya (April 19, 2016)),
designed to target individuals or entities who
“threaten the peace, security, and stability of
Libya’’;

(5) to oppose attacks on civilians, medical work-
ers, and critical infrastructure, including water sup-
plies, in Libya, and to support accountability for
those engaged in such heinous actions;

(6) to support Libya’s sovereignty, independ-
ence, territorial integrity, and national unity con-
sistent with United Nations Security Council Resolu-
tion 2510 (2020) and all predecessor resolutions
with respect to Libya, including by—

(A) taking action to end the violence and
flow of arms;
(B) rejecting attempts by any party to il-
licitly export Libya's oil; and

(C) urging the withdrawal of foreign mili-
tary and mercenary forces;

(7) to engage in diplomacy to convince parties
to conflict and political dispute in Libya to support
the continuity of the October 2020 ceasefire and
persuade foreign powers to withdraw personnel, in-
cluding mercenaries, weapons, and financing that
may reignite or exacerbate conflict;

(8) to support political dialogue among Libyans
and advance an inclusive Libyan-led and Libyan-
owned political process;

(9) to support the nearly 2.8 million Libyans
who registered to vote;

(10) to help protect Libya’s civilian population
and implementing humanitarian and international
organizations from the risk of harm resulting from
explosive hazards such as landmines, improvised ex-
plosive devices (IEDs), and unexploded ordnance
(UXO);

(11) to support constant, unimpeded, and reli-
able humanitarian access to those in need and to
hold accountable those who impede or threaten the
delivery of humanitarian assistance;
(12) to seek to bring an end to severe forms of trafficking in persons such as slavery, forced labor, and sexual exploitation, including with respect to migrants;

(13) to advocate for the immediate release and safe evacuations of detained refugees and migrants trapped by the fighting in Libya;

(14) to encourage implementation of UNSMIL’s plan for the organized and gradual closure of migrant detention centers in Libya;

(15) to support greater defense institutional capacity building after a comprehensive political settlement;

(16) to discourage all parties from heightening tensions in Libya and its environs, through unhelpful and provocative actions.

(17) to support current and future democratic development and economic recovery of Libya both during and after a negotiated peaceful political solution, pursuant to Libya’s status as a Global Fragility Act partner state; and

(18) to partner with various U.S. government agencies, multilateral organizations, and local partners to strengthen security, prosperity, and stability
in Libya, pursuant to Libya’s status as a Global
Frangility Act partner state.

Subtitle A—Identifying Challenges
to Stability in Libya

SEC. 6111. REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF CERTAIN FOREIGN
GOVERNMENTS AND ACTORS IN LIBYA.

(a) In general.—Not later than 90 days after the
date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State,
in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the
Director of National Intelligence, should submit to the ap-
propriate congressional committees a report that in-
cludes—

(1) a description of the full extent of involve-
ment in Libya by foreign governments, including the
Governments of Russia, Turkey, the United Arab
Emirates, Egypt, Sudan, Chad, China, Saudi Ara-
bia, and Qatar, including—

(A) a description of which governments
have conducted or facilitated drone and aircraft
strikes in Libya since April 2019 not related to
efforts to combat Al Qaeda, the Islamic State,
or affiliated entities;

(B) a list of the types and estimated
amounts of equipment transferred since April
2019 by each government described in this
paragraph to the parties to conflict in Libya, including foreign military contractors, mercenaries, or paramilitary forces operating in Libya;

(C) an estimate of the financial support provided since April 2019 by each government described in this paragraph to the parties to conflict in Libya, including foreign military contractors, mercenaries, or paramilitary forces operating in Libya; and

(D) a description of the activities of any regular, irregular, or paramilitary forces, including foreign military contractors, mercenary groups, and militias operating inside Libya, at the direction or with the consent of the governments described in this paragraph;

(2) an analysis of whether the actions by the governments described in paragraph (1)—


(B) may contribute to violations of international humanitarian law; or
(C) involve weapons of United States origin or were in violation of United States end user agreements;

(3) a description of United States diplomatic engagement with any governments found to be in violation of the arms embargo regarding strengthened implementation of the embargo;

(4) a list of the specific offending materiel, training, or financial support transfers provided by a government described in paragraph (1) that violate the arms embargo on Libya under United Nations Security Council Resolution 2571 (2021) and predecessor Security Council resolutions;

(5) an analysis of the activities of foreign armed groups, including the Russian Wagner Group, military contractors and mercenaries employed or engaged by the governments of Turkey and the United Arab Emirates, affiliates of the Islamic State (ISIS), al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM), and other extremist groups, in Libya;

(6) a discussion of whether and to what extent conflict or instability in Libya is enabling the recruitment and training efforts of armed groups, including affiliates of ISIS, AQIM, and other extremist groups;
(7) a description of efforts by the European Union, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and the Arab League, and their respective member states, to implement and enforce the arms embargo and maintain a sustainable ceasefire;

(8) a description of any violations of the arms embargo by European Union member states; and

(9) a description of United States diplomatic engagement with the European Union, NATO, and the Arab League regarding implementation and enforcement of the United Nations arms embargo, ceasefire monitoring, and election support.

(b) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this 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.
SEC. 6112. REPORT OF RUSSIAN ACTIVITIES AND OBJECTIVES IN LIBYA.

(a) Report.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report that contains an assessment of Russian activities and objectives in Libya, including—

(1) an assessment of Russian influence and objectives in Libya;

(2) the potential threat such activities pose to the United States, southern Europe, NATO, and partners in the Mediterranean Sea and North African region;

(3) the direct role of Russia in Libyan financial affairs, to include issuing and printing currency;

(4) Russia’s use of mercenaries, military contractors, equipment, and paramilitary forces in Libya;

(5) an assessment of sanctions and other policies adopted by United States partners and allies against the Wagner Group and its destabilizing activities in Libya, including sanctions on Yevgeny Prigozhin; and
(6) an identification of foreign companies and persons that have provided transportation, logistical, administrative, air transit, border crossing, or money transfer services to Russian mercenaries or armed forces operating on behalf of the Russian Government in Libya, and an analysis of whether such entities meet the criteria for imposition of sanctions under section 1(a) of Executive Order 13726 (81 Fed. Reg. 23559; relating to blocking property and suspending entry into the United States of persons contributing to the situation in Libya).

(b) Form.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 6113. DETERMINATION OF SANCTIONABLE ACTIVITIES OF THE LIBYAN NATIONAL ARMY WITH RESPECT TO SYRIA.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a list of any members of the Libyan National Army (LNA), and details of their activities, which the President has determined are knowingly responsible for sanctionable offenses pursuant to—
(1) section 7412 of the Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019 (22 U.S.C. 8791 note; 133 Stat. 2292); or

(2) Executive Order 13582 (76 Fed. Reg. 52209; relating to blocking property of the Government of Syria and prohibiting certain transactions with respect to Syria (August 17, 2011)).

Subtitle B—Actions to Address Foreign Intervention in Libya

SEC. 6121. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN PERSONS LEADING, DIRECTING, OR SUPPORTING CERTAIN FOREIGN GOVERNMENT INVOLVEMENT IN LIBYA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall impose each of the sanctions described in section 6124 with respect to each foreign person who the President determines knowingly engages in an activity described in subsection (b).

(b) ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED.—A foreign person engages in an activity described in this subsection if the person leads, directs, or provides significant financial, material, or technological support to, or knowingly engages in a significant transaction with, a non-Libyan foreign person who is—
(1) in Libya in a military or commercial capacity as a military contractor, mercenary, or part of a paramilitary force; and

(2) engaged in significant actions that threaten the peace, security, or stability of Libya.

SEC. 6122. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN PERSONS THREATENING THE PEACE OR STABILITY OF LIBYA.

(a) Imposition of Sanctions.—The President shall impose each of the sanctions described in section 6124 with respect to each foreign person on the list required by subsection (b).

(b) List.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of—

(1) foreign persons, including senior government officials, militia leaders, paramilitary leaders, and other persons who provide significant support to militia or paramilitary groups in Libya, that the President determines are knowingly—

(A) engaged in significant actions or policies that threaten the peace, security, or stability of Libya, including any supply of significant arms or related materiel in violation of a
United Nations Security Council resolution on Libya;

(B) engaged in significant actions or policies that obstruct, undermine, delay, or impede, or pose a significant risk of obstructing, undermining, delaying, or impeding the United Nations-mediated political processes that seek a negotiated and peaceful solution to the Libyan crisis, including a consensual constitutional basis that would lead to credible presidential and parliamentary elections as soon as possible and ongoing maintenance of the October 2020 ceasefire;

(C) engaged in significant actions that may lead to or result in the misappropriation of significant state assets of Libya;

(D) involved in the significant illicit exploitation of crude oil or any other natural resources in Libya, including the significant illicit production, disruption of production, refining, brokering, sale, purchase, or export of Libyan oil;

(E) significantly threatening or coercing Libyan state financial institutions or disrupting
the operations of the Libyan National Oil Company; or

(F) significantly responsible for actions or policies that are intended to undermine efforts to maintain peace and promote stabilization and economic recovery in Libya;

(2) foreign persons who the President determines are successor entities to persons designated for engaging in activities described in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of paragraph (1); and

(e) UPDATES OF LIST.—The President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an updated list under subsection (b)—

(1) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter for a period of 5 years; or

(2) as new information becomes available.

(d) FORM.—The list required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—
(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and
(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

SEC. 6123. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN PERSONS WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR OR COMPPLICIT IN GROSS VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTED IN LIBYA.

(a) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—The President may impose 5 out of the 12 sanctions described in section 235 of Countering America’s Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (Public Law 115–44) with respect to each foreign person on the list required by subsection (b).

(b) LIST OF PERSONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of senior foreign persons, including senior government officials, militia leaders, para-military leaders, and other persons who provide significant support to militia or paramilitary groups in Libya, that the President determines are each
knowingly responsible for or complicit in, or have di-
rectly or in-directly engaged in, on or after the date
of enactment gross violations of internationally rec-
ognized human rights committed in Libya.

(2) Updates of List.—The President shall
submit to the appropriate congressional committees
an updated list under paragraph (1)—

(A) not later than 180 days after the date
of the enactment of this Act and annually
thereafter for a period of 5 years; or

(B) as new information becomes available.

(3) Form.—The list required by paragraph (1)
shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may in-
clude a classified annex.

(c) Appropriate Congressional Committees De-
finite.—In this section, the term “appropriate congres-
sional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
Committee on Financial Services of the House of
Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and
the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Af-
fairs of the Senate.
SEC. 6124. SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.

(a) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions described in this section are the following:

(1) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—The President may exercise all of the powers granted to the President by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (except that the requirements of section 202 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 1701) shall not apply) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in property and interests in property of the person if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(2) INADMISSIBILITY OF CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS.—

(A) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—A foreign person who is an individual and who meets any of the criteria described in section 6121 or 6122 may be determined by the Secretary of State to 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.).

(B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—A foreign person who is an individual and who meets any of the criteria described section 6121 or 6122 may be subject to the following:

(i) Revocation of any visa or other entry documentation by the Secretary of State regardless of when the visa or other entry documentation is or was issued.

(ii) A revocation under clause (i) shall—

(I) take effect immediately in accordance with section 221(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)); and

(II) cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the foreign person’s possession.

(b) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall
apply to a person who violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of regulations issued under section 6126(2) of this title to carry out subsection (a)(1) to the same extent that such penalties apply to a person who commits an unlawful act described in section 206(a) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act.

(c) Exception.—Sanctions under subsection (a)(2) shall not apply 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 of the United States.

(d) Exception to Comply with National Security.—The following activities shall be exempt from sanctions under this section:

(1) Activities subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.).

(2) Any authorized intelligence or law enforcement activities of the United States.
SEC. 6125. WAIVER.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of State may waive, for one or more periods not to exceed 90 days, the application of sanctions imposed on a foreign person under this subtitle if the President—

(1) determines and reports to Congress that such a waiver is in the national security interest of the United States; and

(2) thereafter submits to the appropriate congressional committees a justification for such waiver.

(b) Appropriate Congressional Committees Defined.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

SEC. 6126. IMPLEMENTATION AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY.

The President—

(1) is authorized to exercise all authorities provided to the President under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act.
Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this title; and

(2) shall issue such regulations, licenses, and orders as are necessary to carry out this title.

SEC. 6127. EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.

(a) In General.—The authorities and requirements to impose sanctions under this subtitle shall not include the authority or requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(b) Good Defined.—In this section, 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.

SEC. 6128. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(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) Foreign Person.—The term “foreign person” means an individual or entity who is not a United States person.
(3) FOREIGN GOVERNMENT.—The term “foreign government” means any government of a country other than the United States.

(4) 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.

(5) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term “United States person” means—

(A) an individual who is a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States;

(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; or

(C) any person in the United States.

(6) GROSS VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS.—The term “gross violations of internationally recognized human rights” has the meaning given such term in section 502B(d)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304(d)(1)).
SEC. 6129. SUSPENSION OF SANCTIONS.

(a) In General.—The President may suspend in whole or in part the imposition of sanctions otherwise required under this subtitle for periods not to exceed 90 days if the President determines that the parties to the conflict in Libya have agreed to and are upholding a sustainable, good-faith ceasefire in support of a lasting political solution in Libya.

(b) Notification Required.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the President makes a determination to suspend the imposition of sanctions as described in subsection (a), the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a notification of the determination.

(c) Reimposition of Sanctions.—Any sanctions suspended under subsection (a) shall be reimposed if the President determines that the criteria described in that subsection are no longer being met.

SEC. 6130. SUNSET.

The requirement to impose sanctions under this subtitle shall cease to be effective on December 31, 2026.
Subtitle C—Assistance for Libya

SEC. 6131. HUMANITARIAN RELIEF FOR THE PEOPLE OF LIBYA AND INTERNATIONAL REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS IN LIBYA.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States Government should, including in alignment with Libya’s status inclusion in the U.S. Global Fragility Act Strategy—

(A) continue senior-level efforts to address humanitarian needs in Libya, which has been exacerbated by conflict and the COVID-19 pandemic;

(B) engage diplomatically with Libyan entities to guarantee constant, reliable humanitarian access by frontline providers in Libya;

(C) engage diplomatically with the Libyan entities, the United Nations, and the European Union to encourage the voluntary safe passage of detained vulnerable migrants and refugees from the conflict zones in Libya; and

(D) support efforts to document and publicize gross violations of internationally recognized human rights and international humanitarian law, including efforts related to severe
forms of trafficking in persons such as slavery, forced labor, and sexual exploitation, and hold perpetrators accountable; and

(2) deliver humanitarian assistance targeted toward those most in need and delivered through partners that uphold internationally recognized humanitarian principles, with robust monitoring to ensure assistance is reaching intended beneficiaries.

(b) Assistance Authorized.—The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, in coordination with the Secretary of State, should continue to support humanitarian assistance to individuals and communities in Libya, including—

(1) health assistance, including logistical and technical assistance to hospitals, ambulances, and health clinics in affected communities, including migrant communities, and provision of basic public health commodities, including support for an effective response to the COVID-19 pandemic;

(2) services, such as medicines and medical supplies and equipment;

(3) assistance to provide—

(A) protection, food, and shelter, including to migrant communities;
(B) water, sanitation, and hygiene (commonly referred to as “WASH’’); and

(C) resources and training to increase communications and education to help communities slow the spread of COVID-19 and to increase vaccine acceptance; and

(4) technical assistance to ensure health, food, and commodities are appropriately selected, procured, targeted, monitored, and distributed.

(c) STRATEGY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy on the following:

(1) How the United States, working with relevant foreign governments and multilateral organizations, plans to address the humanitarian situation in Libya.

(2) Diplomatic efforts by the United States to encourage strategic burden-sharing and the coordination of donations with international donors, including foreign governments and multilateral organizations to advance the provision of humanitarian as-
sistance to the people of Libya and international mi-
grants and refugees in Libya.

(3) How to address humanitarian access chal-
lenges and ensure protection for vulnerable refugees
and migrants, including protection from severe
forms of trafficking in persons such as slavery,
forced labor, and sexual exploitation.

(4) How the United States is mitigating risk,
utilizing third party monitors, and ensuring effective
delivery of assistance.

(5) How to address the tragic and persistent
deaths of migrants and refugees at sea and human
trafficking.

(d) INTEGRATION OF DEPARTMENT OF STATE-LED
STABILIZATION EFFORTS.—

(1) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of
Congress that the Secretary of State, working with
United States allies, international organizations, and
implementing partners, including local implementing
partners, to the extent practicable, should continue
coordinated international stabilization efforts in
Libya to—

(A) build up the capacity of implementers
and national mine action authorities engaged in
conventional weapons destruction efforts and
mine risk education training and programs; and

(B) conduct operational clearance of explo-
sive remnants of war resulting from the 2011
revolution and current military conflict in
Libya, including in territory previously occupied
by ISIS-Libya, and particularly in areas where
unexploded ordnance, booby traps, and anti-per-
sonnel and anti-vehicle mines contaminate areas
of critical infrastructure and large housing dis-
tricts posing a risk of civilian casualties.

(2) IN GENERAL.—To the maximum extent
practicable, humanitarian assistance authorized
under subsection (b) and the strategy required by
subsection (c) shall take into account and integrate
Department of State-led stabilization efforts—

(A) to address—

(i) contamination from landmines and
other explosive remnants of war left from
the 2011 revolution and current military
conflict in Libya, including in territory pre-
viously occupied by ISIS-Libya; and

(ii) proliferation of illicit small arms
and light weapons resulting from such con-

conflict and the destabilizing impact the pro-
liferation of such weapons has in Libya and neighboring countries; and

(B) to mitigate the threat that destruction of conventional weapons poses to development, the delivery of humanitarian assistance, and the safe and secure return of internally displaced persons.

(c) Appropriate Congressional Committees Defined.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

SEC. 6132. SUPPORT FOR DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE, ELECTIONS, AND CIVIL SOCIETY.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of State should coordinate United States Government efforts to—

(1) work with the United Nations Support Mission in Libya and transitional authorities in Libya to prepare for national elections, as called for by the Libyan Political Dialogue, and a subsequent political transition;
(2) support efforts to resolve the current civil conflict in Libya;

(3) work to help the people of Libya and a future Libyan government develop functioning, unified Libyan economic, security, and governing institutions;

(4) work to ensure free, fair, inclusive, and credible elections organized by an independent and effective High National Elections Commission in Libya, including through supporting electoral security and international election observation and by providing training and technical assistance to institutions with election-related responsibilities, as appropriate;

(5) work with the people of Libya, nongovernmental organizations, and Libya institutions to strengthen democratic governance, reinforce civilian institutions and support decentralization, in line with relevant Libyan laws and regulations, in order to address community grievances, promote social cohesion, mitigate drivers of violent extremism, and help communities recover from Islamic State occupation;

(6) defend against gross violations of internationally recognized human rights in Libya, includ-
ing by supporting efforts to document such violations;

(7) to combat corruption and improve the transparency and accountability of Libyan government institutions; and

(8) to support the efforts of independent media outlets to broadcast, distribute, and share information with the Libyan people.

(b) RISK MITIGATION AND ASSISTANCE MONITORING.—The Secretary of State and Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development should ensure that appropriate steps are taken to mitigate risk of diversion of assistance for Libya and ensure reliable third-party monitoring is utilized for projects in Libya that United States Government personnel are unable to access and monitor.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, should submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the activities carried out under subsection (a).
(2) Appropriate congressional committees defined.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—

(1) In general.—There are authorized to be appropriated $30,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 to carry out subsection (a).

(2) Notification requirements.—Any expenditure of amounts made available to carry out subsection (a) shall be subject to the notification requirements applicable to—

(A) expenditures from the Economic Support Fund under section 531(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2346(c)); and

(B) expenditures from the Development Assistance Fund under section 653(a) of the
SEC. 6133. ENGAGING INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS TO ADVANCE LIBYAN ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND IMPROVE PUBLIC SECTOR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of the Treasury should instruct the United States Executive Director at each international financial institution to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States to support, in a way that is consistent with broader United States national interests, a Libyan-led process to develop a framework for the economic recovery of Libya and improved public sector financial management, complementary to United Nations-led peace efforts and in support of democratic institutions and the rule of law in Libya.

(b) Additional Elements.—To the extent consistent with broader United States national interests, the framework described in subsection (a) should include the following policy proposals:

(1) To restore, respect, and safeguard the integrity, unity, and lawful governance of Libya’s key economic ministries and institutions, in particular the Central Bank of Libya, the Libya Investment
Authority, the National Oil Corporation, and the Audit Bureau (AB).

(2) To improve the accountability and effectiveness of Libyan authorities, including sovereign economic institutions, in providing services and opportunity to the Libyan people.

(3) To assist in improving public financial management and reconciling the public accounts of national financial institutions and letters of credit issued by private Libyan financial institutions as needed pursuant to a political process.

(4) To restore the production, efficient management, and development of Libya’s oil and gas industries so such industries are resilient against disruption, including malign foreign influence, and can generate prosperity on behalf of the Libyan people.

(5) To promote the development of private sector enterprise.

(6) To improve the transparency and accountability of public sector employment and wage distribution.

(7) To strengthen supervision of and reform of Libyan financial institutions.
(8) To eliminate exploitation of price controls and market distorting subsidies in the Libyan economy.

(9) To support opportunities for United States businesses.

c) **Consultation.**—In supporting the framework described in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury should instruct the United States Executive Director at each international financial institution to encourage the institution to consult with relevant stakeholders in the financial, governance, and energy sectors.


c) **Termination.**—The requirements of this section shall cease to be effective on December 31, 2026.
SEC. 6134. RECOVERING ASSETS STOLEN FROM THE LIBYAN PEOPLE.

(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Attorney General should, to the extent practicable, advance a coordinated international effort—

(1) to carry out special financial investigations to identify and track assets taken from the people and institutions of Libya through theft, corruption, money laundering, or other illicit means; and

(2) to work with foreign governments—

(A) to share financial investigations intelligence, as appropriate;

(B) to oversee the assets identified pursuant to paragraph (1); and

(C) to provide technical assistance to help governments establish the necessary legal framework to carry out asset forfeitures.

(b) Additional Elements.—The coordinated international effort described in subsection (a) should include input from—

(1) the Office of Terrorist Financing and Financial Crimes of the Department of the Treasury;

(2) the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network of the Department of the Treasury; and
the Money Laundering and Asset Recovery Section of the Department of Justice.

SEC. 6135. AUTHORITY TO EXPAND EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS WITH LIBYA.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should expand educational and cultural exchange programs with Libya to promote mutual understanding and people-to-people linkages between the United States and Libya.

(b) AUTHORITY.—The President is authorized to expand educational and cultural exchange programs with Libya, including programs carried out under the following:

   (1) The J. William Fulbright Educational Exchange Program referred to in paragraph (1) of section 112(a) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2460(a)).

   (2) The International Visitors Program referred to in paragraph (3) of such section.

   (3) The U.S.–Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI) Student Leaders Program.

   (4) The Youth Exchange and Study Program.

   (5) Other related programs administered by the Department of State.
TITLE LXII—DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NATIONAL GUARD HOME RULE

SEC. 6251. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “District of Columbia National Guard Home Rule Act”.

SEC. 6252. EXTENSION OF NATIONAL GUARD AUTHORITIES TO MAYOR OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

(a) MAYOR AS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.—Section 6 of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the organization of the militia of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes”, approved March 1, 1889 (sec. 49–409, D.C. Official Code), is amended by striking “President of the United States” and inserting “Mayor of the District of Columbia”.

(b) RESERVE CORPS.—Section 72 of such Act (sec. 49–407, D.C. Official Code) is amended by striking “President of the United States” each place it appears and inserting “Mayor of the District of Columbia”.

(c) APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.—

(1) Section 7(a) of such Act (sec. 49–301(a), D.C. Official Code) is amended—

(A) by striking “President of the United States” and inserting “Mayor of the District of Columbia”; and
(B) by striking “President.” and inserting “Mayor.”.

(2) Section 9 of such Act (sec. 49–304, D.C. Official Code) is amended by striking “President” and inserting “Mayor of the District of Columbia”.

(3) Section 13 of such Act (sec. 49–305, D.C. Official Code) is amended by striking “President of the United States” and inserting “Mayor of the District of Columbia”.

(4) Section 19 of such Act (sec. 49–311, D.C. Official Code) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “to the Secretary of the Army” and all that follows through “which board” and inserting “to a board of examination appointed by the Commanding General, which”; and

(B) in subsection (b), by striking “the Secretary of the Army” and all that follows through the period and inserting “the Mayor of the District of Columbia, together with any recommendations of the Commanding General.”.

(5) Section 20 of such Act (sec. 49–312, D.C. Official Code) is amended—
(A) by striking “President of the United States” each place it appears and inserting “Mayor of the District of Columbia”; and

(B) by striking “the President may retire” and inserting “the Mayor may retire”.

(d) CALL FOR DUTY.—(1) Section 45 of such Act (sec. 49–103, D.C. Official Code) is amended by striking “, or for the United States Marshal” and all that follows through “shall thereupon order” and inserting “to order”.

(2) Section 46 of such Act (sec. 49–104, D.C. Official Code) is amended by striking “the President” and inserting “the Mayor of the District of Columbia”.

(e) GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—Section 51 of such Act (sec. 49–503, D.C. Official Code) is amended by striking “the President of the United States” and inserting “the Mayor of the District of Columbia”.

SEC. 6253. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.

(a) FAILURE TO SATISFACTORILY PERFORM PRESCRIBED TRAINING.—Section 10148(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard” and inserting “the Mayor of the District of Columbia”.

(b) APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF OF NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU.—Section 10502(a)(1) of such title is amended
by striking “the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard” and inserting “the Mayor of the District of Columbia”.

(c) **Vice Chief of National Guard Bureau.**—

Section 10505(a)(1)(A) of such title is amended by striking “the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard” and inserting “the Mayor of the District of Columbia”.

(d) **Other Senior National Guard Bureau Officers.**—Section 10506(a)(1) of such title is amended by striking “the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard” both places it appears and inserting “the Mayor of the District of Columbia”.

(e) **Consent for Active Duty or Relocation.**—

(1) Section 12301 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking “commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard” in the second sentence and inserting “Mayor of the District of Columbia”; and

(B) in subsection (d), by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: “, or, in the case of the District of Columbia National Guard, the Mayor of the District of Columbia.”.

(2) Section 12406 of such title is amended by striking “the commanding general of the National Guard of the
District of Columbia” and inserting “the Mayor of the District of Columbia”.

(f) Consent for Relocation of Units.—Section 18238 of such title is amended by striking “the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia” and inserting “the Mayor of the District of Columbia”.

SEC. 6254. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 32, UNITED STATES CODE.

(a) Maintenance of Other Troops.—Section 109(c) of title 32, United States Code, is amended by striking “(or commanding general in the case of the District of Columbia)”.

(b) Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities.—Section 112(h)(2) of such title is amended by striking “the Commanding General of the National Guard of the District of Columbia” and inserting “the Mayor of the District of Columbia”.

(c) Additional Assistance.—Section 113 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) Inclusion of District of Columbia.—In this section, the term ‘State’ includes the District of Columbia.”.
(d) APPOINTMENT OF ADJUTANT GENERAL.—Section 314 of such title is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b);

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

(3) in subsection (b) (as so redesignated), by striking “the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard” and inserting “the Mayor of the District of Columbia,”.

(e) RELIEF FROM NATIONAL GUARD DUTY.—Section 325(a)(2)(B) of such title is amended by striking “commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard” and inserting “the Mayor of the District of Columbia”.

(f) AUTHORITY TO ORDER TO PERFORM ACTIVE GUARD AND RESERVE DUTY.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Subsection (a) of section 328 of such title is amended by striking “the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard” and inserting “the Mayor of the District of Columbia”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(A) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:
“§ 328. Active Guard and Reserve duty: authority of chief executive”.

(B) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 3 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 328 and inserting the following new item:

“328. Active Guard and Reserve duty: authority of chief executive.”.

(g) PERSONNEL MATTERS.—Section 505 of such title is amended by striking “commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia” in the first sentence and inserting “Mayor of the District of Columbia”.

(h) NATIONAL GUARD CHALLENGE PROGRAM.—Section 509 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1), by striking “the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard, under which the Governor or the commanding general” and inserting “the Mayor of the District of Columbia, under which the Governor or the Mayor”;

(2) in subsection (g)(2), by striking “the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard” and inserting “the Mayor of the District of Columbia”;

(3) in subsection (j), by striking “the commanding general of the District of Columbia Na-
tional Guard” and inserting “the Mayor of the Dis-

1 trict of Columbia”; and
2
3 (4) in subsection (k), by striking “the com-
4 manding general of the District of Columbia Na-
5 tional Guard” and inserting “the Mayor of the Dis-
6 trict of Columbia”.
7
8 (i) ISSUANCE OF SUPPLIES.—Section 702(a) of such
title is amended by striking “commanding general of the
9 National Guard of the District of Columbia” and inserting
10 “Mayor of the District of Columbia”.
11
12 (j) APPOINTMENT OF FISCAL OFFICER.—Section
13 708(a) of such title is amended by striking “commanding
general of the National Guard of the District of Colum-
14 bia” and inserting “Mayor of the District of Columbia”.

SEC. 6255. CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO THE DISTRICT
OF COLUMBIA HOME RULE ACT.
Section 602(b) of the District of Columbia Home
Rule Act (sec. 1–206.02(b), D.C. Official Code) is amend-
ed by striking “the National Guard of the District of Co-
lumbia,.”

TITLE LXIII—PREVENTING
FUTURE PANDEMICS

SEC. 6301. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:
(1) **Appropriate Congressional Committees.**—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) **Commercial Trade in Live Wildlife.**—The term “commercial trade in live wildlife”—

(A) means commercial trade in live wildlife for human consumption as food or medicine, whether the animals originated in the wild or in a captive environment; and

(B) does not include—

(i) fish;

(ii) invertebrates;

(iii) amphibians and reptiles; and

(iv) the meat of ruminant game species—

(I) traded in markets in countries with effective implementation
and enforcement of scientifically 
based, nationally implemented policies 
and legislation for processing, trans-
port, trade, and marketing; and 

(II) sold after being slaughtered 
and processed under sanitary condi-
tions.

(3) ONE HEALTH.—The term “One Health” 
means a collaborative, multi-sectoral, and 
transdisciplinary approach working at the local, re-

gional, national, and global levels with the goal of 
achieving optimal health outcomes that recognizes 
the interconnection between—

(A) people, animals, both wild and domes-
tic, and plants; and 

(B) the environment shared by such peo-
ple, animals, and plants.

(4) WILDLIFE MARKET.—The term “wildlife 
market”—

(A) means a commercial market or sub-
section of a commercial market—

(i) where live mammalian or avian 
wildlife is held, slaughtered, or sold for 
human consumption as food or medicine
whether the animals originated in the wild
or in a captive environment; and

(ii) that delivers a product in commu-
nities where alternative nutritional or pro-
tein sources are readily available and af-
fordable; and

(B) does not include—

(i) markets in areas where no other
practical alternative sources of protein or
meat exists, such as wildlife markets in
rural areas on which indigenous people and
rural local communities rely to feed them-
selves and their families; and

(ii) processors of dead wild game and
fish.

SEC. 6302. COUNTRY-DRIVEN APPROACH TO END THE COM-
MERCIAL TRADE IN LIVE WILDLIFE AND AS-
SOCIATED WILDLIFE MARKETS.

(a) In general.—Not later than 120 days after the
completion of the first report required under section 6305,
the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Adminis-
trator of the United States Agency for International De-
velopment and the heads of other relevant Federal depart-
ments and agencies, including the Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention, the Secretary of Agriculture, and
the Secretary of the Interior, and after consideration of the results of best available scientific findings of practices and behaviors occurring at the source of zoonoses spillover and spread, shall publicly release a list of countries the governments of which express willingness to end the domestic and international commercial trade in live wildlife and associated wildlife markets for human consumption, as defined for purposes of this title—

(1) immediately;

(2) after a transitional period; and

(3) aspirationally, over a long-term period.

(b) GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY ZOONOSIS PLANS.— The Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall work bilaterally with the governments of the countries listed pursuant to subsection (a) to establish Global Health Security Zoonoses Plans that—

(1) outline actions to address novel pathogens of zoonotic origin that have the potential to become epidemics or pandemics;

(2) identify incentives and strengthened policies; and

(3) provide technical support to communities, policy makers, civil society, law enforcement, and other stakeholders to—
(A) end the domestic and international commercial trade in live wildlife and associated wildlife markets for human consumption immediately, during a transitional period, or aspirationally; and

(B) improve the biosecurity and sanitation conditions in markets.

(c) UPDATES.—The list of countries required by subsection (a), the corresponding Global Health Security Zoonosis plans established pursuant to subsection (b), and any actions taken under such plans to end the commercial trade in live wildlife and associated wildlife markets for human consumption immediately, during a transitional period, or aspirationally, shall be reviewed, updated, and publicly released annually by the Secretary and Administrator, following review of the most recent scientific data.

SEC. 6303. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that global institutions, including the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Organisation for Animal Health, the World Health Organization, and the United Nations Environment Programme, together with leading intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations, veterinary and medical colleges, the Department of State,
and the United States Agency for International Development, should—

(1) promote the paradigm of One Health as an effective and integrated way to address the complexity of emerging disease threats; and

(2) support improved community health, biodiversity conservation, forest conservation and management, sustainable agriculture, and the safety of livestock, domestic animals, and wildlife in developing countries, particularly in tropical landscapes where there is an elevated risk of zoonotic disease spill over.

SEC. 6304. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States to—

(1) support the availability of scalable and sustainable alternative sources of protein and nutrition for local communities, where appropriate, in order to minimize human reliance on the commercial trade in live wildlife for human consumption;

(2) support foreign governments to—

(A) reduce commercial trade in live wildlife for human consumption;

(B) transition from the commercial trade in live wildlife for human consumption to
sustainably produced alternate protein and nu-
tritional sources;

   (C) establish and effectively manage and
protect natural habitat, including protected and
conserved areas and the lands of Indigenous
peoples and local communities, particularly in
countries with tropical forest hotspots for
emerging diseases;

   (D) strengthen veterinary and agricultural
extension capacity to improve sanitation along
the value chain and biosecurity of live animal
markets; and

   (E) strengthen public health capacity, par-
ticularly in countries where there is a high risk
of emerging zoonotic viruses and other infec-
tious diseases;

(3) respect the rights and needs of indigenous
peoples and local communities dependent on such
wildlife for nutritional needs and food security; and

(4) facilitate international cooperation by work-
ing with international partners through intergovern-
mental, international, and nongovernmental organi-
zations such as the United Nations to—

   (A) lead a resolution at the United Nations
Security Council or General Assembly and
World Health Assembly outlining the danger to human and animal health from emerging zoonotic infectious diseases, with recommendations for implementing the closure of wildlife markets and prevention of the commercial trade in live wildlife for human consumption, except where the consumption of wildlife is necessary for local food security or where such actions would significantly disrupt a readily available and irreplaceable food supply;

(B) raise awareness and build stakeholder engagement networks, including civil society, the private sector, and local and regional governments on the dangerous potential of wildlife markets as a source of zoonotic diseases and reduce demand for the consumption of wildlife through evidence-based behavior change programs, while ensuring that existing wildlife habitat is not encroached upon or destroyed as part of this process;

(C) encourage and support alternative forms of sustainable food production, farming, and shifts to sustainable sources of protein and nutrition instead of terrestrial wildlife, where able and appropriate, and reduce consumer de-
mand for terrestrial and freshwater wildlife through enhanced local and national food systems, especially in areas where wildlife markets play a significant role in meeting subsistence needs while ensuring that existing wildlife habitat is not encroached upon or destroyed as part of this process; and

(D) strive to increase biosecurity and hygienic standards implemented in farms, gathering centers, transport, and market systems around the globe, especially those specializing in the provision of products intended for human consumption.

SEC. 6305. PREVENTION OF FUTURE ZOONOTIC SPILLOVER EVENT.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, in consultation with the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the heads of other relevant departments and agencies, shall work with foreign governments, multilateral entities, intergovernmental organizations, international partners, private sector partners, and nongovernmental organizations to carry out ac-
activities supporting the following objectives, recognizing
that multiple interventions will likely be necessary to make
an impact, and that interventions will need to be tailored
to the situation to—

(1) pursuant to section 6302, close wildlife mar-
kets and prevent associated commercial trade in live
wildlife, placing a priority focus on countries with
significant markets for live wildlife for human con-
sumption, high-volume commercial trade and associ-
ated markets, trade in and across urban centers,
and trade for luxury consumption or where there is
no dietary necessity—

(A) through existing treaties, conventions,
and agreements;

(B) by amending existing protocols or
agreements;

(C) by pursuing new protocols; or

(D) by other means of international coordi-
nation;

(2) improve regulatory oversight and reduce
commercial trade in live wildlife and eliminate prac-
tices identified to contribute to zoonotic spillover and
emerging pathogens;
(3) prevent commercial trade in live wildlife through programs that combat wildlife trafficking and poaching, including—

(A) providing assistance to improve law enforcement;

(B) detecting and deterring the illegal import, transit, sale, and export of wildlife;

(C) strengthening such programs to assist countries through legal reform;

(D) improving information sharing and enhancing capabilities of participating foreign governments;

(E) supporting efforts to change behavior and reduce demand for such wildlife products;

(F) leveraging United States private sector technologies and expertise to scale and enhance enforcement responses to detect and prevent such trade; and

(G) strengthening collaboration with key private sector entities in the transportation industry to prevent and report the transport of such wildlife and wildlife products;

(4) leverage strong United States bilateral relationships to support new and existing inter-Ministe-
rial collaborations or Task Forces that can serve as regional One Health models;

(5) build local agricultural and food safety capacity by leveraging expertise from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and institutions of higher education with agricultural or natural resource expertise;

(6) work through international organizations to help develop a set of objective risk-based metrics that provide a cross-country comparable measure of the level of risk posed by wildlife trade and marketing and can be used to track progress nations make in reducing risks, identify where resources should be focused, and potentially leverage a peer influence effect;

(7) increase efforts to prevent the degradation and fragmentation of forests and other intact ecosystems to minimize interactions between wildlife and human and livestock populations that could contribute to spillover events and zoonotic disease transmission, including by providing assistance or supporting policies to, for example—

(A) conserve, protect, and restore the integrity of such ecosystems;
(B) support the rights and needs of Indigenous People and local communities and their ability to continue their effective stewardship of their traditional lands and territories;

(C) support the establishment and effective management of protected areas, prioritizing highly intact areas; and

(D) prevent activities that result in the destruction, degradation, fragmentation, or conversion of intact forests and other intact ecosystems and biodiversity strongholds, including by governments, private sector entities, and multilateral development financial institutions;

(8) offer appropriate alternative livelihood and worker training programs and enterprise development to wildlife traders, wildlife breeders, and local communities whose members are engaged in the commercial trade in live wildlife for human consumption;

(9) ensure that the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities are respected and their authority to exercise these rights is protected;

(10) strengthen global capacity for prevention, prediction, and detection of novel and existing zoonoses with pandemic potential, including the sup-
port of innovative technologies in coordination with
the United States Agency for International Develop-
ment, the Centers for Disease Control and Preven-
tion, and other relevant departments and agencies;
and

(11) support the development of One Health
systems at the local, regional, national, and global
levels in coordination with the United States Agency
for International Development, the Centers for Dis-
ease Control and Prevention, and other relevant de-
partments and agencies, particularly in emerging in-
fecious disease hotspots, through a collaborative,
multisectoral, and transdisciplinary approach that
recognizes the interconnections among people, ani-
mals, plants, and their shared environment to
achieve equitable and sustainable health outcomes.

(b) Activities May Include.—

(1) Global cooperation.—The United States
Government, working through the United Nations
and its components, as well as international organi-
ization such as Interpol, the Food and Agriculture
Organization of the United Nations, and the World
Organisation for Animal Health, and in furtherance
of the policies described in section 6304, shall—
(A) collaborate with other member States, issue declarations, statements, and commu-
niques urging countries to close wildlife mar-
kets, and prevent commercial trade in live wild-
life for human consumption; and

(B) urge increased enforcement of existing
laws to end wildlife trafficking.

(2) INTERNATIONAL COALITIONS.—The Sec-
retary of State shall seek to build new, and support
existing, international coalitions focused on closing
wildlife markets and preventing commercial trade in
live wildlife for human consumption, with a focus on
the following efforts:

(A) Providing assistance and advice to
other governments in the adoption of legislation
and regulations to close wildlife markets and
associated trade over such timeframe and in
such manner as to minimize the increase of
wildlife trafficking and poaching.

(B) Creating economic and enforcement
pressure for the immediate shut down of uncon-
trolled, unsanitary, or illicit wildlife markets
and their supply chains to prevent their oper-
ation.
(C) Providing assistance and guidance to other governments on measures to prohibit the import, export, and domestic commercial trade in live wildlife for the purpose of human consumption.

(D) Implementing risk reduction interventions and control options to address zoonotic spillover along the supply chain for the wildlife market system.

(E) Engaging and receiving guidance from key stakeholders at the ministerial, local government, and civil society level, including Indigenous Peoples, in countries that will be impacted by this title and where wildlife markets and associated wildlife trade are the predominant source of meat or protein, in order to mitigate the impact of any international efforts on food security, nutrition, local customs, conservation methods, or cultural norms.

(c) United States Agency for International Development.—

(1) Sustainable food systems funding.—

(A) Authorization of appropriations.—In addition to any other amounts provided for such purposes, there is authorized to
be appropriated such sums as necessary for
each of fiscal years 2023 through 2032 to the
United States Agency for International Devel-
opment to reduce demand for consumption of
wildlife from wildlife markets and support shifts
to diversified alternative and sustainably pro-
duced sources of nutritious food and protein in
communities that rely upon the consumption of
wildlife for food security, while ensuring that
existing wildlife habitat is not encroached upon
or destroyed as part of this process, using a
multisectoral approach and including support
for demonstration programs.

(B) Activities.—The Bureau for Devel-
opment, Democracy and Innovation (DDI), the
Bureau for Resilience and Food Security
(RFS), and the Bureau for Global Health (GH)
of the United States Agency for International
Development shall, in partnership with United
States and international institutions of higher
education and nongovernmental organizations,
co-develop approaches focused on safe, sustain-
able food systems that support and incentivize
the replacement of terrestrial wildlife in diets,
while ensuring that existing wildlife habitat is
not encroached upon or destroyed as part of this process.

(2) ADDRESSING THREATS AND CAUSES OF ZOO NOTIC DISEASE OUTBREAKS.—The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall increase activities in United States Agency for International Development programs related to conserving biodiversity, combating wildlife trafficking, sustainable landscapes, global health, food security, and resilience in order to address the threats and causes of zoonotic disease outbreaks, including through—

(A) education;

(B) capacity building;

(C) strengthening human, livestock, and wildlife health monitoring systems of pathogens of zoonotic origin to support early detection and reporting of novel and known pathogens for emergence of zoonotic disease and strengthening cross-sectoral collaboration to align risk reduction approaches in consultation with the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and the Secretary of Health and Human Services;
(D) improved domestic and wild animal disease monitoring and control at production and market levels;

(E) development of alternative livelihood opportunities where possible;

(F) preventing degradation and fragmentation of forests and other intact ecosystems and restoring the integrity of such ecosystems, particularly in tropical countries, to prevent the creation of new pathways for zoonotic pathogen transmission that arise from interactions among wildlife, humans, and livestock populations;

(G) minimizing interactions between domestic livestock and wild animals in markets and captive production;

(H) supporting shifts from wildlife markets to diversified, safe, affordable, and accessible alternative sources of protein and nutrition through enhanced local and national food systems while ensuring that existing wildlife habitat is not encroached upon or destroyed as part of this process;

(I) improving community health, forest management practices, and safety of livestock production in tropical landscapes, particularly
in hotspots for zoonotic spillover and emerging infectious diseases;

(J) preventing degradation and fragmentation of forests and other intact ecosystems, particularly in tropical countries, to minimize interactions between wildlife, human, and livestock populations that could contribute to spillover events and zoonotic disease transmission, including by providing assistance or supporting policies to—

(i) conserve, protect, and restore the integrity of such ecosystems; and

(ii) support the rights of Indigenous People and local communities and their ability to continue their effective stewardship of their intact traditional lands and territories;

(K) supporting development and use of multi-data sourced predictive models and decisionmaking tools to identify areas of highest probability of zoonotic spillover and to determine cost-effective monitoring and mitigation approaches; and

(L) other relevant activities described in this section that are within the mandate of the
United States Agency for International Development.

(d) Staffing Requirements.—The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, in collaboration with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and other Federal entities as appropriate, is authorized to hire additional personnel—

(1) to undertake programs aimed at reducing the risks of endemic and emerging infectious diseases and exposure to antimicrobial resistant pathogens;

(2) to provide administrative support and resources to ensure effective and efficient coordination of funding opportunities and sharing of expertise from relevant United States Agency for International Development bureaus and programs, including emerging pandemic threats;

(3) to award funding to on-the-ground projects;

(4) to provide project oversight to ensure accountability and transparency in all phases of the award process; and
(5) to undertake additional activities under this title.

(c) Reporting Requirements.—

(1) Department of State and United States Agency for International Development.—

(A) In general.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until 2030, the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report—

(i) describing—

(I) the actions taken pursuant to this title and the provision of United States technical assistance;

(II) the impact and effectiveness of international cooperation on shutting down wildlife markets;

(III) partnerships developed with other institutions of higher learning and nongovernmental organizations; and
(IV) the impact and effectiveness of international cooperation on preventing the import, export, and domestic commercial trade in live wildlife for the purpose of human use as food or medicine, while accounting for the differentiated needs of vulnerable populations who depend upon such wildlife as a predominant source of meat or protein;

(ii) identifying—

(I) foreign countries that continue to enable the operation of wildlife markets as defined by this title and the associated trade of wildlife products for human use as food or medicine that feeds such markets;

(II) recommendations for incentivizing or enforcing compliance with laws and policies to close wildlife markets pursuant to section 6302 and uncontrolled, unsanitary, or illicit wildlife markets and end the associated commercial trade in live wildlife for human use as food or medicine,
which may include visa restrictions
and other diplomatic or economic
tools; and

(III) summarizing additional per-
sonnel hired with funding authorized
under this title, including the number
hired in each bureau.

(B) INITIAL REPORT.—The first report
submitted under subparagraph (A) shall in-
clude, in addition to the elements described in
such subparagraph, a summary of existing re-
search and findings related to the risk live wild-
life markets pose to human health through the
emergence or reemergence of pathogens and ac-
tivities to reduce the risk of zoonotic spillover.

(C) FORM.—The report required under
this paragraph shall be submitted in unclassi-
fied form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 6306. LAW ENFORCEMENT ATTACHE DEPLOYMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior, act-
ing through the Director of the United States Fish and
Wildlife Service, and in consultation with the Secretary
of State, shall require the Chief of Law Enforcement of
the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to hire, train,
and deploy not fewer than 50 new United States Fish and
Wildlife Service law enforcement attaches, and appropriate additional support staff, at 1 or more United States embassies, consulates, commands, or other facilities—

(1) in 1 or more countries designated as a focus country or a country of concern in the most recent report submitted under section 201 of the Eliminate, Neutralize, and Disrupt Wildlife Trafficking Act of 2016 (16 U.S.C. 7621); and

(2) in such additional countries or regions, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, that are known or suspected to be a source of illegal trade of species listed—

(A) as a threatened species or an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.); or


(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $150,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2032.

SEC. 6307. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS.

Nothing in this title shall restrict or otherwise prohibit—
(1) legal and regulated hunting, fishing, or trapping activities for subsistence, sport, or recreation; or

(2) the lawful domestic and international transport of legally harvested fish or wildlife trophies.

TITLE LXIV—PROHIBITION OF ARMS SALES TO COUNTRIES COMMITTING GENOCIDE OR WAR CRIMES AND RELATED MATTERS

SEC. 6401. PROHIBITION OF ARMS SALES TO COUNTRIES COMMITTING GENOCIDE OR WAR CRIMES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No sale, export, or transfer of defense articles or defense services may occur to any country if the Secretary of State has credible information that the government of such country has committed or is committing genocide or violations of international humanitarian law after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The restriction under subsection (a) shall not apply if the Secretary of State certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that—

(1) the government has adequately punished the persons directly or indirectly responsible for such acts through a credible, transparent, and effective judicial process;
(2) appropriate measures have been instituted to ensure that such acts will not recur; and

(3) other appropriate compensation or appropriate compensatory measures have been or are being provided to the persons harmed by such acts.

SEC. 6402. CONSIDERATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRATIZATION IN ARMS EXPORTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In considering the sale, export, or transfer of defense articles and defense services to foreign countries, the Secretary of State shall—

(1) also consider the extent to which the government of the foreign country protects human rights and supports democratic institutions, including an independent judiciary; and

(2) ensure that the views and expertise of the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor of the Department of State in connection with any sale, export, or transfer are fully taken into account.

(b) INSPECTOR GENERAL OVERSIGHT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for four years, the Inspector General of the Department of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the implementation of the requirement under subsection (a) during the preceding year.
SEC. 6403. ENHANCEMENT OF CONGRESSIONAL OVER-
SIGHT OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN ARMS EXPORTS.

(a) In General.—It is the sense of Congress that any letter of offer to sell, or any application for a license to export or transfer, defense articles or defense services controlled for export, regardless of monetary value, should take into account as part of its evaluation whether the Secretary of State has credible information, with respect to a country to which the defense articles or defense services are proposed to be sold, exported, or transferred, that—

(1) the government of such country on or after the date of enactment of this Act has been deposed by a coup d’etat or decree in which the military played a decisive role, and a democratically elected government has not taken office subsequent to the coup or decree; or

(2) a unit of the security forces of the government of such country—

(A) has violated international humanitarian law and has not been credibly investigated and subjected to a credible and transparent judicial process addressing such allegation; or

(B) has committed a gross violation of human rights, and has not been credibly inves-
tigated and subjected to a credible and transparent judicial process addressing such allegation, including, inter alia—

(i) torture;

(ii) rape or sexual assault;

(iii) ethnic cleansing of civilians;

(iv) recruitment or use of child soldiers;

(v) unjust or wrongful detention;

(vi) the operation of, or effective control or direction over, secret detention facilities; or

(vii) extrajudicial killings or enforced disappearances, whether by military, police, or other security forces.

(b) Inclusion of Information in Human Rights Report.—The Secretary of State shall also provide to the appropriate congressional committees the report described in section 502B(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act (22 U.S.C. 2304(c)) biannually for the period of time specified in subsection (c) of this section regarding any country covered under subsection (a).

(e) Modification of Prior Notification of Shipment of Arms.—Section 36(i) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(i)) is amended by striking
“subject to the requirements of subsection (b) at the joint request of the Chairman and Ranking Member” and inserting “subject to the requirements of this section at the request of the Chairman or Ranking Member”.

SEC. 6404. END USE MONITORING OF MISUSE OF ARMS IN HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES.

(a) End Use Monitoring.—Section 40A(a)(2)(B) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2785) is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in clause (ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting “;”;

(3) by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iii) such articles and services are not being used to violate international humanitarian law or internationally recognized human rights.”.

(b) Report.—The Secretary shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on the measures that will be taken, including any additional resources needed, to conduct an effective end-use monitoring program to fulfill the requirement of clause (iii) of section 40A(a)(2)(B)
of the Arms Export Control Act, as added by subsection (a)(3).

**SEC. 6405. DEFINITIONS.**

In this title:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) The terms “defense article” and “defense service” have the same meanings given the terms in section 47 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2794).

**TITLE LXV—BURMA ACT OF 2022**

**SEC. 6501. SHORT TITLE.**

This title may be cited as the “Burma Unified through Rigorous Military Accountability Act of 2022” or the “BURMA Act of 2022”.

**SEC. 6502. DEFINITIONS.**

In this title:

(1) **BURMESE MILITARY.**—The term “Burmese military”—
(A) means the Armed Forces of Burma, 
including the army, navy, and air force; and 

(B) includes security services under the 
control of the Armed Forces of Burma such as 
the police and border guards. 

(2) CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY.—The term 
“crimes against humanity” includes the following, 
when committed as part of a widespread or system- 
atic attack directed against any civilian population, 
with knowledge of the attack:

(A) Murder. 

(B) Forced transfer of population. 

(C) Torture. 

(D) Extermination. 

(E) Enslavement. 

(F) Rape, sexual slavery, or any other 
form of sexual violence of comparable severity. 

(G) Enforced disappearance of persons. 

(H) Persecution against any identifiable 
group or collectivity on political, racial, na- 
tional, ethnic, cultural, religious, gender, or 
other grounds that are universally recognized as 
impermissible under international law.
(I) Imprisonment or other severe deprivation of physical liberty in violation of fundamental rules of international law.

(3) EXECUTIVE ORDER 14014.—The term “Executive Order 14014” means Executive Order 14014 (86 Fed. Reg. 9429; relating to blocking property with respect to the situation in Burma).

(4) GENOCIDE.—The term “genocide” means any offense described in section 1091(a) of title 18, United States Code.

(5) TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE.—The term “transitional justice” means the range of judicial, non-judicial, formal, informal, retributive, and restorative measures employed by countries transitioning out of armed conflict or repressive regimes, or employed by the international community through international justice mechanisms, to redress past or ongoing atrocities and to promote long-term, sustainable peace.

(6) WAR CRIME.—The term “war crime” has the meaning given the term in section 2441(c) of title 18, United States Code.
Subtitle A—Matters Relating to the Conflict in Burma

SEC. 6511. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Since 1988, the United States policy of principled engagement has fostered positive democratic reforms in Burma, with elections in 2010, 2015, and 2020, helping to bring about the partial transition to civilian rule and with the latter 2 elections resulting in resounding electoral victories for the National League for Democracy.

(2) That democratic transition remained incomplete, with the military retaining significant power and independence from civilian control following the 2015 elections, including through control of 25 percent of parliamentary seats, a de facto veto over constitutional reform, authority over multiple government ministries, and the ability to operate with impunity and no civilian oversight.

(3) Despite some improvements with respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms beginning in 2010, and the establishment of a quasi-civilian government following credible elections in 2015, Burma’s military leaders have, since 2016, overseen an increase in restrictions to freedom of expression.
(including for members of the press), freedom of peaceful assembly, freedom of association, and freedom of religion or belief.

(4) On August 25, 2017, Burmese military and security forces launched a genocidal military campaign against Rohingya, resulting in a mass exodus of some 750,000 Rohingya from Burma’s Rakhine State into Bangladesh, where they remain. The military has since taken no steps to improve conditions for Rohingya still in Rakhine State, who remain at high risk of genocide and other atrocities, or to create conditions conducive to the voluntary return of Rohingya refugees and other internally displaced persons (IDPs).

(5) The Burmese military has also engaged in renewed violence with other ethnic minority groups across the country. The military has continued to commit atrocities in Chin, Kachin, Kayah, and Shan. Fighting in northern Burma has forced more than 100,000 people from their homes and into camps for internally displaced persons. The Burmese military continues to heavily proscribe humanitarian and media access to conflict-affected populations across the country.
(6) With more nearly $470,000,000 in humanitarian assistance in response to the crisis in fiscal year 2021, the United States is the largest humanitarian donor to populations in need as a result of conflicts in Burma. In May 2021, the United States announced nearly $155,000,000 in additional humanitarian assistance to meet the urgent needs of Rohingya refugees and host communities in Bangladesh and people affected by ongoing violence in Burma’s Rakhine, Kachin, Shan, and Chin states. In September 2021, the United States provided nearly $180,000,000 in additional critical humanitarian assistance to the people of Burma, bringing the total fiscal year 2021 to more than $434,000,000.

(7) Both government- and military-initiated investigations into human rights abuses in Burma involving violence between ethnic minorities and Burmese security forces have failed to yield credible results or hold perpetrators accountable.

(8) In its report dated September 17, 2018, the United Nations Independent International Fact-Finding Mission on Myanmar concluded, on reasonable grounds, that the factors allowing inference of “genocidal intent” are present with respect to the
attacks against Rohingya in Rakhine State, and acts by Burmese security forces against Rohingya in Rakhine State and other ethnic minorities in Kachin and Shan States amount to “crimes against humanity” and “war crimes”. The Independent International Fact-Finding Mission on Myanmar established by the United Nations Human Rights Council recommended that the United Nations Security Council “should ensure accountability for crimes under international law committed in Myanmar, preferably by referring the situation to the International Criminal Court or alternatively by creating an ad hoc international criminal tribunal”. The Mission also recommended the imposition of targeted economic sanctions, including an arms embargo on Burma.

(9) On December 13, 2018, the United States House of Representatives passed House Resolution 1091 (115th Congress), which expressed the sense of the House that “the atrocities committed against the Rohingya by the Burmese military and security forces since August 2017 constitute crimes against humanity and genocide” and called upon the Secretary of State to review the available evidence and make a similar determination.
(10) In a subsequent report dated August 5, 2019, the United Nations Independent International Fact-Finding Mission on Myanmar found that the Burmese military’s economic interests “enable its conduct” and that it benefits from and supports extractive industry businesses operating in conflict-affected areas in northern Burma, including natural resources, particularly oil and gas, minerals and gems and argued that “through controlling its own business empire, the Tatmadaw can evade the accountability and oversight that normally arise from civilian oversight of military budgets”. The report called for the United Nations and individual governments to place targeted sanctions on all senior officials in the Burmese military as well as their economic interests, especially Myanma Economic Holdings Limited and Myanmar Economic Corporation.

(11) Burma’s November 2020 election resulted in a landslide victory for the National League of Democracy, with the National League for Democracy winning a large majority of seats in Burma’s national parliament. The elections were judged to be credible, and marked an important step in the country’s democratic transition.
(12) On February 1, 2021, the Burmese military conducted a coup d'état, declaring a year-long state of emergency and detaining State Counsellor Aung San Suu Kyi, President Win Myint, and dozens of other government officials and elected members of parliament, thus derailing Burma’s transition to democracy and disregarding the will of the people of Burma as expressed in the November 2020 general elections, which were determined to be credible by international and national observers.

(13) Following the coup, some ousted members of parliament established the Committee Representing the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw (CRPH), which subsequently established the National Unity Consultative Council in March of 2021. The National Unity Consultative Council includes representatives from a broad spectrum of stakeholders in Burma opposed to the military and the coup: elected representatives from the CRPH, representatives from the ethnic armed organizations, members of Burma’s civil disobedience movement, and other anti-coup forces.

(14) The CRPH subsequently released the Federal Democracy Charter in March 2021 and established the National Unity Government in April 2021. The National Unity Government includes represent-
atives from ethnic minority groups, civil society organizations, women’s groups, leaders of the civil disobedience movement, and others.

(15) Since the coup on February 1, 2021, the Burmese military has—

(A) used lethal force on peaceful protestors on multiple occasions, killing more than 2,000 people, including more than 142 children;

(B) detained more than 10,000 peaceful protestors, participants in the Civil Disobedience Movement, labor leaders, government officials and elected members of parliament, members of the media, and others, according to the Assistance Association for Political Prisoners;

(C) issued laws and directives used to further impede fundamental freedoms, including freedom of expression (including for members of the press), freedom of peaceful assembly, and freedom of association; and

(D) imposed restrictions on the internet and telecommunications.

(16) According to the UNHCR, more than 758,000 people have been internally displaced since the coup, while an estimated 40,000 have sought ref-
uge in neighboring countries. Nevertheless, the Burmese military continues to block humanitarian assistance to populations in need. According to the World Health Organization, the military has carried out more than 286 attacks on health care entities since the coup and killed at least 30 health workers. Dozens more have been arbitrarily detained, and hundreds have warrants out for their arrest. The military continued such attacks even as they inhibited efforts to combat a devastating third wave of COVID–19. The brutality of the Burmese military was on full display on March 27, 2021, Armed Forces Day, when, after threatening on state television to shoot protesters in the head, security forces killed more than 150 people.

(17) The coup represents a continuation of a long pattern of violent and anti-democratic behavior by the military that stretches back decades, with the military having previously taken over Burma in coups d’État in 1962 and 1988, and having ignored the results of the 1990 elections, and a long history of violently repressing protest movements, including killing and imprisoning thousands of peaceful protestors during pro-democracy demonstrations in 1988 and 2007.
(18) On February 11, 2021, President Biden issued Executive Order 14014 in response to the coup d’etat, authorizing sanctions against the Burmese military, its economic interests, and other perpetrators of the coup.

(19) Since the issuance of Executive Order 14014, President Biden has taken several steps to impose costs on the Burmese military and its leadership, including by designating or otherwise imposing targeted sanctions with respect to—

(A) multiple high-ranking individuals and their family members, including the Commander-in-Chief of the Burmese military, Min Aung Hlaing, Burma’s Chief of Police, Than Hlaing, and the Bureau of Special Operations commander, Lieutenant General Aung Soe, and over 35 other individuals;

(B) state-owned and military controlled companies, including Myanma Economic Holdings Public Company, Ltd., Myanmar Economic Corporation, Ltd., Myanmar Economic Holdings Ltd., Myanmar Ruby Enterprise, Myanmar Imperial Jade Co., Ltd., and Myanmar Gems Enterprise; and
(C) other corporate entities, Burmese military units, and Burmese military entities, including the military regime’s State Administrative Council.

(20) The United States has also implemented new restrictions on exports and reexports to Burma pursuant to Executive Order 14014; and

(21) On April 24, 2021, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) agreed to a five-point consensus which called for an “immediate cessation of violence”, “constructive dialogue among all parties”, the appointment of an ASEAN special envoy, the provision of humanitarian assistance through ASEAN’s AHA Centre, and a visit by the ASEAN special envoy to Burma. Except for the appointment of the Special Envoy in August 2021, the other elements of the ASEAN consensus remain unimplemented due to obstruction by the Burmese military.

(22) In June 2021, the National Unity Government included ethnic minorities and women among its cabinet and released a policy paper outlining pledges to Rohingya and calling for “justice and reparations” for the community. The statement affirms the Rohingya right to citizenship in Burma, a sig-
significant break from past Burmese government policies.

(23) On March 21, 2022, Secretary of State Antony Blinken announced that the United States had concluded that “members of the Burmese military committed genocide and crimes against humanity against Rohingya”.

SEC. 6512. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to support genuine democracy, peace, and national reconciliation in Burma;

(2) to pursue a strategy of calibrated engagement, which is essential to support the establishment of a peaceful, prosperous, and democratic Burma that includes respect for the human rights of all individuals regardless of ethnicity and religion;

(3) to seek the restoration to power of a civilian government that reflects the will of the people of Burma;

(4) to support constitutional reforms that ensure civilian governance and oversight over the military;

(5) to assist in the establishment of a fully democratic, civilian-led, inclusive, and representative political system that includes free, fair, credible, and
democratic elections in which all people of Burma, including all ethnic and religious minorities, can participate in the political process at all levels including the right to vote and to run for elected office;

(6) to support legal reforms that ensure protection for the civil and political rights of all individuals in Burma, including reforms to laws that criminalize the exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms, and strengthening respect for and protection of human rights, including freedom of religion or belief;

(7) to seek the unconditional release of all prisoners of conscience and political prisoners in Burma;

(8) to strengthen Burma’s civilian governmental institutions, including support for greater transparency and accountability once the military is no longer in power;

(9) to empower and resource local communities, civil society organizations, and independent media;

(10) to promote national reconciliation and the conclusion and credible implementation of a nationwide cease-fire agreement, followed by a peace process that is inclusive of ethnic Rohingya, Shan, Rakhine, Kachin, Chin, Karenni, and Karen, and other ethnic groups and leads to the development of
a political system that effectively addresses natural
resource governance, revenue-sharing, land rights,
and constitutional change enabling inclusive peace;

(11) to ensure the protection and non-
refoulement of refugees fleeing Burma to neigh-
boring countries and prioritize efforts to create a
conducive environment and meaningfully address
long-standing structural challenges that undermine
the safety and rights of Rohingya in Rakhine State
as well as members of other ethnic and religious mi-
norities in Burma, including by promoting the cre-
ation of conditions for the dignified, safe, sustain-
able, and voluntary return of refugees in Ban-
gladesh, Thailand, and in the surrounding region
when conditions allow;

(12) to support an immediate end to restric-
tions that hinder the freedom of movement of mem-
ers of ethnic minorities throughout the country, in-
cluding Rohingya, and an end to any and all policies
and practices designed to forcibly segregate
Rohingya, and providing humanitarian support for
all internally displaced persons in Burma;

(13) to support unfettered access for humani-
tarian actors, media, and human rights mechanisms,
including those established by the United Nations
Human Rights Council and the United Nations General Assembly, to all relevant areas of Burma, including Rakhine, Chin, Kachin, Shan, and Kayin States, as well as Sagaing and Magway regions;

(14) to call for accountability through independent, credible investigations and prosecutions for any potential genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity, including those involving sexual and gender-based violence and violence against children, perpetrated against ethnic or religious minorities, including Rohingya, by members of the military and security forces of Burma, and other armed groups;

(15) to encourage reforms toward the military, security, and police forces operating under civilian control and being held accountable in civilian courts for human rights abuses, corruption, and other abuses of power;

(16) to promote broad-based, inclusive economic development and fostering healthy and resilient communities;

(17) to combat corruption and illegal economic activity, including that which involves the military and its close allies; and
(18) to promote responsible international and regional engagement;

(19) to support and advance the strategy of calibrated engagement, impose targeted sanctions with respect to the Burmese military’s economic interests and major sources of income for the Burmese military, including with respect to—

(A) officials in Burma, including the Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of Burma, Min Aung Hlaing, and all individuals described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of section 202(a), under the authorities provided by title II, Executive Order 14014, and the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (subtitle F of title XII of Public Law 114–328; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note);

(B) enterprises owned or controlled by the Burmese military, including the Myanmar Economic Corporation, Union of Myanmar Economic Holding, Ltd., and all other entities described in section 202(a)(4), under the authorities provided by title II, the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–61; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note), the Tom Lantos Block Burmese JADE (Junta’s Anti-Demo-
eratic Efforts) Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–286; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note), other relevant stat-
utory authorities, and Executive Order 14014; and

(C) state-owned economic enterprises if—

(i) there is a substantial risk of the

Burmese military accessing the accounts of

such an enterprise; and

(ii) the imposition of sanctions would

not cause disproportionate harm to the

people of Burma, the restoration of a civil-

ian government in Burma, or the national

interest of the United States; and

(20) to ensure that any sanctions imposed with

respect to entities or individuals are carefully tar-

geted to maximize impact on the military and secu-

rity forces of Burma and its economic interests while

minimizing impact on the people of Burma, recog-

nizing the calls from the people of Burma for the

United States to take action against the sources of

income for the military and security forces of

Burma.
Subtitle B—Sanctions and Policy
Coordination With Respect to Burma

SEC. 6521. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(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 Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

(3) CORRESPONDENT ACCOUNT; PAYABLE-THROUGH ACCOUNT.—The terms “correspondent account” and “payable-through account” have the meanings given those terms in section 5318A of title 31, United States Code.

(4) FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term “foreign financial institution” has the meaning
of that term as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury by regulation.

(5) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “foreign person” means a person that is not a United States person.

(6) 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.

(7) PERSON.—The term “person” means an individual or entity.

(8) SUPPORT.—The term “support”, with respect to the Burmese military, means to knowingly have materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to or in support of the Burmese military.

(9) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term “United States person” means—

(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence;

(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; or

(C) any person in the United States.

SEC. 6522. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO
HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES AND PERPETRATION
OF A COUP IN BURMA.

(a) MANDATORY SANCTIONS.—Not later than 60
days after the enactment of this Act, the President shall
impose the sanctions described in subsection (d) with re-
spect to any foreign person that the President deter-
mines—

(1) knowingly operates as a senior official or in
a significant capacity in the defense sector of the
Burmese economy;

(2) leading up to, during, and since the Feb-
uary 2021 coup is responsible for or has directly
and knowingly engaged in—

(A) actions or policies that undermine
democratic processes or institutions in Burma;

(B) actions or policies that threaten the
peace, security, or stability of Burma;

(C) actions or policies that prohibit, limit,
or penalize the exercise of freedom of expression
or assembly by people in Burma, or that limit
access to print, online, or broadcast media in Burma; or

(D) the arbitrary detention or torture of any person in Burma or other serious human rights abuse in Burma;

(3) is a senior leader of—

(A) the Burmese military or security forces of Burma, or any successor entity to any of such forces;

(B) the State Administration Council, the military-appointed cabinet at the level of Deputy Minister or higher, or a military-appointed minister of a Burmese state or region; or

(C) an entity that has engaged in any activity described in paragraph (2) leading up to, during, and after the February 2021 coup;

(4) knowingly operates—

(A) any entity that is a state-owned economic enterprise under Burmese law (other than the entity specified in subsection (c)) that benefits the Burmese military, including the Myanma Gems Enterprise; or

(B) any entity controlled in whole or in part by an entity described in subparagraph
(A), or a successor to such an entity, that benefits the Burmese military; 

(5) knowingly and materially violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or has caused or attempted to cause a violation of any license, order, regulation, or prohibition contained in or issued pursuant to Executive Order 14014 or this Act; 

(6) to be a spouse or adult child of any person described in any of paragraphs (1) through (5); or 

(7) to be owned or controlled by, and to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, a person that has engaged in the activity described, as the case may be, in any of paragraphs (1) through (6). 

(b) ADDITIONAL MEASURE RELATING TO FACILITATION OF TRANSACTIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall, in consultation with the Secretary of State, prohibit or impose strict conditions on the opening or maintaining in the United States of a correspondent account or payable-through account by a foreign financial institution that the President determines has, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, knowingly conducted or facilitated a significant transaction or transactions on behalf of a foreign person sanctioned based on subsection (a). 

(c) ADDITIONAL SANCTIONS.—Beginning on the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this
Act, the President shall impose the sanctions described in subsection (d) with respect to the Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise.

(d) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions that may be imposed with respect to a foreign person described in subsection (a) are the following:

(1) PROPERTY BLOCKING.—Notwithstanding the requirements of section 202 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701), the President may exercise of all powers granted to the President by that Act to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of the foreign person if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(2) FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The President may, pursuant to such regulations as the President may prescribe, prohibit any transactions in foreign exchange that are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and in which the foreign person has any interest.

(3) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—
(A) **In general.**—An alien who the Secretary of State or the Secretary of Homeland Security (or a designee of one of such Secretaries) knows, or has reason to believe, is described in subsection (a) is—

(i) inadmissible to the United States;

(ii) ineligible for 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.).

(B) **Current visas revoked.**—

(i) **In general.**—The issuing consular officer, the Secretary of State, or the Secretary of Homeland Security (or a designee of one of such Secretaries) 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 an alien described in clause (i) regardless of when the visa or other entry documentation is issued.
(ii) Effect of revocation.—A revocation under subclause (i)—

(I) shall take effect immediately;

and

(II) shall automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the alien’s possession.

(e) Exceptions.—

(1) Exception for intelligence, law enforcement, and national security activities.—Sanctions under this section shall not apply to any authorized intelligence, law enforcement, or national security activities of the United States.

(2) Exception to comply with international obligations.—Sanctions under subsection (d)(3) shall not apply with respect to the admission of 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.
(3) Exception relating to the provision of humanitarian assistance.—Sanctions under this section may not be imposed with respect to transactions or the facilitation of transactions for—

(A) the sale of agricultural commodities, food, medicine, or medical devices to Burma;

(B) the provision of humanitarian assistance to the people of Burma;

(C) financial transactions relating to humanitarian assistance or for humanitarian purposes in Burma; or

(D) transporting goods or services that are necessary to carry out operations relating to humanitarian assistance or humanitarian purposes in Burma.

(f) Waiver.—The President may, on a case-by-case basis and for periods not to exceed 180 days each, waive the application of sanctions or restrictions imposed with respect to a foreign person under this section if the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 15 days before such waiver is to take effect that the waiver is vital to the national security interests of the United States.

(g) Implementation; Penalties.—
(1) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise all authorities provided to the President under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this section.

(2) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to a person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of regulations promulgated under section 403(b) to carry out paragraph (1)(A) to the same extent that such penalties apply to a person that commits an unlawful act described in section 206(a) of that Act.

(h) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter for 8 years, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the heads of other United States Government agencies, as appropriate, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(1) sets forth the plan of the Department of the Treasury for ensuring that property blocked pursu-
ant to subsection (a) or Executive Order 14014 re-

mains blocked;

(2) describes the primary sources of income to
which the Burmese military has access and that the
United States has been unable to reach using sanc-
tions authorities;

(3) makes recommendations for how the sources
of income described in paragraph (2) can be reduced
or blocked;

(4) evaluates the implications of imposing sanc-
tions on the Burmese-government owned Myanmar
Oil and Gas Enterprise, including a determination
with respect to the extent to which sanctions on
Myanmar Oil and Gas Enterprise would advance the
interests of the United States in Burma; and

(5) assesses the impact of the sanctions im-
posed pursuant to the authorities under this Act on
the Burmese people and the Burmese military.

SEC. 6523. CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT FOR REMOVAL
OF CERTAIN PERSONS FROM THE LIST OF
SPECIALY DESIGNATED NATIONALS AND
BLOCKED PERSONS.

(a) In General.—On or after the date of the enact-
ment of this Act, the President may not remove a person
described in subsection (b) from the list of specially des-
ignated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the
Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the
Treasury (commonly referred to as the “SDN list”) until
the President submits to the appropriate congressional
committees a certification described in subsection (c) with
respect to the person.

(b) PERSONS DESCRIBED.—A person described in
this subsection is a foreign person included in the SDN
list for violations of part 525 of title 31, Code of Federal
Regulations, or any other regulations imposing sanctions
on or related to Burma.

(c) CERTIFICATION DESCRIBED.—A certification de-
scribed in this subsection, with respect to a person de-
scribed in subsection (b), is a certification that the person
has not knowingly assisted in, sponsored, or provided fi-
nancial, material, or technological support for, or financial
or other services to or in support of—

(1) terrorism or a terrorist organization;

(2) a significant foreign narcotics trafficker (as
defined in section 808 of the Foreign Narcotics
Kingpin Designation Act (21 U.S.C. 1907));

(3) a significant transnational criminal organi-
ization under Executive Order 13581 (50 U.S.C.
note; relating to blocking property of transnational
criminal organizations); or
(4) any other person on the SDN list.

(d) FORM.—A certification described in subsection (c) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 6524. SANCTIONS AND POLICY COORDINATION FOR BURMA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State may designate an official of the Department of State to serve as the United States Special Coordinator for Burmese Democracy (in this section referred to as the “Special Coordinator”).

(b) CENTRAL OBJECTIVE.—The Special Coordinator should develop a comprehensive strategy for the implementation of the full range of United States diplomatic capabilities, including the provisions of this Act, to promote human rights and the restoration of civilian government in Burma.

(c) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Special Coordinator should, as appropriate, assist in—

(1) coordinating the sanctions policies of the United States under section 6522 with relevant bureaus and offices within the Department of State and other relevant United States Government agencies;
(2) conducting relevant research and vetting of entities and individuals that may be subject to sanctions under section 6522 and coordinate with other United States Government agencies and international financial intelligence units to assist in efforts to enforce anti-money laundering and anti-corruption laws and regulations;

(3) promoting a comprehensive international effort to impose and enforce multilateral sanctions with respect to Burma;

(4) coordinating with and supporting inter-agency United States Government efforts, including efforts of the United States Ambassador to Burma, the United States Ambassador to ASEAN, and the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations, relating to—

(A) identifying opportunities to coordinate with and exert pressure on the governments of the People’s Republic of China and the Russian Federation to support multilateral action against the Burmese military;

(B) working with like-minded partners to impose a coordinated arms embargo on the Burmese military and targeted sanctions on the economic interests of the Burmese military, in-
cluding through the introduction and adoption
of a United Nations Security Council resolu-
tion;

(C) engaging in direct dialogue with Bur-
mesian civil society, democracy advocates, ethnic
minority representative groups, and organiza-
tions or groups representing the protest move-
ment and the officials elected in 2020, such as
the Committee Representing the Pyidaungsu
Hluttaw, the National Unity Government, the
National Unity Consultative Council, and their
designated representatives;

(D) encouraging the National Unity Gov-
ernment to incorporate accountability mecha-
nisms in relation to the atrocities against
Rohingya and other ethnic groups, to take fur-
ther steps to make its leadership and member-
ship ethnically diverse, and to incorporate
measures to enhance ethnic reconciliation and
national unity into its policy agenda;

(E) assisting efforts by the relevant United
Nations Special Envoys and Special
Rapporteurs to secure the release of all political
prisoners in Burma, promote respect for human
rights, and encourage dialogue; and
(F) supporting nongovernmental organizations operating in Burma and neighboring countries working to restore civilian democratic rule to Burma and to address the urgent humanitarian needs of the people of Burma; and

(5) providing timely input for reporting on the impacts of the implementation of section 6522 on the Burmese military and the people of Burma.

(d) DEADLINE.—If the Secretary of State has not designated the Special Coordinator by the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report detailing the reasons for not doing so.

SEC. 6525. SUPPORT FOR GREATER UNITED NATIONS ACTION WITH RESPECT TO BURMA.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United Nations Security Council has not taken adequate steps to condemn the February 1, 2021, coup in Burma, pressure the Burmese military to cease its violence against civilians, or secure the release of those unjustly detained;
countries, such as the People’s Republic of China and the Russian Federation, that are directly or indirectly shielding the Burmese military from international scrutiny and action, should be obliged to endure the reputational damage of doing so by taking public votes on resolutions related to Burma that apply greater pressure on the Burmese military to restore Burma to its democratic path; and

(3) The United Nations Secretariat and the United Nations Security Council should take concrete steps to address the coup and ongoing crisis in Burma consistent with the UN General Assembly resolution 75/287, “The situation in Myanmar,” which was adopted on June 18, 2021.

(b) SUPPORT FOR GREATER ACTION.—The President shall direct the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States to spur greater action by the United Nations and the United Nations Security Council with respect to Burma by—

(1) pushing the United Nations Security Council to consider a resolution condemning the February 1, 2021, coup and calling on the Burmese military to cease its violence against the people of Burma and release without preconditions the journalists,
pro-democracy activists, and political officials that it
has unjustly detained;

(2) pushing the United Nations Security Coun-
cil to consider a resolution that immediately imposes
a global arms embargo against Burma to ensure
that the Burmese military is not able to obtain
weapons and munitions from other nations to fur-
ther harm, murder, and oppress the people of
Burma;

(3) pushing the United Nations and other
United Nations authorities to cut off assistance to
the Government of Burma while providing humani-
tarian assistance directly to the people of Burma
through UN bodies and civil society organizations,
particularly such organizations working with ethnic
minorities that have been adversely affected by the
coup and the Burmese military’s violent crackdown;

(4) objecting to the appointment of representa-
tives to the United Nations and United Nations bod-
ies such as the Human Rights Council that are
sanctioned by the Burmese military;

(5) working to ensure the Burmese military is
not recognized as the legitimate government of
Burma in any United Nations body; and
(6) spurring the United Nations Security Council to consider multilateral sanctions against the Burmese military for its atrocities against Rohingya and individuals of other ethnic and religious minorities, its coup, and the crimes against humanity it has and continues to commit in the coup’s aftermath.

SEC. 6526. SUNSET.

(a) In General.—The authority to impose sanctions and the sanctions imposed under this title shall terminate on the date that is 8 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) Certification for Early Sunset of Sanctions.—Sanctions imposed under this title may be removed before the date specified in subsection (a), if the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees a certification that—

(1) the Burmese military has released all political prisoners taken into custody on or after February 1, 2021, or is providing legal recourse to those that remain in custody;

(2) the elected government has been reinstated or new free and fair elections have been held;

(3) all legal charges against those winning election in November 2020 are dropped; and
(4) the 2008 constitution of Burma has been amended or replaced to place the Burmese military under civilian oversight and ensure that the Burmese military no longer automatically receives 25 percent of seats in Burma’s state, regional, and national Hluttaws.

Subtitle C—Humanitarian Assistance and Civil Society Support With Respect to Burma

SEC. 6531. SUPPORT TO CIVIL SOCIETY AND INDEPENDENT MEDIA.

(a) Authorization to Provide Support.—The Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development are authorized to provide support to civil society in Burma, Bangladesh, Thailand, and the surrounding region, including by—

(1) ensuring the safety of democracy activists, civil society leaders, independent media, participants in the Civil Disobedience Movement, and government defectors exercising their fundamental rights by—

(A) supporting safe houses for those under threat of arbitrary arrest or detention;

(B) providing access to secure channels for communication;
(C) assisting individuals forced to flee from Burma and take shelter in neighboring countries, including in ensuring protection assistance and non-refoulement; and

(D) providing funding to organizations that equip activists, civil society organizations, and independent media with consistent, long-term technical support on physical and digital security in local languages;

(2) supporting democracy activists in their efforts to promote freedom, democracy, and human rights in Burma, by—

(A) providing aid and training to democracy activists in Burma;

(B) providing aid to individuals and groups conducting democracy programming outside of Burma targeted at a peaceful transition to constitutional democracy inside Burma;

(C) providing aid and assistance to independent media outlets and journalists and groups working to protect internet freedom and maintain independent media;

(D) expanding radio and television broadcasting into Burma; and
(E) providing financial support to civil society organizations and nongovernmental organizations led by members of ethnic and religious minority groups within Burma and its cross-border regions;

(3) assisting ethnic minority groups and civil society in Burma to further prospects for justice, reconciliation, and sustainable peace; and

(4) promoting ethnic minority inclusion and participation in political processes in Burma.

(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are authorized to be appropriated $50,000,000 to carry out the provisions of this section for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027.

SEC. 6532. HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND RECONCILIATION.

(a) Authorization to Provide Humanitarian Assistance.—The Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development are authorized to provide humanitarian assistance and reconciliation activities for ethnic groups and civil society organizations in Burma, Bangladesh, Thailand, and the surrounding region, including—

(1) assistance for victims of violence by the Burmese military, including Rohingya and individ-
uals from other ethnic minorities displaced or otherwise affected by conflict, in Burma, Bangladesh, Thailand, and the surrounding region;

(2) support for voluntary resettlement or repatriation of displaced individuals in Burma, upon the conclusion of genuine agreements developed and negotiated with the involvement and consultation of the displaced individuals and if resettlement or repatriation is safe, voluntary, and dignified;

(3) support for the promotion of ethnic and religious tolerance, improving social cohesion, combating gender-based violence, increasing the engagement of women in peacebuilding, and mitigating human rights violations and abuses against children;

(4) support for—

(A) primary, secondary, and tertiary education for displaced children living in areas of Burma affected by conflict; and

(B) refugee camps in the surrounding region and opportunities to access to higher education in Bangladesh and Thailand;

(5) capacity-building support—

(A) to ensure that displaced individuals are consulted and participate in decision-making
processes affecting the displaced individuals;

and

(B) for the creation of mechanisms to fa-
cilitate the participation of displaced individuals
in such processes; and

(6) increased humanitarian aid to Burma to ad-
dress the dire humanitarian situation that has up-
rooted 170,000 people through—

(A) international aid partners;

(B) the International Committee of the
Red Cross; and

(C) cross-border aid.

(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
are authorized to be appropriated $220,500,000 to carry
out the provisions of this section for fiscal year 2023.

SEC. 6533. AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE FOR BURMA

POLITICAL PRISONERS.

(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
gress that—

(1) the freedom of expression, including for
members of the press, is an inalienable right and
should be upheld and protected in Burma and every-
where;

(2) the Burmese military must immediately
cease the arbitrary arrest, detention, imprisonment,
and physical attacks of journalists, which have created a climate of fear and self-censorship among local journalists;

(3) the Government of Burma should repeal or amend all laws that violate the right to freedom of expression, peaceful assembly, or association, and ensure that laws such as the Telecommunications Law of 2013 and the Unlawful Associations Act of 1908, and laws relating to the right to peaceful assembly all comply with Burma’s human rights obligations;

(4) all prisoners of conscience and political prisoners in Burma should be unconditionally and immediately released;

(5) the Burmese military should immediately and unconditionally release Danny Fenster and other journalists unjustly detained for their work;

(6) the Government of Burma must immediately drop defamation charges against all individuals unjustly detained, including the three Kachin activists, Lum Zawng, Nang Pu, and Zau Jet, who led a peaceful rally in Myitkyina, the capital of Kachin State in April 2018, and that the prosecution of Lum Zawng, Nang Pu, and Zau Jet is an attempt by Burmese authorities to intimidate, har-
ass, and silence community leaders and human rights defenders who speak out about military abuses and their impact on civilian populations; and

(7) the United States Government should use all diplomatic tools to seek the unconditional and immediate release of all prisoners of conscience and political prisoners in Burma.

(b) POLITICAL PRISONERS ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of State is authorized to continue to provide assistance to civil society organizations in Burma that work to secure the release of and support prisoners of conscience and political prisoners in Burma, including—

(1) support for the documentation of human rights violations with respect to prisoners of conscience and political prisoners;

(2) support for advocacy in Burma to raise awareness of issues relating to prisoners of conscience and political prisoners;

(3) support for efforts to repeal or amend laws that are used to imprison individuals as prisoners of conscience or political prisoners;

(4) support for health, including mental health, and post-incarceration assistance in gaining access to education and employment opportunities or other forms of reparation to enable former prisoners of
conscience and political prisoners to resume normal lives; and

(5) the creation, in consultation with former political prisoners and prisoners of conscience, their families, and their representatives, of an independent prisoner review mechanism in Burma—

(A) to review the cases of individuals who may have been charged or deprived of their liberty for peacefully exercising their human rights;

(B) to review all laws used to arrest, prosecute, and punish individuals as political prisoners and prisoners of conscience; and

(C) to provide recommendations to the Government of Burma for the repeal or amendment of all such laws.

(c) TERMINATION.—The authority to provide assistance under this section shall terminate on the date that is 8 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.
Subtitle D—Accountability for Human Rights Abuses

SEC. 6541. REPORT ON ACCOUNTABILITY FOR WAR CRIMES, CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY, AND GENOCIDE IN BURMA.

(a) Statement of Policy.—It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to continue the support of ongoing mechanisms and special procedures of the United Nations Human Rights Council, including the United Nations Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar and the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar; and

(2) to refute the credibility and impartiality of efforts sponsored by the Government of Burma, such as the Independent Commission of Enquiry, unless the United States Ambassador at Large for Global Criminal Justice determines the efforts to be credible and impartial and notifies the appropriate congressional committees in writing and in unclassified form regarding that determination.

(b) Report Required.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, after consultation with the heads of other United States Government agencies and representatives of human
rights organizations, as appropriate, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(1) evaluates the persecution of Rohingya in Burma by the Burmese military;

(2) after consulting with the Atrocity Early Warning Task Force, or any successor entity or office, provides a detailed description of any proposed atrocity prevention response recommended by the Task Force as it relates to Burma;

(3) summarizes any atrocity crimes committed against Rohingya or members of other ethnic minority groups in Burma between 2012 and the date of the submission of the report;

(4) describes any potential transitional justice mechanisms for Burma;

(5) provides an analysis of whether the reports summarized under paragraph (3) amount to war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide;

(6) includes an assessment on which events that took place in the state of Rakhine in Burma, starting on August 25, 2017, constitute war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide; and

(7) includes a determination with respect to whether events that took place during or after the
coup of February 1, 2021, in any state in Burma constitute war crimes or crimes against humanity.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) A description of—

(A) credible evidence of events that may constitute war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide committed by the Burmese military against Rohingya and members of other ethnic minority groups, including the identities of any other actors involved in the events;

(B) the role of the civilian government in the commission of any events described in sub-paragraph (A);

(C) credible evidence of events of war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide committed by other armed groups in Burma;

(D) attacks 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 attacks in Burma; and

(E) to the extent possible, the conventional and unconventional weapons used for any
events or attacks described in this paragraph and the sources of such weapons.

(2) In consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, the Attorney General, and heads of any other appropriate United States Government agencies, as appropriate, a description and assessment of the effectiveness of any efforts undertaken by the United States to promote accountability for war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide perpetrated against Rohingya by the Burmese military, the government of the Rakhine State, pro-government militias, or other armed groups operating in the Rakhine State, including efforts—

(A) to train civilian investigators, within and outside of Burma and Bangladesh, to document, investigate, develop findings of, identify, and locate alleged perpetrators of war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide in Burma;

(B) to promote and prepare for a transitional justice mechanism for the perpetrators of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide occurring in the Rakhine State in 2017; and
(C) to document, collect, preserve, and protect evidence of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide in Burma, including by—

(i) providing support for ethnic Rohingya, Shan, Rakhine, Kachin, Chin, and Kayin and other ethnic minorities;

(ii) Burmese, Bangladeshi, foreign, and international nongovernmental organizations;

(iii) the Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar; and

(iv) other entities engaged in investigative activities with respect to war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide in Burma.

(3) A detailed study of the feasibility and desirability of a transitional justice mechanism for Burma, such as an international tribunal, a hybrid tribunal, or other options, that includes—

(A) a discussion of the use of universal jurisdiction or of legal cases brought against Burma by other countries at the International Court of Justice regarding any atrocity crimes perpetrated in Burma;
(B) recommendations for any transitional justice mechanism the United States should support, the reason the mechanism should be supported, and the type of support that should be offered; and

(C) consultation regarding transitional justice mechanisms with representatives of Rohingya and individuals from other ethnic minority groups who have suffered human rights violations and abuses.

(d) PROTECTION OF WITNESSES AND EVIDENCE.—The Secretary of State shall seek to ensure that the identification of witnesses and physical evidence used for the report required by this section are not publicly disclosed in a manner that might place witnesses at risk of harm or encourage the destruction of evidence by the military or government of Burma.

(e) FORM OF REPORT; PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—

(1) FORM.—The report required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The unclassified portion of the report required by subsection (b) shall be posted on a publicly available internet website.
(f) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

**SEC. 6542. AUTHORIZATION TO PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR EFFORTS AGAINST HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of State is authorized to provide assistance to support appropriate civilian or international entities that—

(1) identify suspected perpetrators of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide;

(2) collect, document, and protect evidence of crimes and preserving the chain of custody for such evidence;

(3) conduct criminal investigations of such crimes; and

(4) support investigations conducted by other countries, and by entities mandated by the United Nations, such as the Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar.
(b) Authorization for Transitional Justice Mechanisms.—The Secretary of State, taking into account any relevant findings in the report submitted under section 6542, is authorized to provide support for the establishment and operation of transitional justice mechanisms, including a hybrid tribunal, to prosecute individuals suspected of committing war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide in Burma.

Subtitle E—Sanctions Exception Relating to Importation of Goods

SEC. 6551. SANCTIONS EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.

(a) In General.—The authorities and requirements to impose sanctions under this title shall not include the authority or requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(b) Good Defined.—In this section, 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.
TITLE LXVI—PROMOTING AND ADVANCING COMMUNITIES OF COLOR THROUGH INCLUSIVE LENDING ACT

SEC. 6601. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Promoting and Advancing Communities of Color Through Inclusive Lending Act”.

Subtitle A—Promoting and Advancing Communities of Color Through Inclusive Lending

SEC. 6611. STRENGTHENING DIVERSE AND MISSION-DRIVEN COMMUNITY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

(a) MINORITY LENDING INSTITUTION SET-ASIDE IN PROVIDING ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 108 of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4707) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i) SUPPORTING MINORITY INSTITUTIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in providing any assistance to community development financial institutions, the Fund shall reserve 40 percent of such assistance for minority lending institutions.”.
(2) DEFINITIONS.—Section 103 of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4702) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(22) MINORITY LENDING INSTITUTION.—The term ‘minority lending institution’ has the meaning given that term under section 523(c) of division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021.”.

(b) OFFICE OF MINORITY LENDING INSTITUTIONS.—Section 104 of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4703) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(l) CDFI OFFICE OF MINORITY LENDING INSTITUTIONS.—There is established within the Fund an Office of Minority Lending Institutions, which shall oversee assistance provided by the Fund to minority lending institutions.”.

(c) REPORTING ON MINORITY LENDING INSTITUTIONS.—Section 117 of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4716) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(g) REPORTING ON MINORITY LENDING INSTITUTIONS.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall
include a description of the extent to which assistance from the Fund are provided to minority lending institutions.”

(d) Submission of Demographic Data Relating to Diversity by Community Development Financial Institutions.—Section 104 of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4703), as amended by subsection (b), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(m) Submission of Demographic Data Relating to Diversity.—

“(1) Definitions.—In this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘executive officer’ has the meaning given the term in section 230.501(f) of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on the date of enactment of this subsection;

“(B) 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;

“(C) the term ‘sexual orientation’ means homosexuality, heterosexuality, or bisexuality; and
“(D) the term ‘veteran’ has the meaning given the term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

“(2) SUBMISSION OF DISCLOSURE.—Each Fund applicant and recipient shall provide data regarding such factors as may be determined by the Fund, which may include the following:

“(A) Demographic data, based on voluntary self-identification, on the racial, ethnic, gender identity, and sexual orientation composition of—

“(i) the board of directors of the institution; and

“(ii) the executive officers of the institution.

“(B) The status of any member of the board of directors of the institution, any nominee for the board of directors of the institution, or any executive officer of the institution, based on voluntary self-identification, as a veteran.

“(C) Whether the board of directors of the institution, or any committee of that board of directors, has, as of the date on which the institution makes a disclosure under this paragraph,
adopted any policy, plan, or strategy to promote racial, ethnic, and gender diversity among—

“(i) the board of directors of the institution;

“(ii) nominees for the board of directors of the institution; or

“(iii) the executive officers of the institution.

“(3) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 24 months after the date of enactment of this subsection, and every other year thereafter, the Fund shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives, and make publicly available on the website of the Fund, a report—

“(A) on the demographic data and trends of the diversity information made available pursuant to paragraph (2), including breakdowns by each State (including the District of Columbia and each territory of the United States) and Tribal government entity; and

“(B) containing any administrative or legislative recommendations of the Fund to enhance the implementation of this title or to pro-
mote diversity and inclusion within community
development financial institutions.”.

(c) Office of Diverse and Mission-Driven Com-
munity Financial Institutions.—

(1) Establishment.—There is established
within the Department of the Treasury the Office of
Diverse and Mission-Driven Community Financial
Institutions.

(2) Leadership.—The Office of Diverse and
Mission-Driven Community Financial Institutions
shall be led by a Deputy Assistant Secretary for Di-
verse and Mission-Driven Community Financial In-
stitutions, who shall be appointed by the Secretary
of the Treasury, in consultation with the Depart-
ment of the Treasury’s Director of Office of Minor-
ity and Women Inclusion.

(3) Functions.—The Office of Diverse and
Mission-Driven Community Financial Institutions,
pursuant to the direction of the Secretary, shall seek
to provide support for diverse and mission-driven
community financial institutions and have the au-
(thority—

(A) to monitor and issue reports regard-
ing—
(i) community development financial institutions, minority depository institutions, and minority lending institutions; and

(ii) the role such institutions play in the financial system of the United States, including the impact they have on providing financial access to low- and moderate-income communities, communities of color, and other underserved communities;

(B) to serve as a resource and Federal liaison for current and prospective community development financial institutions, minority depository institutions, and minority lending institutions seeking to engage with the Department of the Treasury, the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund (‘‘CDFI Fund’’), other Federal government agencies, including by providing contact information for other offices of the Department of the Treasury or other Federal Government agencies, resources, technical assistance, or other support for entities wishing—
(i) to become certified as a community development financial institution, and maintain the certification;

(ii) to obtain a banking charter, deposit insurance, or otherwise carry on banking activities in a safe, sound, and responsible manner;

(iii) to obtain financial support through private sector deposits, investments, partnerships, and other means;

(iv) to expand their operations through internal growth and acquisitions;

(v) to develop and upgrade their technology, cybersecurity resilience, compliance systems, data reporting systems, and their capacity to support their communities, including through partnerships with third-party companies;

(vi) to obtain grants, awards, investments and other financial support made available through the CDFI Fund, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Central Liquidity Facility, the Federal Home Loan Banks, and other Federal programs;
(vii) to participate as a financial intermediary with respect to various Federal and State programs and agencies, including the State Small Business Credit Initiative and programs of the Small Business Administration; and

(viii) to participate in Financial Agent Mentor-Protégé Program of the Department of the Treasury and other Federal programs designed to support private sector partnerships;

(C) to provide resources to the public wishing to learn more about minority depository institutions, community development financial institutions, and minority lending institutions, including helping the Secretary implement the requirements under section 334, publishing reports issued by the Office on the website of the Department of the Treasury and providing hyperlinks to other relevant reports and materials from other Federal agencies;

(D) to provide policy recommendations to other relevant Federal agencies and Congress on ways to further strengthen Federal support for community development financial institu-
tions, minority depository institutions, and mi-
nority lending institutions;

(E) to assist the Secretary in carrying out
the Secretary’s responsibilities under section
308 of the Financial Institutions Reform, Re-
covery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12
U.S.C. 1463 note) to preserve and promote mi-
nority depository institutions in consultation
with the Chairman of the Board of Governors
of the Federal Reserve System, the Comptroller
of the Currency, the Chairman of the National
Credit Union Administration, and the Chair-
person of the Board of Directors of the Federal
Deposit Insurance Corporation;

(F) to carry out other duties of the Sec-
retary of the Treasury required by this subtitle
and the amendments made by this subtitle, and
to perform such other duties and authorities as
may be assigned by the Secretary.

(f) STRENGTHENING FEDERAL EFFORTS AND
INTERAGENCY COORDINATION TO PROMOTE DIVERSE
AND MISSION-DRIVEN COMMUNITY FINANCIAL INSTITU-
TIONS.—

(1) SENIOR OFFICIALS DESIGNATED.—The
Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal
Reserve System, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Chairman of the National Credit Union Administration, the Chairperson of the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the Director of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection shall each, in consultation with their respective Director of Office of Minority and Women Inclusion, designate a senior official to be their respective agency’s officer responsible for promoting minority depository institutions, community development financial institutions, and minority lending institutions, including to fulfill obligations under section 308 of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 1463 note) to preserve and promote minority depository institutions.

(2) INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP.—The Department of the Treasury shall regularly convene meetings, no less than once a quarter, of an interagency working group to be known as the “Interagency Working Group to Promote Diverse and Mission-Driven Community Financial Institutions”, which shall consist of the senior officials designated by their respective agencies under paragraph (1), along with the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Di-
verse and Mission-Driven Community Financial Institutions, the Director of the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, and such other government officials as the Secretary of the Treasury may choose to invite, to examine and discuss the state of minority depository institutions, community development financial institutions, and minority lending institutions, and actions the relevant agencies can take to preserve, promote, and strengthen these institutions.

(3) Promoting fair housing and collective ownership opportunities.—

(A) Initial report.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary of Treasury, jointly with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, shall issue a report to the covered agencies and the Congress examining different ways financial institutions, including community development financial institutions, can affirmatively further fair housing and be encouraged and incentivized to carry out activities that expand long-term wealth-building opportunities within low-income and minority communities that support collective ownership opportunities,
including through investments in worker co-operatives, consumer cooperatives, community land trusts, not-for-profit-led shared equity homeownership, and limited-equity cooperatives, and to provide recommendations to the covered agencies and the Congress in the furtherance of these objectives.

(B) Progress Updates.—Beginning not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this subsection, and every five years thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall, after receiving the necessary updates from the covered agencies, issue a report examining the progress made on implementing relevant recommendations, and providing any additional recommendations to the covered agencies and the Congress in furtherance of the objectives under subparagraph (A).

(C) Covered Agencies.—For purposes of this subsection, the term “covered agencies” means the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Fed-
eral Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the National Credit Union Administration, and the Federal Housing Finance Agency.

(4) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Chairman of the National Credit Union Administration, the Chairperson of the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the Director of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection shall submit a joint report to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate regarding the work that has been done the prior year to preserve, promote, and strengthen community development financial institutions, minority depository institutions, and minority lending institutions, along with any policy recommendations on actions various government agencies and Congress should take to preserve, promote, and strengthen community development financial institutions, mi-
nority depository institutions, and minority lending institutions.

SEC. 6612. CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, GRANTS, AND TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT FOR MDIS AND CDFIS.

(a) Authorization of Appropriation.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Emergency Capital Investment Fund $4,000,000,000. Such funds may be used for administrative expenses of the Department of the Treasury.

(b) Conforming Amendments to Allow for Additional Purchases of Capital.—Section 104A of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4703a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by striking paragraph (2);

and

(2) in subsection (e), by striking paragraph (2).

(c) Use of Funds for CDFI Financial and Technical Assistance.—Section 104A of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4703a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(p) Use of Funds for CDFI Financial and Technical Assistance.—The Secretary shall transfer no less than $1,000,000,000 in the Emergency Capital Investment Fund to the Fund for the purpose of providing
financial and technical assistance grants to community de-
velopment financial institutions certified by the Secretary.
The Fund shall provide such grants using a formula that
takes into account criteria such as certification status, fi-
nancial and compliance performance, portfolio and balance
sheet strength, diversity of CDFI business model types,
and program capacity.”.

(d) Technology Grants for MDIs and CDFIs.—

(1) Study and report on certain tech-
ology challenges.—

(A) Study.—The Secretary of the Treas-
ury shall carry out a study on the technology
challenges impacting minority depository insti-
tutions and community development financial
institutions with respect to—

(i) internal technology capabilities and
capacity of the institutions to process loan
applications and otherwise serve current
and potential customers through the inter-
net, mobile phone applications, and other
tools;

(ii) technology capabilities and capac-
ity of the institutions, provided in partner-
ship with third party companies, to process
loan applications and otherwise serve cur-
rent and potential customers through the
internet, mobile phone applications, and
other tools;

(iii) cybersecurity; and

(iv) challenges and solutions related to
algorithmic bias in the deployment of tech-
nology.

(B) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months
after the date of the enactment of this sub-
section, the Secretary shall submit a report to
the Committee on Financial Services of the
House of Representatives and the Committee
on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the
Senate that includes the results of the study re-
quired under subparagraph (A).

(2) TECHNOLOGY GRANT PROGRAM.—

(A) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Sec-
retary shall carry out a technology grant pro-
gram to make grants to minority depository in-
stitutions and community development financial
institutions to address technology challenges
impacting such institutions.

(B) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to be
awarded a grant under this paragraph, a mi-
nority depository institution or community de-
development financial institution shall submit an
application to the Secretary at such time, in
such manner, and containing such information
as the Secretary may require.

(C) USE OF FUNDS.—A minority deposi-
tory institution or community development fi-
nancial institution that is awarded a grant
under this paragraph may use the grant funds
to—

(i) enhance or adopt technologies
that—

(I) shorten loan approval proc-
esses;

(II) improve customer experience;

(III) provide additional services
to customers;

(IV) facilitate compliance with
applicable laws, regulations, and pro-
gram requirements, including testing
to ensure that the use of technology
does not result in discrimination, and
helping to satisfy data reporting re-
quirements;
(V) help ensure privacy of customer records and cybersecurity resilience; and

(VI) reduce the unbanked and underbanked population; or

(ii) carry out such other activities as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(3) FUNDING.—The Secretary may use amounts in the Emergency Capital Investment Fund to implement and make grants under paragraph (2), but not to exceed $250,000,000 in the aggregate.

(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the terms “community development financial institution” and “minority depository institution” have the meaning given those terms, respectively, under section 103 of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4702).

(e) PILOT PROGRAM FOR ESTABLISHING DE NOVO CDFIs AND MDIs.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Fund and the appropriate Federal banking agencies, shall establish a pilot program to provide competitive grants to a person for the purpose of providing capital for such per-
son to establish a minority depository institution or a community development financial institution.

(2) APPLICATION.—A person desiring a grant under this subsection shall submit to the Secretary an application in such form and containing such information as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(3) DISBURSEMENT.—Before disbursing grant amounts to a person selected to receive a grant under this subsection, the Secretary shall ensure that such person has received approval from the appropriate Federal banking agency (or such other Federal or State agency from whom approval is required) to establish a minority depository institution or a community development financial institution, as applicable.

(4) FUNDING.—The Secretary may use amounts in the Emergency Capital Investment Fund to implement and make grants under paragraph (2), but not to exceed $100,000,000 in the aggregate.

(5) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the terms “appropriate Federal banking agency”, “community development financial institution”, “Fund”, and “minority depository institution” have the meaning given those terms, respectively, under section 103 of the Riegle Community Development and

(f) GUIDANCE FOR SUBCHAPTER S AND MUTUAL BANKS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Secretary shall issue guidance regarding how Emergency Capital Investment Program investments (whether made before or after the date of enactment of this Act) are considered for purposes of various prudential requirements, including debt to equity, leverage ratio, and double leverage ratio requirements with respect to subchapter S and mutual bank recipients of such investments.

(g) COLLECTION OF DATA.—Section 111 of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4710) is amended—

(1) by striking “The Fund” and inserting the following:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Fund”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) COLLECTION OF CERTAIN DATA BY CDFIS.—

Notwithstanding the Equal Credit Opportunity Act (15 U.S.C. 1691 et seq.)—

“(1) a community development financial institution may collect data described in section 701(a)(1)
of that Act (15 U.S.C. 1691(a)(1)) from borrowers and applicants for credit for the sole purpose and exclusive use to ensure that targeted populations and low-income residents of investment areas are adequately served and to report the level of service provided to such populations and areas to the Fund; and

“(2) a community development financial institution that collects the data described in paragraph (1) shall not be subject to adverse action related to that collection by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection or any other Federal agency.”.

SEC. 6613. SUPPORTING YOUNG ENTREPRENEURS PROGRAM.

Section 108 of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4707), as amended by section 331(a)(1), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j) SUPPORTING YOUNG ENTREPRENEURS PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Fund shall establish a Supporting Young Entrepreneurs Program under which the Fund may provide financial awards to the community development financial institutions that the Fund determines have the best programs to help
young entrepreneurs get the start up capital needed
to start a small business, with a focus on supporting
young women entrepreneurs, entrepreneurs who are
Black, Hispanic, Asian or Pacific Islander, and Na-
tive American or Native Alaskan and other histori-
cally underrepresented groups or first time business
owners.

“(2) NO MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—The
matching requirement under subsection (e) shall not
apply to awards made under this subsection.

“(3) FUNDING.—In carrying out this sub-
section, the Fund may use—

“(A) amounts in the Emergency Capital
Investment Fund, but not to exceed
$100,000,000 in the aggregate; and

“(B) such other funds as may be appro-
priated by Congress to the Fund to carry out
the Supporting Young Entrepreneurs Pro-
gram.”.

SEC. 6614. MAP OF MINORITY DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS
AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL
INSTITUTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury, in
consultation with the CDFI Fund and the Federal bank-
ing agencies, shall establish an interactive, searchable map
showing the geographic locations of the headquarters and
branch locations of minority depository institutions, which
shall be provided by the Federal banking agencies, and
community development financial institutions that have
been certified by the Secretary, including breakdowns by
each State (including the District of Columbia and each
territory of the United States), Tribal government entity,
and congressional district. Such map shall also provide a
link to the website of each such minority depository insti-
tution and community development financial institution.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CDFI FUND.—The term “CDFI Fund”
means the Community Development Financial Insti-
tutions Fund established under section 104(a) of the
Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Im-

(2) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL IN-
STITUTION.—The term “community development fi-
nancial institution” has the meaning given in section
103 of the Riegle Community Development and Reg-
ulatory Improvement Act of 1994.

(3) FEDERAL BANKING AGENCY.—The term
“Federal banking agency”—

(A) has the meaning given in section 3 of
the Federal Deposit Insurance Act; and
(B) means the National Credit Union Ad-
ministration.

(4) MINORITY DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION.—The

term “minority depository institution” has the
meaning given in section 308(b) of the Financial In-
stitutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act
of 1989.

SEC. 6615. REPORT ON CERTIFIED COMMUNITY DEVELOP-
MENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

Section 117(a) of the Riegle Community Develop-
ment and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12
U.S.C. 4716(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking “The Fund” and inserting the
following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Fund”;

(2) by striking “and the Congress” and insert-
ing “, the Congress, and the public”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) REPORT ON CERTIFIED COMMUNITY DE-
VELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The annual
report required under paragraph (1) shall include a
report on community development financial institu-
tions (‘CDFIs’) that have been certified by the Sec-
retary of the Treasury, including a summary with
aggregate data and analysis, to the fullest extent practicable, regarding—

“(A) a list of the types of organizations that are certified as CDFIs, and the number of each type of organization;

“(B) the geographic location and capacity of different types of certified CDFIs, including overall impact breakdowns by each State (including the District of Columbia and each territory of the United States) and Tribal government entity;

“(C) the lines of business for different types of certified CDFIs;

“(D) human resources and staffing information for different types of certified CDFIs, including—

“(E) the types of development services provided by different types of certified CDFIs;

“(F) the target markets of different types of certified CDFIs and the amount of products and services offered by CDFIs to those target markets, including—

“(i) the number and amount of loans and loan guarantees made in those target markets;
“(ii) the number and amount of other investments made in those target markets; and

“(iii) the number and amount of development services offered in those target markets; and

“(G) such other information as the Director of the Fund may determine necessary to promote transparency of the impact of different types of CDFIs, while carrying out this report in a manner that seeks to minimize data reporting requirements from certified CDFIs when feasible, including utilizing information gathered from other regulators under section 104(l).”.

SEC. 6616. CONSULTATION AND MINIMIZATION OF DATA REQUESTS.

Section 104 of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4703) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(l) Consultation and Minimization of Data Requests.—

“(1) In general.—In carrying out its duties, the Fund shall—
“(A) periodically, and no less frequent than once a year, consult with the applicable Federal regulator of certified CDFIs and applicants to be a certified CDFI (‘applicants’);

“(B) seek to gather any information necessary related to Fund certification and award decisions on certified CDFIs and applicants from the applicable Federal regulator, and such regulators shall use reasonable efforts to provide such information to the Fund, to minimize duplicative data collection requests made by the Fund of certified CDFIs and applicants and to expedite certification, award, or other relevant processes administered by the Fund.

“(2) APPLICABLE FEDERAL REGULATOR DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘applicable Federal regulator’ means—

“(A) with respect to a certified CDFI or an applicant that is regulated by both an appropriate Federal banking agency and the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection;

“(B) with respect to a certified CDFI or an applicant that is not regulated by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, the ap-
propriate Federal banking agency for such applicant; or

“(C) the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, with respect to a certified CDFI or an applicant—

“(i) that is not regulated by an appropriate Federal banking agency; and

“(ii) that offers or provides consumer financial products or services (as defined in section 1002 of the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5481)).”.

SEC. 6617. ACCESS TO THE DISCOUNT WINDOW OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM FOR MDIS AND CDFIS.

Within 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System shall establish a process under which minority depository institutions and community development financial institutions may have access to the discount window, at the seasonal credit interest rate most recently published on the Federal Reserve Statistical Release on selected interest rates (daily or weekly).
SEC. 6618. STUDY ON SECURITIZATION BY CDFIS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund and such other Federal agencies as the Secretary determines appropriate, shall carry out a study on—

(1) the use of securitization by CDFIs;

(2) any barriers to the use of securitization as a source of liquidity by CDFIs; and

(3) any authorities available to the Government to support the use of securitization by CDFIs to the extent it helps serve underserved communities.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than the end of the 1-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue a report to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate containing—

(1) all findings and determinations made in carrying out the study required under subsection (a); and

(2) any legislative or administrative recommendations of the Secretary that would promote the responsible use of securitization to help CDFIs in reaching more underserved communities.
(c) CDFI DEFINED.—The term “CDFI” has the meaning given the term “community development financial institution” under section 103 of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994.

Subtitle B—Promoting New and Diverse Depository Institutions

SEC. 6621. STUDY AND STRATEGIC PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Federal banking regulators shall jointly—

(1) conduct a study about the challenges faced by proposed depository institutions, including proposed minority depository institutions, seeking de novo depository institution charters; and

(2) submit to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and publish publically, not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this section—

(A) an analysis based on the study conducted pursuant to paragraph (1); and

(B) any findings from the study conducted pursuant to paragraph (1); and
(C) any legislative recommendations that
the Federal banking regulators developed based
on the study conducted pursuant to paragraph
(1).

(b) Strategic Plan.—

(1) In general.—Not later than 18 months
after the date of the enactment of this section, the
Federal banking regulators shall jointly submit to
the Committee on Financial Services of the House of
Representatives and the Committee on Banking,
Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and pub-
lish publically a strategic plan based on the study
conducted pursuant to subsection (a) and designed
to help proposed depository institutions (including
proposed minority depository institutions) success-
fully apply for de novo depository institution char-
ters in a manner that promotes increased availability
of banking and financial services, safety and sound-
ness, consumer protection, community reinvestment,
financial stability, and a level playing field.

(2) Contents of strategic plan.—The stra-
tegic plan described in paragraph (1) shall—

(A) promote the chartering of de novo de-
pository institutions, including—
(i) proposed minority depository institutions; and

(ii) proposed depository institutions

that could be certified as community development financial institutions; and

(B) describe actions the Federal banking regulators may take that would increase the number of depository institutions located in geographic areas where consumers lack access to a branch of a depository institution.

(c) PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT.—When conducting the study and developing the strategic plan required by this section, the Federal banking regulators shall invite comments and other feedback from the public to inform the study and strategic plan.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION.—The term “depository institution” has the meaning given in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, and includes a “Federal credit union” and a “State credit union” as such terms are defined, respectively, under section 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act.

(2) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term “community development financial institution” has the meaning given in section
103 of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994.

(3) **Federal banking regulators.**—The term “Federal banking regulators” means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the National Credit Union Administration, and the Director of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.

(4) **Minority depository institution.**—The term “minority depository institution” has the meaning given in section 308(b) of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989.

**Subtitle C—Ensuring Diversity in Community Banking**

**SEC. 6631. SHORT TITLE.**

This subtitle may be cited as the “Ensuring Diversity in Community Banking Act”.

**SEC. 6632. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON FUNDING THE LOAN-LOSS RESERVE FUND FOR SMALL DOLLAR LOANS.**

The sense of Congress is the following:

(1) The Community Development Financial Institutions Fund (the “CDFI Fund”) is an agency of
the Department of the Treasury, and was established by the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994. The mission of the CDFI Fund is “to expand economic opportunity for underserved people and communities by supporting the growth and capacity of a national network of community development lenders, investors, and financial service providers.” A community development financial institution (a “CDFI”) is a specialized financial institution serving low-income communities and a Community Development Entity (a “CDE”) is a domestic corporation or partnership that is an intermediary vehicle for the provision of loans, investments, or financial counseling in low-income communities. The CDFI Fund certifies CDFIs and CDEs. Becoming a certified CDFI or CDE allows organizations to participate in various CDFI Fund programs as follows:

(A) The Bank Enterprise Award Program, which provides FDIC-insured depository institutions awards for a demonstrated increase in lending and investments in distressed communities and CDFIs.

(B) The CDFI Program, which provides Financial and Technical Assistance awards to
CDFIs to reinvest in the CDFI, and to build
the capacity of the CDFI, including financing
product development and loan loss reserves.

(C) The Native American CDFI Assistance
Program, which provides CDFIs and spon-
soring entities Financial and Technical Assist-
ance awards to increase lending and grow the
number of CDFIs owned by Native Americans
to help build capacity of such CDFIs.

(D) The New Market Tax Credit Program,
which provides tax credits for making equity in-
vestments in CDEs that stimulate capital in-
vestments in low-income communities.

(E) The Capital Magnet Fund, which pro-
vides awards to CDFIs and nonprofit affordable
housing organizations to finance affordable
housing solutions and related economic develop-
ment activities.

(F) The Bond Guarantee Program, a
source of long-term, patient capital for CDFIs
to expand lending and investment capacity for
community and economic development purposes.

(2) The Department of the Treasury is author-
ized to create multi-year grant programs designed to
courage low-to-moderate income individuals to es-
establish accounts at federally insured banks, and to
improve low-to-moderate income individuals’ access
to such accounts on reasonable terms.

(3) Under this authority, grants to participants
in CDFI Fund programs may be used for loan-loss
reserves and to establish small-dollar loan programs
by subsidizing related losses. These grants also allow
for the providing recipients with the financial coun-
seling and education necessary to conduct trans-
actions and manage their accounts. These loans pro-
vide low-cost alternatives to payday loans and other
nontraditional forms of financing that often impose
excessive interest rates and fees on borrowers, and
lead millions of Americans to fall into debt traps.
Small-dollar loans can only be made pursuant to
terms, conditions, and practices that are reasonable
for the individual consumer obtaining the loan.

(4) Program participation is restricted to eligi-
ble institutions, which are limited to organizations
listed in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
Code and exempt from tax under 501(a) of such
Code, federally insured depository institutions, com-
community development financial institutions and State,
local, or Tribal government entities.
(5) According to the CDFI Fund, some programs attract as much as $10 in private capital for every $1 invested by the CDFI Fund. The Administration and the Congress should prioritize appropriation of funds for the loan loss reserve fund and technical assistance programs administered by the Community Development Financial Institution Fund.

SEC. 6633. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term “community development financial institution” has the meaning given under section 103 of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4702).

(2) MINORITY DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION.—The term “minority depository institution” has the meaning given under section 308 of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 1463 note), as amended by this Act.
SEC. 6634. INCLUSION OF WOMEN'S BANKS IN THE DEFINITION OF MINORITY DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION.

Section 308(b)(1) of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 1463 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) as clauses (i), (ii), and (iii), respectively;

(2) by striking “means any” and inserting the following: “means—

“(A) any”;

and

(3) in clause (iii) (as so redesignated), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(4) by inserting at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(B) any bank described in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of section 19(b)(1)(A) of the Federal Reserve Act—

“(i) more than 50 percent of the outstanding shares of which are held by 1 or more women; and

“(ii) the majority of the directors on the board of directors of which are women.”.
SEC. 6635. ESTABLISHMENT OF IMPACT BANK DESIGNATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each Federal banking agency shall establish a program under which a depository institution with total consolidated assets of less than $10,000,000,000 may elect to be designated as an impact bank if the total dollar value of the loans extended by such depository institution to low-income borrowers is greater than or equal to 50 percent of the assets of such bank.

(b) NOTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY.—Based on data obtained through examinations of depository institutions, the appropriate Federal banking agency shall notify a depository institution if the institution is eligible to be designated as an impact bank.

(c) APPLICATION.—Regardless of whether or not it has received a notice of eligibility under subsection (b), a depository institution may submit an application to the appropriate Federal banking agency—

(1) requesting to be designated as an impact bank; and

(2) demonstrating that the depository institution meets the applicable qualifications.

(d) LIMITATION ON ADDITIONAL DATA REQUIREMENTS.—The Federal banking agencies may only impose additional data collection requirements on a depository institution under this section if such data is—
(1) necessary to process an application submitted by the depository institution to be designated an impact bank; or

(2) with respect to a depository institution that is designated as an impact bank, necessary to ensure the depository institution’s ongoing qualifications to maintain such designation.

(c) REMOVAL OF DESIGNATION.—If the appropriate Federal banking agency determines that a depository institution designated as an impact bank no longer meets the criteria for such designation, the appropriate Federal banking agency shall rescind the designation and notify the depository institution of such rescission.

(f) RECONSIDERATION OF DESIGNATION; APPEALS.—Under such procedures as the Federal banking agencies may establish, a depository institution may—

(1) submit to the appropriate Federal banking agency a request to reconsider a determination that such depository institution no longer meets the criteria for the designation; or

(2) file an appeal of such determination.

(g) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal banking agencies shall jointly issue rules to carry out the require-
ments of this section, including by providing a definition of a low-income borrower.

(h) REPORTS.—Each Federal banking agency shall submit an annual report to the Congress containing a description of actions taken to carry out this section.

(i) FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE ACT DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “depository institution”, “appropriate Federal banking agency”, and “Federal banking agency” have the meanings given such terms, respectively, in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813).

SEC. 6636. MINORITY DEPOSITORIES ADVISORY COMMITTEES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Each covered regulator shall establish an advisory committee to be called the “Minority Depositories Advisory Committee”.

(b) DUTIES.—Each Minority Depositories Advisory Committee shall provide advice to the respective covered regulator on meeting the goals established by section 308 of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 1463 note) to preserve the present number of covered minority institutions, preserve the minority character of minority-owned institutions in cases involving mergers or acquisitions, provide technical assistance, and encourage the creation of new
covered minority institutions. The scope of the work of
each such Minority Depositories Advisory Committee shall
include an assessment of the current condition of covered
minority institutions, what regulatory changes or other
steps the respective agencies may be able to take to fulfill
the requirements of such section 308, and other issues of
concern to covered minority institutions.

(c) Membership.—

(1) In general.—Each Minority Depositories
Advisory Committee shall consist of no more than
10 members, who—

(A) shall serve for one two-year term;

(B) shall serve as a representative of a de-
pository institution or an insured credit union
with respect to which the respective covered
regulator is the covered regulator of such de-
pository institution or insured credit union; and

(C) shall not receive pay by reason of their
service on the advisory committee, but may re-
ceive travel or transportation expenses in ac-
cordance with section 5703 of title 5, United
States Code.

(2) Diversity.—To the extent practicable,
each covered regulator shall ensure that the mem-
bers of the Minority Depositories Advisory Com-
mittee of such agency reflect the diversity of covered minority institutions.

(d) MEETINGS.—

(1) In general.—Each Minority Depositories Advisory Committee shall meet not less frequently than twice each year.

(2) Notice and invitations.—Each Minority Depositories Advisory Committee shall—

(A) notify the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate in advance of each meeting of the Minority Depositories Advisory Committee; and

(B) invite the attendance at each meeting of the Minority Depositories Advisory Committee of—

(i) one member of the majority party and one member of the minority party of the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and

(ii) one member of the majority party and one member of the minority party of
any relevant subcommittees of such com-
mittees.

(c) No Termination of Advisory Committees.—
The termination requirements under section 14 of the
Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. app.) shall not
apply to a Minority Depositories Advisory Committee es-
tablished pursuant to this section.

(f) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) Covered regulator.—The term “covered
regulator” means the Comptroller of the Currency,
the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Sys-
tem, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,
and the National Credit Union Administration.

(2) Covered minority institution.—The
term “covered minority institution” means a minor-
ity depository institution (as defined in section
308(b) of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recov-
ery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 1463
note)).

(3) Depository institution.—The term “de-
pository institution” has the meaning given under
section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12

(4) Insured credit union.—The term “in-
sured credit union” has the meaning given in section

(g) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 308(b) of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 1463 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION.—The term ‘depository institution’ means an ‘insured depository institution’ (as defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813)) and an insured credit union (as defined in section 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752)).”

SEC. 6637. FEDERAL DEPOSITS IN MINORITY DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 308 of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 1463 note) is amended—

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

“(d) FEDERAL DEPOSITS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall ensure that deposits made by Federal agencies in minority depository institutions and impact banks are collateralized or insured, as determined by the Secretary. Such deposits shall include reciprocal deposits as
defined in section 337.6(e)(2)(v) of title 12, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on March 6, 2019).”;

(2) in subsection (b), as amended by section 6(g), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) IMPACT BANK.—The term ‘impact bank’ means a depository institution designated by the appropriate Federal banking agency pursuant to section 6635 of the Ensuring Diversity in Community Banking Act.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Section 308 of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 1463 note) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “section—” and inserting “section:”; and

(2) in the paragraph heading for paragraph (1), by striking “FINANCIAL” and inserting “DEPOSITORY”.

SEC. 6638. MINORITY BANK DEPOSIT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1204 of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 1811 note) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 1204. EXPANSION OF USE OF MINORITY DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS.

“(a) Minority Bank Deposit Program.—
“(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established a program to be known as the ‘Minority Bank Deposit Program’ to expand the use of minority depository institutions.

“(2) **ADMINISTRATION.**—The Secretary of the Treasury, acting through the Fiscal Service, shall—

“(A) on application by a depository institution or credit union, certify whether such depository institution or credit union is a minority depository institution;

“(B) maintain and publish a list of all depository institutions and credit unions that have been certified pursuant to subparagraph (A); and

“(C) periodically distribute the list described in subparagraph (B) to—

“(i) all Federal departments and agencies;

“(ii) interested State and local governments; and

“(iii) interested private sector companies.

“(3) **INCLUSION OF CERTAIN ENTITIES ON LIST.**—A depository institution or credit union that, on the date of the enactment of this section, has a
current certification from the Secretary of the Treasury stating that such depository institution or credit union is a minority depository institution shall be included on the list described under paragraph (2)(B).

“(b) Expanded Use Among Federal Departments and Agencies.—

“(1) In general.—Not later than 1 year after the establishment of the program described in subsection (a), the head of each Federal department or agency shall develop and implement standards and procedures to prioritize, to the maximum extent possible as permitted by law and consistent with principles of sound financial management, the use of minority depository institutions to hold the deposits of each such department or agency.

“(2) Report to Congress.—Not later than 2 years after the establishment of the program described in subsection (a), and annually thereafter, the head of each Federal department or agency shall submit to Congress a report on the actions taken to increase the use of minority depository institutions to hold the deposits of each such department or agency.

“(c) Definitions.—For purposes of this section:
“(1) Credit union.—The term ‘credit union’ has the meaning given the term ‘insured credit union’ in section 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752).

“(2) Depository institution.—The term ‘depository institution’ has the meaning given in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813).

“(3) Minority depository institution.—The term ‘minority depository institution’ has the meaning given that term under section 308 of this Act.”.

(b) Conforming Amendments.—The following provisions are amended by striking “1204(c)(3)” and inserting “1204(c)”:

(1) Section 808(b)(3) of the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977 (12 U.S.C. 2907(b)(3)).

(2) Section 40(g)(1)(B) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1831q(g)(1)(B)).

(3) Section 704B(h)(4) of the Equal Credit Opportunity Act (15 U.S.C. 1691c–2(h)(4)).

SEC. 6639. DIVERSITY REPORT AND BEST PRACTICES.

(a) Annual Report.—Each covered regulator shall submit to Congress an annual report on diversity including the following:
(1) Data, based on voluntary self-identification, on the racial, ethnic, and gender composition of the examiners of each covered regulator, disaggregated by length of time served as an examiner.

(2) The status of any examiners of covered regulators, based on voluntary self-identification, as a veteran.

(3) Whether any covered regulator, as of the date on which the report required under this section is submitted, has adopted a policy, plan, or strategy to promote racial, ethnic, and gender diversity among examiners of the covered regulator.

(4) Whether any special training is developed and provided for examiners related specifically to working with depository institutions and credit unions that serve communities that are predominantly minorities, low income, or rural, and the key focus of such training.

(b) BEST PRACTICES.—Each Office of Minority and Women Inclusion of a covered regulator shall develop, provide to the head of the covered regulator, and make publicly available best practices—

(1) for increasing the diversity of candidates applying for examiner positions, including through
outreach efforts to recruit diverse candidate to apply
for entry-level examiner positions; and

(2) for retaining and providing fair consider-
ation for promotions within the examiner staff for
purposes of achieving diversity among examiners.

(c) COVERED REGULATOR DEFINED.—In this sec-
tion, the term “covered regulator” means the Comptroller
of the Currency, the Board of Governors of the Federal
Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corpora-
tion, and the National Credit Union Administration.

SEC. 6640. INVESTMENTS IN MINORITY DEPOSITORY INSTI-
TUTIONS AND IMPACT BANKS.

(a) CONTROL FOR CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS.—Section
7(j)(8)(B) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12
U.S.C. 1817(j)(8)(B)) is amended to read as follows:

“(B) ‘control’ means the power, directly or indi-
rectly—

“(i) to direct the management or policies
of an insured depository institution; or

“(ii)(I) with respect to an insured deposi-
tory institution, of a person to vote 25 per cen-
tum or more of any class of voting securities of
such institution; or

“(II) with respect to an insured depository
institution that is an impact bank (as des-
ignated pursuant to section 6635 of the Ensuring Diversity in Community Banking Act) or a minority depository institution (as defined in section 308(b) of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989), of an individual to vote 30 percent or more of any class of voting securities of such an impact bank or a minority depository institution.”.

(b) Rulemaking.—The Federal banking agencies (as defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813)) shall jointly issue rules for de novo minority depository institutions and de novo impact banks (as designated pursuant to section 6635) to allow 3 years to meet the capital requirements otherwise applicable to minority depository institutions and impact banks.

(e) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal banking agencies shall jointly submit to Congress a report on—

(1) the principal causes for the low number of de novo minority depository institutions during the 10-year period preceding the date of the report;

(2) the main challenges to the creation of de novo minority depository institutions and de novo impact banks; and
(3) regulatory and legislative considerations to promote the establishment of de novo minority de-
pository institutions and de novo impact banks.

SEC. 6641. REPORT ON COVERED MENTOR-PROTEGE PRO-
GRAMS.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to Congress a report on participants in a covered mentor-protege program, including—

(1) an analysis of outcomes of such program;

(2) the number of minority depository institutions that are eligible to participate in such program but do not have large financial institution mentors; and

(3) recommendations for how to match such minority depository institutions with large financial institution mentors.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED MENTOR-PROTEGE PROGRAM.—The term “covered mentor-protege program” means a mentor-protege program established by the Sec-

(2) LARGE FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term “large financial institution” means any entity—

(A) regulated by the Comptroller of the Currency, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or the National Credit Union Administration; and

(B) that has total consolidated assets greater than or equal to $50,000,000,000.

SEC. 6642. CUSTODIAL DEPOSIT PROGRAM FOR COVERED MINORITY DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS AND IMPACT BANKS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue rules establishing a custodial deposit program under which a covered bank may receive deposits from a qualifying account.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In issuing rules under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury shall—

(1) consult with the Federal banking agencies;

(2) ensure each covered bank participating in the program established under this section—

(A) has appropriate policies relating to management of assets, including measures to
ensure the safety and soundness of each such
covered bank; and

(B) is compliant with applicable law; and

(3) ensure, to the extent practicable that the
rules do not conflict with goals described in section
308(a) of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recov-
ery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 1463
note).

(e) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) DEPOSITS.—With respect to the funds of an
individual qualifying account, an entity may not de-
posit an amount greater than the insured amount in
a single covered bank.

(2) TOTAL DEPOSITS.—The total amount of
funds deposited in a covered bank under the custo-
dial deposit program described under this section
may not exceed the lesser of—

(A) 10 percent of the average amount of
deposits held by such covered bank in the pre-
vious quarter; or

(B) $100,000,000 (as adjusted for infla-
tion).

(d) REPORT.—Each quarter, the Secretary of the
Treasury shall submit to Congress a report on the imple-
mentation of the program established under this section
including information identifying participating covered banks and the total amount of deposits received by covered banks under the program, including breakdowns by each State (including the District of Columbia and each territory of the United States) and Tribal government entity.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED BANK.—The term “covered bank” means—

(A) a minority depository institution that is well capitalized, as defined by the appropriate Federal banking agency; or

(B) a depository institution designated pursuant to section 4935 that is well capitalized, as defined by the appropriate Federal banking agency.

(2) INSURED AMOUNT.—The term “insured amount” means the amount that is the greater of—

(A) the standard maximum deposit insurance amount (as defined in section 11(a)(1)(E) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1821(a)(1)(E))); or

(B) such higher amount negotiated between the Secretary of the Treasury and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation under
which the Corporation will insure all deposits of such higher amount.

(3) FEDERAL BANKING AGENCIES.—The terms “appropriate Federal banking agency” and “Federal banking agencies” have the meaning given those terms, respectively, under section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act.

(4) QUALIFYING ACCOUNT.—The term “qualifying account” means any account established in the Department of the Treasury that—

(A) is controlled by the Secretary; and

(B) is expected to maintain a balance greater than $200,000,000 for the following 24-month period.

SEC. 6643. STREAMLINED COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION APPLICATIONS AND REPORTING.

(a) APPLICATION PROCESSES.—Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act and with respect to any person having assets under $3,000,000,000 that submits an application for deposit insurance with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation that could also become a community development financial institution, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, in
consultation with the Administrator of the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, shall—

(1) develop systems and procedures to record necessary information to allow the Administrator to conduct preliminary analysis for such person to also become a community development financial institution; and

(2) develop procedures to streamline the application and annual certification processes and to reduce costs for such person to become, and maintain certification as, a community development financial institution.

(b) Implementation Report.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation shall submit to Congress a report describing the systems and procedures required under subsection (a).

(c) Annual Report.—

(1) In general.—Section 17(a)(1) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1827(a)(1)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (E), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (F) as subparagraph (G);
(C) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following new subparagraph:

“(F) applicants for deposit insurance that could also become a community development financial institution (as defined in section 103 of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994), a minority depository institution (as defined in section 308 of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989), or an impact bank (as designated pursuant to section 6635 of the Ensuring Diversity in Community Banking Act); and”.

(2) APPLICATION.—The amendment made by this subsection shall apply with respect to the first report to be submitted after the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 6644. TASK FORCE ON LENDING TO SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall establish a task force to examine methods for improving relationships between the Small Business Administration and community development financial institutions, minority depository in-
stitutions, and impact banks (as designated pursuant to section 6635) to increase the volume of loans provided by such institutions to small business concerns (as defined under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)).

(b) Report to Congress.—Not later than 18 months after the establishment of the task force described in subsection (a), the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall submit to Congress a report on the findings of such task force.

SEC. 6645. DISCRETIONARY SURPLUS FUND.

(a) In General.—Subparagraph (A) of section 7(a)(3) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 289(a)(3)(A)) is amended by reducing the dollar figure described in such subparagraph by $1,920,000,000.

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on September 30, 2022.

Subtitle D—Expanding Opportunity for Minority Depository Institutions

SEC. 6651. ESTABLISHMENT OF FINANCIAL AGENT MENTOR-PROTÉGÉ PROGRAM.

(a) In General.—Section 308 of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of
1989 (12 U.S.C. 1463 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) FINANCIAL AGENT MENTOR-PROTÉGÉ PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall establish a program to be known as the ‘Financial Agent Mentor-Protégé Program’ (in this subsection referred to as the ‘Program’) under which a financial agent designated by the Secretary or a large financial institution may serve as a mentor, under guidance or regulations prescribed by the Secretary, to a small financial institution to allow such small financial institution—

“(A) to be prepared to perform as a financial agent; or

“(B) to improve capacity to provide services to the customers of the small financial institution.

“(2) OUTREACH.—The Secretary shall hold outreach events to promote the participation of financial agents, large financial institutions, and small financial institutions in the Program at least once a year.

“(3) EXCLUSION.—The Secretary shall issue guidance or regulations to establish a process under
which a financial agent, large financial institution, or small financial institution may be excluded from participation in the Program.

“(4) REPORT.—The Office of Minority and Women Inclusion of the Department of the Treasury shall include in the report submitted to Congress under section 342(e) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act information pertaining to the Program, including—

“(A) the number of financial agents, large financial institutions, and small financial institutions participating in such Program, including breakdowns by each State (including the District of Columbia and each territory of the United States), Tribal government entity, and congressional district; and

“(B) the number of outreach events described in paragraph (2) held during the year covered by such report.

“(5) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) FINANCIAL AGENT.—The term ‘financial agent’ means any national banking association designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to be employed as a financial agent of the Government.
“(B) LARGE FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—

The term ‘large financial institution’ means any entity regulated by the Comptroller of the Currency, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or the National Credit Union Administration that has total consolidated assets greater than or equal to $50,000,000,000.

“(C) SMALL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—

The term ‘small financial institution’ means—

“(i) any entity regulated by the Comptroller of the Currency, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or the National Credit Union Administration that has total consolidated assets lesser than or equal to $2,000,000,000; or

“(ii) a minority depository institution.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.
Subtitle E—CDFI Bond Guarantee
Program Improvement

SEC. 6661. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
It is the sense of Congress that the authority to guarantee bonds under section 114A of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4713a) (commonly referred to as the “CDFI Bond Guarantee Program”) provides community development financial institutions with a sustainable source of long-term capital and furthers the mission of the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund (established under section 104(a) of such Act (12 U.S.C. 4703(a)) to increase economic opportunity and promote community development investments for underserved populations and distressed communities in the United States.

SEC. 6662. GUARANTEES FOR BONDS AND NOTES ISSUED FOR COMMUNITY OR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES.
Section 114A of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4713a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2), by striking “, multiplied by an amount equal to the outstanding principal balance of issued notes or bonds”;

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(2) in subsection (e)(2)(B), by striking “$100,000,000” and inserting “$25,000,000”; and
(3) in subsection (k), by striking “September 30, 2014” and inserting “the date that is 4 years after the date of enactment of the Promoting and Advancing Communities of Color Through Inclusive Lending Act”.

SEC. 6663. REPORT ON THE CDFI BOND GUARANTEE PROGRAM.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and not later than 3 years after such date of enactment, the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue a report to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate on the effectiveness of the CDFI bond guarantee program established under section 114A of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4713a).
TITLE LXVII—HOMELAND
SECURITY PROVISIONS
Subtitle A—Strengthening Security of Our Communities
SEC. 6701. NONPROFIT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT.
(a) In general.—Section 2009 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 609a) is amended—
(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “and threats” before the period at the end;
(2) in subsection (b)—
   (A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “this subsection (a)” and inserting “this subsection”; and
   (B) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:
      “(2) determined by the Secretary to be at risk of terrorist attacks and threats.”;
(3) in subsection (c)—
   (A) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (E), respectively, and moving such subparagraphs, as so redesignated, two ems to the right;
(B) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by striking “The recipient” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The recipient”;

(C) in subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by striking “equipment and inspection and screening systems” and inserting “equipment, inspection and screening systems, and alteration or remodeling of existing buildings or physical facilities”;

(D) by inserting after subparagraph (B), as so redesignated, the following new subparagraphs:

“(C) Facility security personnel costs, including costs associated with contracted security.

“(D) Expenses directly related to the administration of the grant, except that such expenses may not exceed five percent of the amount of the grant.”; and

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

“(2) RETENTION.—Each State through which a recipient receives a grant under this section may re-
tain up to five percent of each grant for expenses di-
rectly related to the administration of the grant.”;

(4) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking “2020 through 2024” and
inserting “2022 through 2028”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new
sentence: “Each such report shall also include
information on the number of applications sub-
mitted by eligible nonprofit organizations to
each State, the number of applications sub-
mitted by each State to the Administrator, and
the operations of the Nonprofit Security Grant
Program Office, including staffing resources
and efforts with respect to subparagraphs (A)
through (E) of subsection (e)(1).”;

(5) by redesignating subsection (f) as sub-
section (j);

(6) by inserting after subsection (e) the fol-
lowing new subsections:

“(f) ADMINISTRATION.—Not later than 120 days
after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Ad-
ministrator shall establish within the Federal Emergency
Management Agency a program office for the Program (in
this section referred to as the ‘program office’). The pro-
gram office shall be headed by a senior official of the
Agency. The Administrator shall administer the Program (including, where appropriate, in coordination with States), including relating to the following:

“(1) Outreach, engagement, education, and technical assistance and support to eligible nonprofit organizations described in subsection (b), with particular attention to such organizations in underserved communities, prior to, during, and after the awarding of grants, including web-based training videos for eligible nonprofit organizations that provide guidance on preparing an application and the environmental planning and historic preservation process.

“(2) Establishment of mechanisms to ensure program office processes are conducted in accordance with constitutional, statutory, regulatory, and other legal and agency policy requirements that protect civil rights and civil liberties and, to the maximum extent practicable, advance equity for members of underserved communities.

“(3) Establishment of mechanisms for the Administrator to provide feedback to eligible nonprofit organizations that do not receive grants.
“(4) Establishment of mechanisms to collect data to measure the effectiveness of grants under the Program.

“(5) Establishment and enforcement of standardized baseline operational requirements for States, including requirements for States to eliminate or prevent any administrative or operational obstacles that may impact eligible nonprofit organizations described in subsection (b) from receiving grants under the Program.

“(6) Carrying out efforts to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse, including through audits of grantees.

“(g) GRANT GUIDELINES.—For each fiscal year, prior to awarding grants under this section, the Administrator—

“(1) shall publish guidelines, including a notice of funding opportunity or similar announcement, as the Administrator determines appropriate; and

“(2) may prohibit States from closing application processes prior to the publication of such guidelines.

“(h) ALLOCATION REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In awarding grants under this section, the Administrator shall ensure that—
“(A) 50 percent of amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations under subsection (k) is provided to eligible recipients located in high-risk urban areas that receive funding under section 2003 in the current fiscal year or received such funding in any of the preceding ten fiscal years, inclusive of any amounts States may retain pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection (e); and

“(B) 50 percent of amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorizations of appropriations under subsection (k) is provided to eligible recipients located in jurisdictions not receiving funding under section 2003 in the current fiscal year or have not received such funding in any of the preceding ten fiscal years, inclusive of any amounts States may retain pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection (e).

“(2) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Administrator may allocate a different percentage if the Administrator does not receive a sufficient number of applications from eligible recipients to meet the allocation percentages described in either subparagraph (A) or (B) of such paragraph. If the Administrator exercises the authorization under
this paragraph, the Administrator shall, not later than 30 days after such exercise, report to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate regarding such exercise.

“(i) PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT.—Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code (commonly known as the ‘Paperwork Reduction Act’), shall not apply to any changes to the application materials, Program forms, or other core Program documentation intended to enhance participation by eligible nonprofit organizations in the Program.”;

(7) in subsection (j), as so redesignated—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “$75 million for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2024” and inserting “$75,000,000 for fiscal year 2023 and $500,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2028”; and

(B) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1), not more than five percent is authorized—

“(A) to operate the program office; and
“(B) for other costs associated with the management, administration, and evaluation of the Program.”; and

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

“(k) Treatment.—Nonprofit organizations determined by the Secretary to be at risk of extremist attacks other than terrorist attacks and threats under subsection (a) are deemed to satisfy the conditions specified in subsection (b) if protecting such organizations against such other extremist attacks would help protect such organizations against such terrorist attacks and threats.”.

(b) Plan.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a plan for the administration of the program office for the Nonprofit Security Grant Program established under subsection (f) of section 2009 of the Homeland Security Act 2002 (6 U.S.C. 609a), as amended by subsection (a), including a staffing plan for such program office.
(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2008 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 609) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c) by striking “sections 2003 and 2004” and inserting “sections 2003, 2004, and 2009”; and

(2) in subsection (e), by striking “section 2003 or 2004” and inserting “sections 2003, 2004, or 2009”.

SEC. 6702. NATIONAL COMPUTER FORENSICS INSTITUTE REAUTHORIZATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 822 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 383) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “IN GENERAL” and inserting “IN GENERAL; MISSION”;

(B) by striking “2022” and inserting “2032”; and

(C) by striking the second sentence and inserting “The Institute’s mission shall be to educate, train, and equip State, local, territorial, and Tribal law enforcement officers, prosecutors, judges, participants in the United States Secret Service’s network of cyber fraud task
forces, and other appropriate individuals re-
garding the investigation and prevention of cy-
bersecurity incidents, electronic crimes, and re-
lated cybersecurity threats, including through
the dissemination of homeland security informa-
tion, in accordance with relevant Department
guidance regarding privacy, civil rights, and
civil liberties protections.”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (e) through (f)
as subsections (d) through (g), respectively;

(3) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the
following new subsections:

“(b) CURRICULUM.—In furtherance of subsection
(a), all education and training of the Institute shall be
conducted in accordance with relevant Federal law and
policy regarding privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties pro-
tections, including best practices for safeguarding data
privacy and fair information practice principles. Education
and training provided pursuant to subsection (a) shall re-
late to the following:

“(1) Investigating and preventing cybersecurity
incidents, electronic crimes, and related cybersecu-

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“(2) Conducting forensic examinations of computers, mobile devices, and other information systems.

“(3) Prosecutorial and judicial considerations related to cybersecurity incidents, electronic crimes, related cybersecurity threats, and forensic examinations of computers, mobile devices, and other information systems.

“(4) Methods to obtain, process, store, and admit digital evidence in court.

“(c) Research and Development.—In furtherance of subsection (a), the Institute shall research, develop, and share information relating to investigating cybersecurity incidents, electronic crimes, and related cybersecurity threats that prioritize best practices for forensic examinations of computers, mobile devices, and other information systems. Such information may include training on methods to investigate ransomware and other threats involving the use of digital assets.”;

(4) in subsection (d), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking “cyber and electronic crime and related threats is shared with State, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement officers and prosecutors” and inserting “cybersecurity incidents, electronic crimes, and related cyberse-
curity threats is shared with recipients of edu-
cation and training provided pursuant to sub-
section (a)”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new
sentence: “The Institute shall prioritize pro-
viding education and training to individuals
from geographically-diverse jurisdictions
throughout the United States.”;

(5) in subsection (e), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking “State, local, tribal, and
territorial law enforcement officers” and insert-
ing “recipients of education and training pro-
vided pursuant to subsection (a)”; and

(B) by striking “necessary to conduct
cyber and electronic crime and related threat
investigations and computer and mobile device
forensic examinations” and inserting “for inves-
tigating and preventing cybersecurity incidents,
electronic crimes, related cybersecurity threats,
and for forensic examinations of computers,
mobile devices, and other information systems”; 

(6) in subsection (f), as so redesignated—

(A) by amending the heading to read as
follows: “CYBER FRAUD TASK FORCES”;
(B) by striking “Electronic Crime” and inserting “Cyber Fraud”;

(C) by striking “State, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement officers” and inserting “recipients of education and training provided pursuant to subsection (a)”;

(D) by striking “at” and inserting “by”;

(7) by redesignating subsection (g), as redesignated pursuant to paragraph (2), as subsection (j); and

(8) by inserting after subsection (f), as so redesignated, the following new subsections:

“(g) EXPENSES.—The Director of the United States Secret Service may pay for all or a part of the education, training, or equipment provided by the Institute, including relating to the travel, transportation, and subsistence expenses of recipients of education and training provided pursuant to subsection (a).

“(h) ANNUAL REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall include in the annual report required pursuant to section 1116 of title 31, United States Code, information regarding the activities of the Institute, including relating to the following:

“(1) Activities of the Institute, including, where possible, an identification of jurisdictions with recipi-
ents of education and training provided pursuant to
subsection (a) of this section during such year and
information relating to the costs associated with
such education and training.

“(2) Any information regarding projected fu-
ture demand for such education and training.

“(3) Impacts of the Institute’s activities on ju-
risdictions’ capability to investigate and prevent cy-
bersecurity incidents, electronic crimes, and related
cybersecurity threats.

“(4) A description of the nomination process
for State, local, territorial, and Tribal law enforce-
ment officers, prosecutors, judges, participants in
the United States Secret Service’s network of cyber
fraud task forces, and other appropriate individuals
to receive the education and training provided pursu-
ant to subsection (a).

“(5) Any other issues determined relevant by
the Secretary.

“(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

“(1) CYBERSECURITY THREAT.—The term ‘cy-
bersecurity threat’ has the meaning given such term
in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (en-
acted as division N of the Consolidated Appropria-
(2) INCIDENT.—The term ‘incident’ has the meaning given such term in section 2209(a).

“(3) INFORMATION SYSTEM.—The term ‘information system’ has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (enacted as division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114–113; 6 U.S.C. 1501(9))).”.

(b) GUIDANCE FROM THE PRIVACY OFFICER AND CIVIL RIGHTS AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OFFICER.—The Privacy Officer and the Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties of the Department of Homeland Security shall provide guidance, upon the request of the Director of the United States Secret Service, regarding the functions specified in subsection (b) of section 822 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 383), as amended by subsection (a).

(e) TEMPLATE FOR INFORMATION COLLECTION FROM PARTICIPATING JURISDICTIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the United States Secret Service shall develop and disseminate to jurisdictions that are recipients of education and training provided by the National Computer
Forensics Institute pursuant to subsection (a) of section 822 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 383), as amended by subsection (a), a template to permit each such jurisdiction to submit to the Director reports on the impacts on such jurisdiction of such education and training, including information on the number of digital forensics exams conducted annually. The Director shall, as appropriate, revise such template and disseminate to jurisdictions described in this subsection any such revised templates.

(d) REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the United States Secret Service shall carry out a requirements analysis of approaches to expand capacity of the National Computer Forensics Institute to carry out the Institute’s mission as set forth in subsection (a) of section 822 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 383), as amended by subsection (a).

(2) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 90 days after completing the requirements analysis under paragraph (1), the Director of the United States Secret Service shall submit to Congress such analysis, together with a plan to expand the capacity of the Na-
tional Computer Forensics Institute to provide education and training described in such subsection.

Such analysis and plan shall consider the following:

(A) Expanding the physical operations of the Institute.

(B) Expanding the availability of virtual education and training to all or a subset of potential recipients of education and training from the Institute.

(C) Some combination of the considerations set forth in subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(e) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—The Director of the United States Secret Service may coordinate with the Under Secretary for Science and Technology of the Department of Homeland Security to carry out research and development of systems and procedures to enhance the National Computer Forensics Institute’s capabilities and capacity to carry out the Institute’s mission as set forth in subsection (a) of section 822 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 383), as amended by subsection (a).

SEC. 6703. HOMELAND SECURITY CAPABILITIES PRESERVATION.

(a) PLAN.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a plan, informed by the survey information collected pursuant to subsection (b), to make Federal assistance available for at least three consecutive fiscal years to certain urban areas that in the current fiscal year did not receive grant funding under the Urban Area Security Initiative under section 2003 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 604) and require continued Federal assistance for the purpose of preserving a homeland security capability related to preventing, preparing for, protecting against, and responding to acts of terrorism that had been developed or otherwise supported through prior grant funding under such Initiative and allow for such urban areas to transition to such urban areas costs of preserving such homeland security capabilities.

(2) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—The plan required under paragraph (1) shall also contain a pro-
hibition on an urban area that in a fiscal year is eligible to receive Federal assistance described in such paragraph from also receiving grant funding under the Urban Area Security Initiative under section 2003 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002. In such a case, such plan shall require such an urban area to promptly notify the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency regarding the preference of such urban area to retain either—

(A) such eligibility for such Federal assistance; or

(B) such receipt of such grant funding.

(b) SURVEY.—In developing the plan required under subsection (a), the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, shall, to ascertain the scope of Federal assistance required, survey urban areas that—

(1) did not receive grant funding under the Urban Area Security Initiative under section 2003 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 in the current fiscal year concerning homeland security capabilities related to preventing, preparing for, protecting against, and responding to acts of terrorism that had been developed or otherwise supported through funding under such Initiative that are at risk of
being reduced or eliminated without such Federal assistance; 

(2) received such funding in the current fiscal year, but did not receive such funding in at least one fiscal year in the six fiscal years immediately preceding the current fiscal year; and 

(3) any other urban areas the Secretary determines appropriate. 

(e) EXEMPTION.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may exempt the Federal Emergency Management Agency from the requirements of subchapter I of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code (commonly referred to as the “Paperwork Reduction Act”), for purposes of carrying out subsection (b) if the Secretary determines that complying with such requirements would delay the development of the plan required under subsection (a). 

(d) CONTENTS.—The plan required under subsection (a) shall— 

(1) establish eligibility criteria for urban areas to receive Federal assistance pursuant to such plan to provide assistance for the purpose described in such subsection; 

(2) identify annual funding levels for such Federal assistance in accordance with the survey required under subsection (b); and
(3) consider a range of approaches to make such Federal assistance available to such urban areas, including—

(A) modifications to the Urban Area Security Initiative under section 2003 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 in a manner that would not affect the availability of funding to urban areas under such Initiative;

(B) the establishment of a competitive grant program;

(C) the establishment of a formula grant program; and

(D) a timeline for the implementation of any such approach and, if necessary, a legislative proposal to authorize any such approach.

SEC. 6704. SCHOOL AND DAYCARE PROTECTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 714. SCHOOL SECURITY COordinating council.

“(a) Establishment.—There is established in the Department a coordinating council to ensure that, to the maximum extent practicable, activities, plans, and policies to enhance the security of early childhood education programs, elementary schools, high schools, and secondary
schools against acts of terrorism and other homeland security threats are coordinated.

“(b) COMPOSITION.—The members of the council established pursuant to subsection (a) shall include the following:

“(1) The Under Secretary for Strategy, Policy, and Plans.

“(2) The Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security.


“(4) The Director of the Secret Service.

“(5) The Executive Director of the Office of Academic Engagement.

“(6) The Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs.

“(7) Any other official of the Department the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(c) LEADERSHIP.—The Secretary shall designate a member of the council to serve as chair of the council.

“(d) RESOURCES.—The Secretary shall participate in Federal efforts to maintain and publicize a clearinghouse of resources available to early childhood education programs, elementary schools, high schools, and secondary schools to enhance security against acts of terrorism and other homeland security threats.
“(e) Reports.—Not later than January 30, 2023, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report regarding the following:

“(1) The Department’s activities, plans, and policies aimed at enhancing the security of early childhood education programs, elementary schools, high schools, and secondary schools against acts of terrorism and other homeland security threats.

“(2) With respect to the immediately preceding year, information on the following:

“(A) The council’s activities during such year.

“(B) The Department’s contributions to Federal efforts to maintain and publicize the clearinghouse of resources referred to in subsection (d) during such year.

“(3) Any metrics regarding the efficacy of such activities and contributions, and any engagement with stakeholders outside of the Federal Government.

“(f) Definitions.—In this section, the terms ‘early childhood education program’, ‘elementary school’, ‘high
school’, and ‘secondary school’ have the meanings given such terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Second-ary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 713 the following new item:

“Sec. 714. School security coordinating council.”.

SEC. 6705. REPORTING EFFICIENTLY TO PROPER OFFICIALS IN RESPONSE TO TERRORISM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Whenever an act of terrorism oc-
curs in the United States, the Secretary of Homeland Se-
curity, the Attorney General, the Director of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation, and, as appropriate, the head of
the National Counterterrorism Center, shall submit to the
appropriate congressional committees, by not later than
one year after the completion of the investigation con-
cerning such act by the primary Government agency con-
ducting such investigation, an unclassified report (which
may be accompanied by a classified annex) concerning
such act.

(b) CONTENT OF REPORTS.—A report under this sec-
tion shall—

(1) include a statement of the facts of the act
of terrorism referred to in subsection (a), as known
at the time of the report;
(2) identify any gaps in homeland or national security that could be addressed to prevent future acts of terrorism; and

(3) include any recommendations for additional measures that could be taken to improve homeland or national security, including recommendations relating to potential changes in law enforcement practices or changes in law, with particular attention to changes that could help prevent future acts of terrorism.

(c) EXCEPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Attorney General, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or, as appropriate, the head of the National Counterterrorism Center determines any information described in subsection (b) required to be reported in accordance with subsection (a) could jeopardize an ongoing investigation or prosecution, the Secretary, Attorney General, Director, or head, as the case may be—

(A) may withhold from reporting such information; and

(B) shall notify the appropriate congressional committees of such determination.
(2) SAVING PROVISION.—Withholding of information pursuant to a determination under paragraph (1) shall not affect in any manner the responsibility to submit a report required under subsection (a) containing other information described in subsection (b) not subject to such determination.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ACT OF TERRORISM.—The term “act of terrorism” has the meaning given such term in section 3077 of title 18, United States Code.

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) in the House of Representatives—

(i) the Committee on Homeland Security;

(ii) the Committee on the Judiciary;

and

(iii) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence; and

(B) in the Senate—

(i) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs;

(ii) the Committee on the Judiciary;
(iii) the Select Committee on Intelligence.

SEC. 6706. CYBERSECURITY GRANTS FOR SCHOOLS.

(a) In General.—Section 2220 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 665f) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) Grants and Cooperative Agreements.—The Director may award financial assistance in the form of grants or cooperative agreements to States, local governments, institutions of higher education (as such term is defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)), nonprofit organizations, and other non-Federal entities as determined appropriate by the Director for the purpose of funding cybersecurity and infrastructure security education and training programs and initiatives to—

“(1) carry out the purposes of CETAP; and

“(2) enhance CETAP to address the national shortfall of cybersecurity professionals.”.

(b) Briefings.—Paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of section 2220 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 665f) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (C) and (D) as subparagraphs (D) and (E) respectively; and
(2) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) information on any grants or cooperative agreements made pursuant to subsection (e), including how any such grants or cooperative agreements are being used to enhance cybersecurity education for underserved populations or communities;”.

Subtitle B—Enhancing DHS Acquisitions and Supply Chain

SEC. 6721. HOMELAND PROCUREMENT REFORM.

(a) In general.—Subtitle D of title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 391 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 836. REQUIREMENTS TO BUY CERTAIN ITEMS RELATED TO NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS.

“(a) Definitions.—In this section:

“(1) Covered item.—The term ‘covered item’ means any of the following:

“(A) Footwear provided as part of a uniform.

“(B) Uniforms.

“(C) Holsters and tactical pouches.

“(D) Patches, insignia, and embellishments.”
“(E) Chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear protective gear.

“(F) Body armor components intended to provide ballistic protection for an individual, consisting of 1 or more of the following:

“(i) Soft ballistic panels.

“(ii) Hard ballistic plates.

“(iii) Concealed armor carriers worn under a uniform.

“(iv) External armor carriers worn over a uniform.

“(G) Any other item of clothing or protective equipment as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

“(2) FRONTLINE OPERATIONAL COMPONENT.— The term ‘frontline operational component’ means any of the following organizations of the Department:

“(A) U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

“(B) U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

“(C) The United States Secret Service.

“(D) The Transportation Security Administration.

“(E) The Coast Guard.
“(I) The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.
“(b) REQUIREMENTS.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ensure that any procurement of a covered item for a front-line operational component meets the following criteria:

“(A)(i) To the maximum extent possible, not less than one-third of funds obligated in a specific fiscal year for the procurement of such covered items shall be covered items that are manufactured or supplied in the United States by entities that qualify as small business concerns, as such term is described under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

“(ii) Covered items may only be supplied pursuant to subparagraph (A) to the extent that United States entities that qualify as small business concerns—
“(I) are unable to manufacture covered items in the United States; and

“(II) meet the criteria identified in subparagraph (B).

“(B) Each contractor with respect to the procurement of such a covered item, including the end-item manufacturer of such a covered item—

“(i) is an entity registered with the System for Award Management (or successor system) administered by the General Services Administration; and

“(ii) is in compliance with ISO 9001:2015 of the International Organization for Standardization (or successor standard) or a standard determined appropriate by the Secretary to ensure the quality of products and adherence to applicable statutory and regulatory requirements.

“(C) Each supplier of such a covered item with an insignia (such as any patch, badge, or emblem) and each supplier of such an insignia, if such covered item with such insignia or such insignia, as the case may be, is not produced,
applied, or assembled in the United States, shall—

“(i) store such covered item with such insignia or such insignia in a locked area;

“(ii) report any pilferage or theft of such covered item with such insignia or such insignia occurring at any stage before delivery of such covered item with such insignia or such insignia; and

“(iii) destroy any such defective or unusable covered item with insignia or insignia in a manner established by the Secretary, and maintain records, for three years after the creation of such records, of such destruction that include the date of such destruction, a description of the covered item with insignia or insignia destroyed, the quantity of the covered item with insignia or insignia destroyed, and the method of destruction.

“(2) WAIVER.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a national emergency declared by the President under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) or a major disaster declared by
the President under section 401 of the Robert
T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency As-
sistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170), the Secretary
may waive a requirement in subparagraph (A),
(B) or (C) of paragraph (1) if the Secretary de-
determines there is an insufficient supply of a
covered item that meets the requirement.

“(B) Notice.—Not later than 60 days
after the date on which the Secretary deter-
mines a waiver under subparagraph (A) is nec-
essary, the Secretary shall provide to the Com-
mittee on Homeland Security and Govern-
mental Affairs and the Committee on Approps-
riations of the Senate and the Committee on
Homeland Security, the Committee on Over-
sight and Reform, and the Committee on App-
propriations of the House of Representatives
notice of such determination, which shall in-
clude—

“(i) identification of the national
emergency or major disaster declared by
the President;

“(ii) identification of the covered item
for which the Secretary intends to issue
the waiver; and
“(iii) a description of the demand for
the covered item and corresponding lack of
supply from contractors able to meet the
criteria described in subparagraph (B) or
(C) of paragraph (1).

“(e) PRICING.—The Secretary shall ensure that cov-
ered items are purchased at a fair and reasonable price,
consistent with the procedures and guidelines specified in
the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

“(d) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date
of enactment of this section and annually thereafter, the
Secretary shall provide to the Committee on Homeland Se-
curity, the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and the
Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representa-
tives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Gov-
ernmental Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations
of the Senate a briefing on instances in which vendors
have failed to meet deadlines for delivery of covered items
and corrective actions taken by the Department in re-
response to such instances.

“(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section applies with
respect to a contract entered into by the Department or
any frontline operational component on or after the date
that is 180 days after the date of enactment of this sec-
tion.”.
(b) Study.—

(1) In general.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a study of the adequacy of uniform allowances provided to employees of frontline operational components (as defined in section 836 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by subsection (a)).

(2) Requirements.—The study conducted under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) be informed by a Department-wide survey of employees from across the Department of Homeland Security who receive uniform allowances that seeks to ascertain what, if any, improvements could be made to the current uniform allowances and what, if any, impacts current allowances have had on employee morale and retention;

(B) assess the adequacy of the most recent increase made to the uniform allowance for first year employees; and
(C) consider increasing by 50 percent, at minimum, the annual allowance for all other employees.

(e) ADDITIONAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide a report with recommendations on how the Department of Homeland Security could procure additional items from domestic sources and bolster the domestic supply chain for items related to national security to—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A review of the compliance of the Department of Homeland Security with the requirements under section 604 of title VI of division A of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (6 U.S.C. 453b) to buy cer-
tain items related to national security interests from sources in the United States.

(B) An assessment of the capacity of the Department of Homeland Security to procure the following items from domestic sources:

(i) Personal protective equipment and other items necessary to respond to a pandemic such as that caused by COVID–19.

(ii) Helmets that provide ballistic protection and other head protection and components.

(iii) Rain gear, cold weather gear, and other environmental and flame resistant clothing.

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 835 the following:

"Sec. 836. Requirements to buy certain items related to national security interests."

SEC. 6722. DHS SOFTWARE SUPPLY CHAIN RISK MANAGEMENT.

(a) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Under Secretary, shall issue guidance with respect to new and existing covered contracts.
(b) New Covered Contracts.—In developing guidance under subsection (a), with respect to each new covered contract, as a condition on the award of such a contract, each contractor responding to a solicitation for such a contract shall submit to the covered officer—

(1) a planned bill of materials when submitting a bid proposal; and

(2) the certification and notifications described in subsection (e).

(c) Existing Covered Contracts.—In developing guidance under subsection (a), with respect to each existing covered contract, each contractor with an existing covered contract shall submit to the covered officer—

(1) the bill of materials used for such contract, upon the request of such officer; and

(2) the certification and notifications described in subsection (e).

(d) Updating Bill of Materials.—With respect to a covered contract, in the case of a change to the information included in a bill of materials submitted pursuant to subsections (b)(1) and (c)(1), each contractor shall submit to the covered officer the update to such bill of materials, in a timely manner.

(e) Certification and Notifications.—The certification and notifications referred to in subsections
(b)(2) and (c)(2), with respect to a covered contract, are
the following:

(1) A certification that each item listed on the
submitted bill of materials is free from all known
vulnerabilities or defects affecting the security of the
end product or service identified in—

(A) the National Institute of Standards
and Technology National Vulnerability Data-
base; and

(B) any database designated by the Under
Secretary, in coordination with the Director of
the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security
Agency, that tracks security vulnerabilities and
defects in open source or third-party developed
software.

(2) A notification of each vulnerability or defect
affecting the security of the end product or service,
if identified, through—

(A) the certification of such submitted bill
of materials required under paragraph (1); or

(B) any other manner of identification.

(3) A notification relating to the plan to miti-
gate, repair, or resolve each security vulnerability or
defect listed in the notification required under para-
graph (2).
(f) Enforcement.—In developing guidance under subsection (a), the Secretary shall instruct covered officers with respect to—

(1) the processes available to such officers enforcing subsections (b) and (c); and

(2) when such processes should be used.

(g) Effective Date.—The guidance required under subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section.

(h) GAO Report.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Secretary, the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report that includes—

(1) a review of the implementation of this section;

(2) information relating to the engagement of the Department of Homeland Security with industry;

(3) an assessment of how the guidance issued pursuant to subsection (a) complies with Executive Order 14208 (86 Fed. Reg. 26633; relating to improving the nation’s cybersecurity); and
(4) any recommendations relating to improving the supply chain with respect to covered contracts.  

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:  

(1) BILL OF MATERIALS.—The term “bill of materials” means a list of the parts and components (whether new or reused) of an end product or service, including, with respect to each part and component, information relating to the origin, composition, integrity, and any other information as determined appropriate by the Under Secretary.  

(2) COVERED CONTRACT.—The term “covered contract” means a contract relating to the procurement of covered information and communications technology or services for the Department of Homeland Security.  

(3) COVERED INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY OR SERVICES.—The term “covered information and communications technology or services” means the terms—  

(A) “information technology” (as such term is defined in section 11101(6) of title 40, United States Code);  

(B) “information system” (as such term is defined in section 3502(8) of title 44, United States Code);
(C) “telecommunications equipment” (as such term is defined in section 3(52) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153(52))); and

(D) “telecommunications service” (as such term is defined in section 3(53) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153(53))).

(4) COVERED OFFICER.—The term “covered officer” means—

(A) a contracting officer of the Department; and

(B) any other official of the Department as determined appropriate by the Under Secretary.

(5) SOFTWARE.—The term “software” means computer programs and associated data that may be dynamically written or modified during execution.

(6) UNDER SECRETARY.—The term “Under Secretary” means the Under Secretary for Management of the Department of Homeland Security.

SEC. 6723. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY MENTOR-PROTÉGÉ PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle H of title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 451 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:
“SEC. 890C. MENTOR-PROTÉGÉ PROGRAM.

“(a) Establishment.—There is established in the Department a mentor-protégé program (in this section referred to as the ‘Program’) under which a mentor firm enters into an agreement with a protégé firm for the purpose of assisting the protégé firm to compete for prime contracts and subcontracts of the Department.

“(b) Eligibility.—The Secretary shall establish criteria for mentor firms and protégé firms to be eligible to participate in the Program, including a requirement that a firm is not included on any list maintained by the Federal Government of contractors that have been suspended or debarred.

“(c) Program Application and Approval.—

“(1) Application.—The Secretary, acting through the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization of the Department, shall establish a process for submission of an application jointly by a mentor firm and the protégé firm selected by the mentor firm. The application shall include each of the following:

“(A) A description of the assistance to be provided by the mentor firm, including, to the extent available, the number and a brief description of each anticipated subcontract to be awarded to the protégé firm.

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“(B) A schedule with milestones for achieving the assistance to be provided over the period of participation in the Program.

“(C) An estimate of the costs to be incurred by the mentor firm for providing assistance under the Program.

“(D) Attestations that Program participants will submit to the Secretary reports at times specified by the Secretary to assist the Secretary in evaluating the protégé firm’s developmental progress.

“(E) Attestations that Program participants will inform the Secretary in the event of a change in eligibility or voluntary withdrawal from the Program.

“(2) APPROVAL.—Not later than 60 days after receipt of an application pursuant to paragraph (1), the head of the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization shall notify applicants of approval or, in the case of disapproval, the process for resubmitting an application for reconsideration.

“(3) RESCISSION.—The head of the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization may rescind the approval of an application under this
subsection if it determines that such action is in the best interest of the Department.

“(d) PROGRAM DURATION.—A mentor firm and protégé firm approved under subsection (c) shall enter into an agreement to participate in the Program for a period of not less than 36 months.

“(e) PROGRAM BENEFITS.—A mentor firm and protégé firm that enter into an agreement under subsection (d) may receive the following Program benefits:

“(1) With respect to an award of a contract that requires a subcontracting plan, a mentor firm may receive evaluation credit for participating in the Program.

“(2) With respect to an award of a contract that requires a subcontracting plan, a mentor firm may receive credit for a protégé firm performing as a first tier subcontractor or a subcontractor at any tier in an amount equal to the total dollar value of any subcontracts awarded to such protégé firm.

“(3) A protégé firm may receive technical, managerial, financial, or any other mutually agreed upon benefit from a mentor firm, including a subcontract award.

“(f) REPORTING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter,
the head of the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report that—

“(1) identifies each agreement between a mentor firm and a protégé firm entered into under this section, including the number of protégé firm participants that are—

“(A) small business concerns;

“(B) small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans;

“(C) small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans;

“(D) qualified HUBZone small business concerns;

“(E) small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals;

“(F) small business concerns owned and controlled by women;

“(G) historically Black colleges and universities; and
“(H) minority-serving institutions;

“(2) describes the type of assistance provided by mentor firms to protégé firms;

“(3) identifies contracts within the Department in which a mentor firm serving as the prime contractor provided subcontracts to a protégé firm under the Program; and

“(4) assesses the degree to which there has been—

“(A) an increase in the technical capabilities of protégé firms; and

“(B) an increase in the quantity and estimated value of prime contract and subcontract awards to protégé firms for the period covered by the report.

“(g) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to limit, diminish, impair, or otherwise affect the authority of the Department to participate in any program carried out by or requiring approval of the Small Business Administration or adopt or follow any regulation or policy that the Administrator of the Small Business Administration may promulgate, except that, to the extent that any provision of this section (including subsection (h)) conflicts with any other provision of law, regulation, or policy, this section shall control.
“(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY.—The term ‘historically Black college or university’ has the meaning given the term ‘part B institution’ in section 322 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061).

“(2) MENTOR FIRM.—The term ‘mentor firm’ means a for-profit business concern that is not a small business concern that—

“(A) has the ability to assist and commits to assisting a protégé to compete for Federal prime contracts and subcontracts; and

“(B) satisfies any other requirements imposed by the Secretary.

“(3) MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTION.—The term ‘minority-serving institution’ means an institution of higher education described in section 317 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a)).

“(4) PROTÉGÉ FIRM.—The term ‘protégé firm’ means a small business concern, a historically Black college or university, or a minority-serving institution that—

“(A) is eligible to enter into a prime contract or subcontract with the Department; and
“(B) satisfies any other requirements imposed by the Secretary.

“(5) SMALL BUSINESS ACT DEFINITIONS.—The terms ‘small business concern’, ‘small business concern owned and controlled by veterans’, ‘small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans’, ‘qualified HUBZone small business concern’, ‘and small business concern owned and controlled by women’ have the meanings given such terms, respectively, under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632). The term ‘small business concern owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals’ has the meaning given such term in section 8(d)(3)(C) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(3)(C)).”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 890B the following new item:

“Sec. 890C. Mentor-protégé program.”.

SEC. 6724. DHS TRADE AND ECONOMIC SECURITY COUNCIL.

(a) DHS TRADE AND ECONOMIC SECURITY COUNCIL.—

et seq.) is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 890D. DHS TRADE AND ECONOMIC SECURITY COUNCIL.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Department the DHS Trade and Economic Security Council (referred to in this section as the ‘Council’).

“(b) DUTIES OF THE COUNCIL.—The Council shall provide to the Secretary advice and recommendations on matters of trade and economic security, including—

“(1) identifying concentrated risks for trade and economic security;

“(2) setting priorities for securing the Nation’s trade and economic security;

“(3) coordinating Department-wide activity on trade and economic security matters;

“(4) with respect to the President’s continuity of the economy plan under section 9603 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2021;

“(5) proposing statutory and regulatory changes impacting trade and economic security; and

“(6) any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate.

“(c) MEMBERSHIP.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall be composed of the following members:


“(B) An officer or an employee, selected by the Secretary, from each of the following components and offices of the Department:

“(i) The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.


“(iii) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis.

“(iv) The Science and Technology Directorate.


“(vi) The Coast Guard.

“(vii) U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

“(viii) U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

“(ix) The Transportation Security Administration.
“(2) Chair and Vice Chair.—The Assistant Secretary for Trade and Economic Security shall serve as Chair of the Council. The Assistant Secretary for Trade and Economic Security may designate a Council member as a Vice Chair.

“(d) Meetings.—The Council shall meet not less frequently than quarterly, as well as—

“(1) at the call of the Chair; or

“(2) at the direction of the Secretary.

“(e) Briefings.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section and every six months thereafter for four years, the Council shall brief the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate on the actions and activities of the Council.

“(f) Definition.—In this section, the term ‘economic security’ means the condition of having secure and resilient domestic production capacity combined with reliable access to the global resources necessary to maintain an acceptable standard of living and protect core national values.”.

(2) Clerical Amendment.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act
of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 890C the following new item:

“Sec. 890D. DHS Trade and Economic Security Council.”.

(b) ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR TRADE AND ECONOMIC SECURITY.—Section 709 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 349) is amended—

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

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

“(g) ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR TRADE AND ECONOMIC SECURITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is within the Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans an Assistant Secretary for Trade and Economic Security.

“(2) DUTIES.—The Assistant Secretary for Trade and Economic Security shall be responsible for policy formulation regarding matters relating to economic security and trade, as such matters relate to the mission and the operations of the Department.

“(3) ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—In addition to the duties specified in paragraph (2), the Assistant Secretary for Trade and Economic Security shall—

“(A) oversee—
“(i) the activities and enhancements of requirements for supply chain mapping not otherwise assigned by law or by the Secretary to another officer; and

“(ii) assessments and reports to Congress related to critical economic security domains;

“(B) serve as the executive for the Department on the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS), the Committee for the Assessment of Foreign Participation in the United States Telecommunications Services Sector, and the Federal Acquisition Security Council (in addition to any position on such Council occupied by a representative of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department);

“(C) coordinate with stakeholders in other Federal departments and agencies and non-governmental entities with trade and economic security interests, authorities, and responsibilities; and

“(D) perform such additional duties as the Secretary or the Under Secretary of Strategy, Policy, and Plans may prescribe.
“(4) Definitions.—In this subsection:

“(A) Critical economic security domain.—The term ‘critical economic security domain’ means any infrastructure, industry, technology, or intellectual property (or combination thereof) that is essential for the economic security of the United States.

“(B) Economic security.—The term ‘economic security’ has the meaning given such term in section 890B.”.

(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Homeland Security $3,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027 to carry out section 890B and subsection (g) of section 709 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added and inserted, respectively, by subsections (a) and (b) of this Act.

SEC. 6725. DHS ACQUISITION REFORM.


(1) in subsection (a)—
(A) in paragraph (2), by inserting “and acquisition management” after “Procurement”; and

(B) in paragraph (6), by inserting “(including firearms and other sensitive assets)” after “equipment”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (d), the first subsection (e) (relating to the system for award management consultation), and the second subsection (e) (relating to the definition of interoperable communications) as subsections (e), (f), and (g), respectively; and

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

“(d) ACQUISITION AND RELATED RESPONSIBILITIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 1702(a) of title 41, United States Code, the Under Secretary for Management is the Chief Acquisition Officer of the Department. As Chief Acquisition Officer, the Under Secretary shall have the authorities and perform the functions specified in section 1702(b) of such title, and perform all other functions and responsibilities delegated by the Secretary or described in this subsection.
“(2) Functions and Responsibilities.—In addition to the authorities and functions specified in section 1702(b) of title 41, United States Code, the functions and responsibilities of the Under Secretary for Management related to acquisition (as such term is defined in section 131 of such title) include the following:

“(A) Advising the Secretary regarding acquisition management activities, considering risks of failure to achieve cost, schedule, or performance parameters, to ensure that the Department achieves its mission through the adoption of widely accepted program management best practices (as such term is defined in section 837) and standards and, where appropriate, acquisition innovation best practices.

“(B) Leading the Department’s acquisition oversight body, the Acquisition Review Board.

“(C) Synchronizing interagency coordination relating to acquisition programs and acquisition management efforts of the Department.

“(D) Exercising the acquisition decision authority (as such term is defined in section 837) to approve, pause, modify (including the rescission of approvals of program milestones),
or cancel major acquisition programs (as such term is defined in section 837), unless the Under Secretary delegates such authority to a Component Acquisition Executive (as such term is defined in section 837) pursuant to paragraph (3).

“(E) Providing additional scrutiny and oversight for an acquisition that is not a major acquisition if—

“(i) the acquisition is for a program that is important to the strategic and performance plans of the Department;

“(ii) the acquisition is for a program with significant program or policy implications; and

“(iii) the Secretary determines that such scrutiny and oversight for the acquisition is proper and necessary.

“(F) Establishing policies for managing acquisitions across the Department that promote best practices (as such term is defined in section 837).

“(G) Establishing policies for acquisition that implement an approach that considers risks of failure to achieve cost, schedule, or per-
formance parameters that all components of the Department shall comply with, including outlining relevant authorities for program managers to effectively manage acquisition programs (as such term is defined in section 837).

“(H) Ensuring that each major acquisition program has a Department-approved acquisition program baseline (as such term is defined in section 837), pursuant to the Department’s acquisition management policy that is traceable to the life-cycle cost estimate of the program, integrated master schedule, and operational requirements.

“(I) Assisting the heads of components and Component Acquisition Executives in efforts to comply with Federal law, the Federal Acquisition Regulation, and Department acquisition management directives.

“(J) Ensuring that grants and financial assistance are provided only to individuals and organizations that are not suspended or debarred.

“(K) Distributing guidance throughout the Department to ensure that contractors involved in acquisitions, particularly contractors that ac-
cess the Department’s information systems and
technologies, adhere to relevant Department
policies related to physical and information se-
curity as identified by the Under Secretary.

“(L) Overseeing the Component Acquisi-
tion Executive organizational structure to en-
sure Component Acquisition Executives have
sufficient capabilities and comply with Depart-
ment acquisition policies.

“(M) Developing and managing a profes-
sional acquisition workforce to ensure the goods
and services acquired by the Department meet
the needs of the mission and are at the best
value for the expenditure of public resources.

“(3) DELEGATION OF CERTAIN ACQUISITION
DECISION AUTHORITY.—The Under Secretary for
Management may delegate acquisition decision au-
thority, in writing, to the relevant Component Acqui-
sition Executive for a major capital asset, service, or
hybrid acquisition program that has a life-cycle cost
estimate of at least $300,000,000 but not more than
$1,000,000,000, based on fiscal year 2022 constant
dollars, if—

“(A) the component concerned possesses
working policies, processes, and procedures that
are consistent with Department acquisition policy;

“(B) the Component Acquisition Executive concerned has adequate, experienced, and dedicated professional employees with program management training; and

“(C) each major acquisition program has a Department-approved acquisition program baseline, and it is meeting agreed-upon cost, schedule, and performance thresholds.”.

(b) Office of Test and Evaluation of the Department of Homeland Security.—

(1) In general.—Title III of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 323. OFFICE OF TEST AND EVALUATION.

“(a) Establishment of Office.—There is established in the Directorate of Science and Technology of the Department an Office of Test and Evaluation (in this section referred to as the ‘Office’). The Office shall—

“(1) serve as the principal advisory office for test and evaluation support across the Department; and

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“(2) serve as the test and evaluation liaison
with—

“(A) Federal agencies and foreign, State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments;
“(B) the private sector;
“(C) institutions of higher education; and
“(D) other relevant entities.

“(b) DIRECTOR.—The Office shall be led by a Director. The Director shall oversee the duties specified in subsection (a) and carry out the following responsibilities:

“(1) Serve as a member of the Department’s Acquisition Review Board.

“(2) Establish and update, as necessary, test and evaluation policies, procedures, and guidance for the Department.

“(3) Ensure, in coordination with the Chief Acquisition Officer, the Joint Requirements Council, the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, and relevant component heads, that acquisition programs (as such term is defined in section 837)—

“(A) complete reviews of operational requirements to ensure such requirements—

“(i) are informed by threats, including physical and cybersecurity threats;
“(ii) are operationally relevant; and
“(iii) are measurable, testable, and achievable within the constraints of cost and schedule;

“(B) complete independent testing and evaluation of a system or service throughout development of such system or service;

“(C) complete operational testing and evaluation that includes all system components and incorporates operators into such testing and evaluation to ensure that a system or service satisfies the mission requirements in the operational environment of such system or service as intended in the acquisition program baseline;

“(D) use independent verification and validation of test and evaluation implementation and results, as appropriate; and

“(E) document whether such programs meet all operational requirements.

“(4) Provide oversight of test and evaluation activities for major acquisition programs throughout the acquisition life cycle by—

“(A) approving program test and evaluation master plans, plans for individual test and evaluation events, and other related documentation, determined appropriate by the Director;
“(B) approving which independent test and evaluation agent or third-party tester is selected for each program; and

“(C) providing an independent assessment to the acquisition decision authority (as such term is defined in section 837) that assesses a program’s progress in meeting operational requirements and operational effectiveness, suitability, and resilience to inform production and deployment decisions.

“(5) Determine if testing of a system or service conducted by other Federal agencies, entities, or institutions of higher education are relevant and sufficient in determining whether such system or service performs as intended.

“(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section and annually thereafter, the Director of the Office shall submit to the Secretary, the Under Secretary for Management, component heads, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs a report relating to the test and evaluation activities of the major acquisition
programs of the Department for the previous fiscal year.

“(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

“(A) An assessment of—

“(i) test and evaluation activities conducted for each major acquisition program with respect to demonstrating operational requirements and operational effectiveness, suitability, and resilience for each such program;

“(ii) any waivers of, or deviations from, approved program test and evaluation master plans referred to in subsection (b)(3)(A);

“(iii) any concerns raised by the independent test and evaluation agent or third-party tester selected and approved under subsection (b)(3)(B) relating to such waivers or deviations; and

“(iv) any actions that have been taken or are planned to be taken to address such concerns.

“(B) Recommendations with respect to resources, facilities, and levels of funding made
available for test and evaluation activities referred to in subparagraph (A).

“(3) FORM.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

“(d) RELATIONSHIP TO UNDER SECRETARY FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary for Management and the Under Secretary for Science and Technology shall coordinate in matters related to Department-wide acquisitions so that investments of the Directorate of Science and Technology are able to support current and future requirements of the components of the Department.

“(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed as affecting or diminishing the authority of the Under Secretary for Science and Technology.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 322 the following new item:

“Sec. 323. Office of Test and Evaluation.”.

(e) ACQUISITION AUTHORITIES FOR CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.—Paragraph (2) of section 702(b) of the Home-
land Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 342(b)) is amended by—

(1) redesignating subparagraph (I) as subparagraph (J); and

(2) inserting after subparagraph (H) the following new subparagraph:

“(I) Oversee the costs of acquisition programs (as such term is defined in section 837) and related activities to ensure that actual and planned costs are in accordance with budget estimates and are affordable, or can be adequately funded, over the life cycle of such programs and activities.”.


(1) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

“(b) Acquisition Responsibilities.—In addition to the responsibilities specified in section 11315 of title 40, United States Code, the acquisition responsibilities of the Chief Information Officer, in consultation with the
Under Secretary for Management, shall include the following:

“(1) Overseeing the management of the Homeland Security Enterprise Architecture and ensuring that, before each acquisition decision event (as such term is defined in section 837), approved information technology acquisitions comply with any departmental information technology management requirements, security protocols, and the Homeland Security Enterprise Architecture, and in any case in which information technology acquisitions do not so comply, making recommendations to the Department’s Acquisition Review Board regarding such noncompliance.

“(2) Providing recommendations to the Acquisition Review Board regarding information technology programs and developing information technology acquisition strategic guidance.”.

(c) Acquisition Authorities for Under Secretary of Strategy, Policy, and Plans of the Department of Homeland Security.—Subsection (c) of section 709 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 349) is amended by—

(1) redesignating paragraphs (4) through (7) as (5) through (8), respectively; and
(2) inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

“(4) ensure acquisition programs (as such term is defined in section 837) support the DHS Quadrennial Homeland Security Review Report, the DHS Strategic Plan, the DHS Strategic Priorities, and other appropriate successor documents;”.

(f) Acquisition Authorities for Program Accountability and Risk Management (PARM) of the Department of Homeland Security.—

(1) In general.—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 et seq.), as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 715. PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT OFFICE.

“(a) Establishment of Office.—There is established in the Management Directorate of the Department a Program Accountability and Risk Management office. Such office shall—

“(1) provide consistent accountability, standardization, and transparency of major acquisition programs of the Department;

“(2) serve as the central oversight function for all Department major acquisition programs; and

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“(3) provide review and analysis of Department acquisition programs, as appropriate.

“(b) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The Program Accountability and Risk Management office shall be led by an Executive Director. The Executive Director shall oversee the duties specified in subsection (a), report directly to the Under Secretary for Management, and carry out the following responsibilities:

“(1) Regularly monitor the performance of Department major acquisition programs between acquisition decision events to identify problems with cost, performance, or schedule that components may need to address to prevent cost overruns, performance issues, or schedule delays.

“(2) Assist the Under Secretary for Management in managing the Department’s acquisition programs, acquisition workforce, and related activities of the Department.

“(3) Conduct oversight of individual acquisition programs to implement Department acquisition program policy, procedures, and guidance, with a priority on ensuring the data the office collects and maintains from Department components is accurate and reliable.
“(4) Serve as the focal point and coordinator for the acquisition life-cycle review process and as the executive secretariat for the Department’s Acquisition Review Board.

“(5) Advise the persons having acquisition decision authority to—

“(A) make acquisition decisions consistent with all applicable laws; and

“(B) establish clear lines of authority, accountability, and responsibility for acquisition decision-making within the Department.

“(6) Develop standardized certification standards, in consultation with the Component Acquisition Executives, for all acquisition program managers.

“(7) Assess the results of major acquisition programs’ post-implementation reviews, and identify opportunities to improve performance throughout the acquisition process.

“(8) Provide technical support and assistance to Department acquisition programs and acquisition personnel, and coordinate with the Chief Procurement Officer regarding workforce training and development activities.
“(9) Assist, as appropriate, with the preparation of the Future Years Homeland Security Program, and make such information available to the congressional homeland security committees.

“(10) In coordination with the Component Acquisition Executives, maintain the Master Acquisition Oversight List, updated quarterly, that shall serve as an inventory of all major acquisition programs and non-major acquisition programs within the Department, including for each such program—

“(A) the component sponsoring the acquisition;

“(B) the name of the acquisition;

“(C) the acquisition level as determined by the anticipated life-cycle cost of the program and other criteria pursuant to the Department-level acquisition policy;

“(D) the acquisition decision authority for the acquisition; and

“(E) the current acquisition phase.

“(c) Responsibilities of Components.—Each head of a component shall comply with Federal law, the Federal Acquisition Regulation, and Department acquisition management directives established by the Under Sec-
retary for Management. For each major acquisition pro-
gram, each head of a component shall—

“(1) establish an organizational structure for
conducting acquisitions within the component, to be
managed by a Component Acquisition Executive;

“(2) obtain the resources necessary to operate
such an organizational structure that are aligned
with the number, type, size, and complexity of the
acquisition programs of the component; and

“(3) oversee sustainment of capabilities de-
ployed by major acquisition programs and non-major
acquisition programs after all planned deployments
are completed until such capabilities are retired or
replaced.

“(d) Responsibilities of Component Acquisi-
tion Executives.—Each Component Acquisition Execu-
tive shall—

“(1) establish and implement policies and guid-
ance for managing and conducting oversight for
major acquisition programs and non-major acquisi-
tion programs within the component at issue that
comply with Federal law, the Federal Acquisition
Regulation, and Department acquisition manage-
ment directives established by the Under Secretary
for Management;
“(2) for each major acquisition program—

“(A) define baseline requirements and document changes to such requirements, as appropriate;

“(B) establish a complete life cycle cost estimate with supporting documentation that is consistent with cost estimating best practices as identified by the Comptroller General of the United States;

“(C) verify each life cycle cost estimate against independent cost estimates or assessments, as appropriate, and reconcile any differences;

“(D) complete a cost-benefit analysis with supporting documentation; and

“(E) develop and maintain a schedule that is consistent with scheduling best practices as identified by the Comptroller General of the United States, including, in appropriate cases, an integrated master schedule;

“(3) ensure that all acquisition program documentation provided by the component demonstrates the knowledge required for successful program execution prior to final approval and is complete, accurate, timely, and valid;
“(4) in such cases where it is appropriate, exercise the acquisition decision authority to approve, pause, modify (including the rescission of approvals of program milestones), or cancel major acquisition programs or non-major acquisition programs when delegated by the Under Secretary for Management pursuant to section 701(d)(3); and

“(5) review, oversee, and direct activities between acquisition decision events for major acquisition programs within the component for which the Under Secretary for Management is the acquisition decision authority.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ACQUISITION.—The term ‘acquisition’ has the meaning given such term in section 131 of title 41, United States Code.

“(2) ACQUISITION DECISION AUTHORITY.—The term ‘acquisition decision authority’ means the authority, in addition to the authorities and functions specified in subsection (b) of section 1702 of title 41, United States Code, held by the Secretary acting through the Under Secretary for Management to—

“(A) ensure compliance with Federal law, the Federal Acquisition Regulation, and Department acquisition management directives;
“(B) review (including approving, pausing, modifying, or canceling) an acquisition program throughout the life cycle of such program;

“(C) ensure that acquisition program managers have the resources necessary to successfully execute an approved acquisition program;

“(D) ensure appropriate acquisition program management of cost, schedule, risk, and system or service performance of the acquisition program at issue, including assessing acquisition program baseline breaches and directing any corrective action for such breaches;

“(E) ensure that acquisition program managers, on an ongoing basis, monitor cost, schedule, and performance against established baselines and use tools to assess risks to an acquisition program at all phases of the life-cycle of such program; and

“(F) establish policies and procedures for major acquisition programs of the Department.

“(3) ACQUISITION DECISION EVENT.—The term ‘acquisition decision event’, with respect to an acquisition program, means a predetermined point within the acquisition life-cycle at which the acquisition de-
cision authority determines whether such acquisition
program shall proceed to the next acquisition phase.

“(4) ACQUISITION PROGRAM.—The term ‘acqui-
sition program’ means the conceptualization, initi-
ation, design, development, test, contracting, produc-
tion, deployment, logistics support, modification, or
disposal of systems, supplies, or services (including
construction) to satisfy the Department’s needs.

“(5) ACQUISITION PROGRAM BASELINE.—The
term ‘acquisition program baseline’, with respect to
an acquisition program, means the cost, schedule,
and performance parameters, expressed in standard,
measurable, quantitative terms, which must be met
to accomplish the goals of such program.

“(6) BEST PRACTICES.—The term ‘best prac-
tices’, with respect to acquisition, means a knowl-
edge-based approach to capability development, pro-
curement, and support that includes the following:

“(A) Identifying and validating needs.

“(B) Assessing alternatives to select the
most appropriate solution.

“(C) Establishing well-defined require-
ments.
“(D) Developing realistic cost assessments and schedules that account for the entire life-cycle of an acquisition.

“(E) Demonstrating technology, design, and manufacturing maturity before initiating production.

“(F) Using milestones and exit criteria or specific accomplishments that demonstrate the attainment of knowledge to support progress throughout the acquisition phases.

“(G) Regularly assessing and managing risks to achieve requirements and cost and schedule goals.

“(H) To the maximum extent possible, adopting and executing standardized processes.

“(I) Establishing a workforce that is qualified to perform necessary acquisition roles.

“(J) Integrating into the Department’s mission and business operations the capabilities described in subparagraphs (A) through (I).

“(7) BREACH.—The term ‘breach’, with respect to a major acquisition program, means a failure to meet any cost, schedule, or performance threshold specified in the most recently approved acquisition program baseline.
“(8) CONGRESSIONAL HOMELAND SECURITY COMMITTEES.—The term ‘congressional homeland security committees’ means—

“(A) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

“(B) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

“(9) COMPONENT ACQUISITION EXECUTIVE.—
The term ‘Component Acquisition Executive’ means the senior acquisition official within a component who is designated in writing by the Under Secretary for Management, in consultation with the component head, with authority and responsibility for leading a process and staff to provide acquisition and program management oversight, policy, and guidance to ensure that statutory, regulatory, and higher level policy requirements are fulfilled, including compliance with Federal law, the Federal Acquisition Regulation, and Department acquisition management directives established by the Under Secretary.

“(10) LIFE-CYCLE COST.—The term ‘life-cycle cost’ means the total cost to the Government of ac-
quiring, operating, supporting, and (if applicable) disposing of the items being acquired.

“(11) MAJOR ACQUISITION PROGRAM.—The term ‘major acquisition program’ means a Department capital asset, services, or hybrid acquisition program that is estimated by the Secretary to require an eventual total expenditure of at least $300,000,000 (based on fiscal year 2022 constant dollars) over its life cycle or a program identified by the Chief Acquisition Officer as a program of special interest.”

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 714 the following new item:

“Sec. 715. Program Accountability and Risk Management office.”

(g) ACQUISITION DOCUMENTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle D of title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 391 et seq.), as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 837. ACQUISITION DOCUMENTATION.

“For each major acquisition program (as such term is defined in section 714), the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Management, shall require the
head of each relevant component or office of the Department to—

“(1) maintain acquisition documentation that is complete, accurate, timely, and valid, and that includes—

“(A) operational requirements that are validated consistent with departmental policy;

“(B) a complete life-cycle cost estimate with supporting documentation;

“(C) verification of such life-cycle cost estimate against independent cost estimates, and reconciliation of any differences;

“(D) a cost-benefit analysis with supporting documentation;

“(E) an integrated master schedule with supporting documentation;

“(F) plans for conducting systems engineering reviews and test and evaluation activities throughout development to support production and deployment decisions;

“(G) an acquisition plan that outlines the procurement approach, including planned contracting vehicles;

“(H) a logistics and support plan for operating and maintaining deployed capabilities
until such capabilities are disposed of or retired;

and

“(I) an acquisition program baseline that is traceable to the operational requirements of the program required under subparagraphs (A), (B), and (E);

“(2) prepare cost estimates and schedules for major acquisition programs pursuant to subparagraphs (B) and (E) of paragraph (1) in a manner consistent with best practices as identified by the Comptroller General of the United States; and

“(3) ensure any revisions to the acquisition documentation maintained pursuant to paragraph (1) are reviewed and approved in accordance with departmental policy.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by adding after the item relating to section 836 the following new item:

“Sec. 837. Acquisition documentation.”.

SEC. 6726. DHS ACQUISITION REVIEW BOARD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle D of title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 391 et seq.) is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:
“SEC. 838. ACQUISITION REVIEW BOARD.

“(a) In General.—There is established in the Department an Acquisition Review Board (in this section referred to as the ‘Board’) to support the Under Secretary for Management in managing the Department’s acquisitions.

“(b) Composition.—

“(1) Chair.—The Under Secretary for Management shall serve as chair of the Board.

“(2) Oversight.—The Under Secretary for Management may designate an employee of the Department to oversee the operations of the Board.

“(3) Participation.—The Under Secretary for Management shall ensure participation by other relevant Department officials with responsibilities related to acquisitions as permanent members of the Board, including the following:

“(A) The Chair of the Joint Requirements Council.

“(B) The Chief Financial Officer.

“(C) The Chief Human Capital Officer.

“(D) The Chief Information Officer.

“(E) The Chief Procurement Officer.

“(F) The Chief Readiness Support Officer.

“(G) The Chief Security Officer.
“(H) The Director of the Office of Test and Evaluation.

“(I) Other relevant senior Department officials, as designated by the Under Secretary for Management.

“(c) MEETINGS.—The Board shall meet regularly for purposes of evaluating the progress and status of an acquisition program. The Board shall convene at the Under Secretary for Management’s discretion, and at such time as—

“(1) a new acquisition program is initiated;

“(2) a major acquisition program—

“(A) requires authorization to proceed from one acquisition decision event to another throughout the acquisition life-cycle;

“(B) is in breach of its approved acquisition program baseline; or

“(C) requires additional review, as determined by the Under Secretary for Management; or

“(3) a non-major acquisition program requires review, as determined by the Under Secretary for Management.

“(d) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The responsibilities of the Board are as follows:
“(1) Determine the appropriate acquisition level and acquisition decision authority for new acquisition programs based on the estimated eventual total expenditure of each such program to satisfy the mission need of the Department over the life-cycle of such acquisition regardless of funding source.

“(2) Determine whether a proposed acquisition has met the requirements of key phases of the acquisition life-cycle framework and is able to proceed to the next phase and eventual full production and deployment.

“(3) Oversee whether a proposed acquisition’s business strategy, resources, management, and accountability is executable and is aligned with the mission and strategic goals of the Department.

“(4) Support the person with acquisition decision authority for an acquisition in determining the appropriate direction for such acquisition at key acquisition decision events.

“(5) Conduct systematic reviews of acquisitions to ensure that such acquisitions are progressing in accordance with best practices and in compliance with the most recently approved documents for such acquisitions’ current acquisition phases.
“(6) Review the acquisition documents of each major acquisition program, including the acquisition program baseline and documentation reflecting consideration of tradeoffs among cost, schedule, and performance objectives, to ensure the reliability of underlying data.

“(7) Ensure that practices are adopted and implemented to require consideration of trade-offs among cost, schedule, and performance objectives as part of the process for developing requirements for major acquisition programs prior to the initiation of the second acquisition decision event, including, at a minimum, the following practices:

“(A) Department officials responsible for acquisition, budget, and cost estimating functions are provided with the appropriate opportunity to develop estimates and raise cost and schedule concerns before performance objectives are established for capabilities when feasible.

“(B) Full consideration is given to possible trade-offs among cost, schedule, and performance objectives for each alternative.

“(e) DOCUMENTATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The chair of the Board shall ensure that all actions and decisions made pur-
suant to the responsibilities of the Board under subsection (d) are documented in an acquisition decision memorandum that includes—

“(A) a summary of the action at issue or purpose for convening a meeting under subsection (c);

“(B) the decision with respect to actions discussed during such meeting;

“(C) the rationale for such a decision, including justifications for any such decision made to allow acquisition programs to deviate from the acquisition management policy of the Department;

“(D) any assigned items for further action; and

“(E) the signature of the chair verifying the contents of such memorandum.

“(2) SUBMISSION OF MEMORANDUM.—Not later than seven days after the date on which the acquisition decision memorandum is signed by the chair pursuant to paragraph (1)(E), the chair shall submit to the Secretary, the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a copy of such memorandum.
“(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ACQUISITION.—The term ‘acquisition’ has the meaning given such term in section 131 of title 41, United States Code.

“(2) ACQUISITION DECISION AUTHORITY.—The term ‘acquisition decision authority’ means the authority, held by the Secretary to—

“(A) ensure acquisition programs are in compliance with Federal law, the Federal Acquisition Regulation, and Department acquisition management directives;

“(B) review (including approving, pausing, modifying, or cancelling) an acquisition program through the life-cycle of such program;

“(C) ensure that acquisition program managers have the resources necessary to successfully execute an approved acquisition program;

“(D) ensure appropriate acquisition program management of cost, schedule, risk, and system performance of the acquisition program at issue, including assessing acquisition program baseline breaches and directing any corrective action for such breaches; and

“(E) ensure that acquisition program managers, on an ongoing basis, monitor cost, sched-
ule, and performance against established baselines and use tools to assess risks to an acquisition program at all phases of the life-cycle of such program to avoid and mitigate acquisition program baseline breaches.

“(3) ACQUISITION DECISION EVENT.—The term ‘acquisition decision event’, with respect to an acquisition program, means a predetermined point within each of the acquisition phases at which the acquisition decision authority determines whether such acquisition program shall proceed to the next acquisition phase.

“(4) ACQUISITION DECISION MEMORANDUM.—The term ‘acquisition decision memorandum’ means the official documented record of decisions, including the rationale for such decisions and any assigned actions, for the acquisition at issue, as determined by the person exercising acquisition decision authority for such acquisition.

“(5) ACQUISITION PROGRAM BASELINE.—The term ‘acquisition program baseline’, with respect to an acquisition program, means a summary of the cost, schedule, and performance parameters, expressed in standard, measurable, quantitative terms,
which must be satisfied to accomplish the goals of such program.

“(6) BEST PRACTICES.—The term ‘best practices’, with respect to acquisition, means a knowledge-based approach to capability development that includes—

“(A) identifying and validating needs;

“(B) assessing alternatives to select the most appropriate solution;

“(C) clearly establishing well-defined requirements;

“(D) developing realistic cost estimates and schedules that account for the entire lifecycle of such an acquisition;

“(E) securing stable funding that matches resources to requirements before initiating such development;

“(F) demonstrating technology, design, and manufacturing maturity before initiating production of the item that is the subject of such acquisition;

“(G) using milestones and exit criteria or specific accomplishments that demonstrate the attainment of knowledge to support progress;
“(H) regularly assessing and managing risks to achieving requirements and cost and schedule goals;

“(I) adopting and executing standardized processes with known success across programs;

“(J) establishing an adequate workforce that is qualified and sufficient to perform necessary functions; and

“(K) integrating the capabilities described in subparagraphs (A) through (J).

“(7) MAJOR ACQUISITION PROGRAM.—The term ‘major acquisition program’ means—

“(A) a Department capital asset, service, or hybrid acquisition program that is estimated by the Secretary to require an eventual total expenditure of at least $300 million (based on fiscal year 2022 constant dollars) over its life-cycle cost; or

“(B) a program identified by the Under Secretary for Management as a program of special interest.

“(8) NON-MAJOR ACQUISITION PROGRAM.—The term ‘non-major acquisition program’ means a Department capital asset, service, or hybrid acquisition program that is estimated by the Secretary to re-
quiere an eventual total expenditure of less than $300,000,000 (based on fiscal year 2022 constant dollars) over its life-cycle.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 837 the following new item:

“Sec. 838. Acquisition Review Board.”.

SEC. 6727. DHS CONTRACT REPORTING.

(a) DAILY PUBLIC REPORT OF COVERED CONTRACT AWARDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall post, maintain, and update in accordance with paragraph (2), on a publicly available website of the Department, a daily report of all covered contract awards. Each reported covered contract award shall include information relating to—

(A) the contract number, modification number, or delivery order number;

(B) the contract type;

(C) the amount obligated for such award;

(D) the total contract value for such award, including all options;

(E) the description of the purpose for such award;
(F) the number of proposals or bids received;

(G) the name and address of the vendor, and whether such vendor is considered a small business;

(H) the period and each place of performance for such award;

(I) whether such award is multiyear;

(J) whether such award requires a small business subcontracting plan; and

(K) the contracting office and the point of contact for such office.

(2) UPDATE.—Updates referred to in paragraph (1) shall occur not later than two business days after the date on which the covered contract is authorized or modified.

(3) SUBSCRIBING TO ALERTS.—The website referred to in paragraph (1) shall provide the option to subscribe to an automatic notification of the publication of each report required under such paragraph.

(4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section.
(b) **UNDEFINITIZED CONTRACT ACTION OR DEFINITIZED AMOUNT.**—If a covered contract award reported pursuant to subsection (a) includes an undefinitized contract action, the Secretary shall—

(1) report the estimated total contract value for such award and the amount obligated upon award; and

(2) once such award is definitized, update the total contract value and amount obligated.

c) **EXEMPTION.**—Each report required under subsection (a) shall not include covered contract awards relating to classified products, programs, or services.

d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) COVERED CONTRACT AWARD.—The term “covered contract award”—

(A) means a contract action of the Department with the total authorized dollar amount of $4,000,000 or greater, including unexercised options; and

(B) includes—

(i) contract awards governed by the Federal Acquisition Regulation;

(ii) modifications to a contract award that increase the total value, expand the
scope of work, or extend the period of performance;

(iii) orders placed on a multiple award or multiple-agency contract that includes delivery or quantity terms that are indefinite;

(iv) other transaction authority agreements; and

(v) contract awards made with other than full and open competition.

(2) DEFINITIZED AMOUNT.—The term “definitized amount” means the final amount of a covered contract award after agreement between the Department and the contractor at issue.

(3) DEPARTMENT.—The term “Department” means the Department of Homeland Security.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(5) SMALL BUSINESS.—The term “small business” means an entity that qualifies as a small business concern, as such term is described under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

(6) TOTAL CONTRACT VALUE.—The term “total contract value” means the total amount of funds expected to be provided to the contractor at issue
under the terms of the contract through the full pe-
riod of performance.

(7) UNDEFINITIZED CONTRACT ACTION.—The
term “undefinitized contract action” means any con-
tract action for which the contract terms, specifica-
tions, or price is not established prior to the start
of the performance of a covered contract award.

SEC. 6728. UNMANNED AERIAL SECURITY.

(a) PROHIBITION ON AGENCY OPERATION OR PRO-
cUREMENT.—Except as provided in subsection (b) and
subsection (c)(3), the Secretary of Homeland Security
may not operate, provide financial assistance for, or enter
into or renew a contract for the procurement of—

(1) an unmanned aircraft system (UAS) that—

(A) is manufactured in a covered foreign
country or by a corporation domiciled in a cov-
ered foreign country;

(B) uses flight controllers, radios, data
transmission devices, cameras, or gimbals man-
ufactured in a covered foreign country or by a
corporation domiciled in a covered foreign coun-
try;

(C) uses a ground control system or oper-
ating software developed in a covered foreign
country or by a corporation domiciled in a covered foreign country; or

(D) uses network connectivity or data storage located in a covered foreign country or administered by a corporation domiciled in a covered foreign country;

(2) a software operating system associated with a UAS that uses network connectivity or data storage located in a covered foreign country or administered by a corporation domiciled in a covered foreign country; or

(3) a system for the detection or identification of a UAS, which system is manufactured in a covered foreign country or by a corporation domiciled in a covered foreign country.

(b) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security is authorized to waive the prohibition under subsection (a) if the Secretary certifies in writing to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate that a UAS, a software operating system associated with a UAS, or a system for the detection or identification of a UAS referred to in any of subpara-
graphs (A) through (C) of such subsection that is
the subject of such a waiver is required—

(A) in the national interest of the United
States;

(B) for counter-UAS surrogate research,
testing, development, evaluation, or training; or

(C) for intelligence, electronic warfare, or
information warfare operations, testing, anal-
ysis, and or training.

(2) NOTICE.—The certification described in
paragraph (1) shall be submitted to the Committees
specified in such paragraph by not later than the
date that is 14 days after the date on which a waiv-
er is issued under such paragraph.

c) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—This Act shall take effect on
the date that is 120 days after the date of the enact-
ment of this Act.

(2) WAIVER PROCESS.—Not later than 60 days
after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
retary of Homeland Security shall establish a proc-
ess by which the head of an office or component of
the Department of Homeland Security may request
a waiver under subsection (b).
(3) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding the prohibition under subsection (a), the head of an office or component of the Department of Homeland Security may continue to operate a UAS, a software operating system associated with a UAS, or a system for the detection or identification of a UAS described in any of subparagraphs (1) through (3) of such subsection that was in the inventory of such office or component on the day before the effective date of this Act until—

(A) such time as the Secretary of Homeland Security has—

(i) granted a waiver relating thereto under subsection (b); or

(ii) declined to grant such a waiver; or

(B) one year after the date of the enactment of this Act,

whichever is later.

(d) DRONE ORIGIN SECURITY REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Sen-
ate a terrorism threat assessment and report that contains information relating to the following:

(1) The extent to which the Department of Homeland Security has previously analyzed the threat that a UAS, a software operating system associated with a UAS, or a system for the detection or identification of a UAS from a covered foreign country operating in the United States poses, and the results of such analysis.

(2) The number of UAS, software operating systems associated with a UAS, or systems for the detection or identification of a UAS from a covered foreign country in operation by the Department, including an identification of the component or office of the Department at issue, as of such date.

(3) The extent to which information gathered by such a UAS, a software operating system associated with a UAS, or a system for the detection or identification of a UAS from a covered foreign country could be employed to harm the national or economic security of the United States.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED FOREIGN COUNTRY.—The term “covered foreign country” means a country that—
(A) the intelligence community has identified as a foreign adversary in its most recent Annual Threat Assessment; or

(B) the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, has identified as a foreign adversary that is not included in such Annual Threat Assessment.

(2) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term “intelligence community” has the meaning given such term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

(3) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM; UAS.—The terms “unmanned aircraft system” and “UAS” have the meaning given the term “unmanned aircraft system” in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code.

**Subtitle C—Enhancing DHS Operations**

**SEC. 6731. QUADRENNIAL HOMELAND SECURITY REVIEW TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 707 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 347) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3)—
(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and” after the semicolon at the end;

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D); and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) representatives from appropriate advisory committees established pursuant to section 871, including the Homeland Security Advisory Council and the Homeland Security Science and Technology Advisory Committee, or otherwise established, including the Aviation Security Advisory Committee established pursuant to section 44946 of title 49, United States Code; and”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “based on the risk assessment required pursuant to subsection (c)(2)(B)”;

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by inserting “, to the extent practicable,” after “describe”; and

(ii) by striking “budget plan” and inserting “resources required”;
(C) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by inserting “, to the extent prac-
ticable,” after “identify”;

(ii) by striking “budget plan required
to provide sufficient resources to success-
fully” and inserting “resources required
to”; and

(iii) by striking the semicolon at the
end and inserting the following: “, includ-
ing any resources identified from redund-
ant, wasteful, or unnecessary capabilities
or capacities that may be redirected to bet-
ter support other existing capabilities or
capacities, as the case may be; and”;

(D) in paragraph (5), by striking “; and”
and inserting a period; and

(E) by striking paragraph (6);

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “Decem-
ber 31 of the year” and inserting “60 days
after the date of the submission of the Presi-
dent’s budget for the fiscal year after the fiscal
year”; 

(B) in paragraph (2)—
(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking “description of the threats to” and inserting “risk assessment of”;  

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by inserting “, as required under subsection (b)(2)” before the semicolon at the end;  

(iii) in subparagraph (D)—  

(I) by inserting “to the extent practicable,” before “a description”; and  

(II) by striking “budget plan” and inserting “resources required”;  

(iv) in subparagraph (F)—  

(I) by inserting “to the extent practicable,” before “a discussion”; and  

(II) by striking “the status of”;  

(v) in subparagraph (G)—  

(I) by inserting “to the extent practicable,” before “a discussion”;  

(II) by striking “the status of”;  

(III) by inserting “and risks” before “to national homeland”; and  

(IV) by inserting “and” after the semicolon at the end;
(vi) by striking subparagraph (H); and

(vii) by redesignating subparagraph (I) as subparagraph (H);

(C) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

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

“(3) DOCUMENTATION.—The Secretary shall retain and, upon request, provide to Congress the following documentation regarding each quadrennial homeland security review:

“(A) Records regarding the consultation carried out pursuant to subsection (a)(3), including the following:

“(i) All written communications, including communications sent out by the Secretary and feedback submitted to the Secretary through technology, online communications tools, in-person discussions, and the interagency process.

“(ii) Information on how feedback received by the Secretary informed each such quadrennial homeland security review.
“(B) Information regarding the risk assessment required pursuant to subsection (c)(2)(B), including the following:

“(i) The risk model utilized to generate such risk assessment.

“(ii) Information, including data used in the risk model, utilized to generate such risk assessment.

“(iii) Sources of information, including other risk assessments, utilized to generate such risk assessment.

“(iv) Information on assumptions, weighing factors, and subjective judgments utilized to generate such risk assessment, together with information on the rationale or basis thereof.”;

(4) by redesigning subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

(5) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection:

“(d) REVIEW.—Not later than 90 days after the submission of each report required under subsection (c)(1), the Secretary shall provide to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
of the Senate information on the degree to which the find-
ings and recommendations developed in the quadrennial
homeland security review that is the subject of such report
were integrated into the acquisition strategy and expendi-
ture plans for the Department.”.

(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
this Act shall apply with respect to a quadrennial home-
land security review conducted after December 31, 2021.

SEC. 6732. BOMBING PREVENTION.

(a) Office for Bombing Prevention.—

(1) In General.—Title XXII of the Homeland
Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) is
amended by adding at the end the following new
subtitle:

“Subtitle E—Bombing Prevention

“SEC. 2251. OFFICE FOR BOMBING PREVENTION.

“(a) Establishment.—There is established within
the Department an Office for Bombing Prevention (in this
section referred to as the ‘Office’).

“(b) Activities.—The Office shall have the primary
responsibility within the Department for enhancing the
ability and coordinating the efforts of the United States
to deter, detect, prevent, protect against, mitigate, and re-
spond to terrorist explosive threats and attacks in the
United States, including by carrying out the following:
“(1) Advising the Secretary on matters related to terrorist explosive threats and attacks in the United States.

“(2) Coordinating the efforts of the Department to counter terrorist explosive threats and attacks in the United States, including by carrying out the following:

“(A) Developing, in coordination with the Under Secretary for Strategy, Policy, and Plans, the Department’s strategy against terrorist explosives threats and attacks, including efforts to support the security and preparedness of critical infrastructure and the public sector and private sector.

“(B) Leading the prioritization of the Department’s efforts against terrorist explosive threats and attacks, including preparedness and operational requirements.

“(C) Ensuring, in coordination with the Under Secretary for Science and Technology and the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the identification, evaluation, and availability of effective technology applications through field pilot testing and acquisition of such technology applications
by the public sector to deter, detect, prevent,
protect against, mitigate, and respond to ter-
rorist explosive threats and attacks in the
United States.

“(D) Providing advice and recommenda-
tions to the Administrator of the Federal Emer-
gency Management Agency regarding the effect-
tive use of grants authorized under section
2002.

“(E) In coordination with the Assistant
Secretary for Countering Weapons of Mass De-
struction, aligning Department efforts related
to terrorist explosive threats and attacks in the
United States and weapons of mass destruction.
“(3) Engaging other Federal departments and
agencies, including Sector Risk Management Agen-
cies, regarding terrorist explosive threats and at-
tacks in the United States.
“(4) Facilitating information sharing and deci-
sion support of the public and private sector involved
in deterrence, detection, prevention, protection
against, mitigation of, and response to terrorist ex-
plosive threats and attacks in the United States.
Such sharing and support may include the following:
“(A) Operating and maintaining a secure information sharing system that allows the sharing of critical information and data relating to terrorist explosive attack tactics, techniques, procedures, and security capabilities, including information and data described in paragraph (6) and section 2242.

“(B) Working with international partners, in coordination with the Office for International Affairs of the Department, to develop and share effective practices to deter, prevent, detect, protect against, mitigate, and respond to terrorist explosive threats and attacks in the United States.

“(5) Promoting security awareness among the public and private sector and the general public regarding the risks posed by the misuse of explosive precursor chemicals and other bomb-making materials.

“(6) Providing training, guidance, assessments, and planning assistance to the public and private sector, as appropriate, to help counter the risk of terrorist explosive threats and attacks in the United States.
“(7) Conducting analysis and planning for the capabilities and requirements necessary for the public and private sector, as appropriate, to deter, detect, prevent, protect against, mitigate, and respond to terrorist explosive threats and attacks in the United States by carrying out the following:

“(A) Maintaining a database on capabilities and requirements, including capabilities and requirements of public safety bomb squads, explosive detection canine teams, special tactics teams, public safety dive teams, and recipients of services described in section 2242.

“(B) Applying the analysis derived from the database described in subparagraph (A) with respect to the following:

“(i) Evaluating progress toward closing identified gaps relating to national strategic goals and standards related to deterring, detecting, preventing, protecting against, mitigating, and responding to terrorist explosive threats and attacks in the United States.

“(ii) Informing decisions relating to homeland security policy, assistance, training, research, development efforts, testing
and evaluation, and related requirements regarding deterring, detecting, preventing, protecting against, mitigating, and responding to terrorist explosive threats and attacks in the United States.

“(8) Promoting secure information sharing of sensitive material and promoting security awareness, including by carrying out the following:

“(A) Operating and maintaining a secure information sharing system that allows the sharing among and between the public and private sector of critical information relating to explosive attack tactics, techniques, and procedures.

“(B) Educating the public and private sectors about explosive precursor chemicals.

“(C) Working with international partners, in coordination with the Office for International Affairs of the Department, to develop and share effective practices to deter, detect, prevent, protect against, mitigate, and respond to terrorist explosive threats and attacks in the United States.

“(D) Executing national public awareness and vigilance campaigns relating to terrorist exp-
plosive threats and attacks in the United States, preventing explosive attacks, and activities and measures underway to safeguard the United States.

“(E) Working with relevant stakeholder organizations.

“(9) Providing any other assistance the Secretary determines necessary.

“SEC. 2252. COUNTERING EXPLOSIVE DEVICES TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

“(a) Establishment.—Upon request, the Secretary shall, to the extent practicable, provide to the public and private sector technical assistance services to support the security and preparedness of such sectors, as appropriate, to counter terrorist explosive threats and attacks that pose a risk in certain jurisdictions, including vulnerable and disadvantaged communities, to critical infrastructure facilities, or to special events, as appropriate.

“(b) Elements.—Technical assistance services provided pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

“(1) support the planning and implementation of effective measures to deter, detect, prevent, protect against, mitigate, and respond to terrorist explosive threats and attacks in the United States, in-
including effective strategic risk management and emergency operations plans;

“(2) support the security of explosive precursor chemicals and other bomb-making materials outside of regulatory control;

“(3) support efforts to prepare for and respond to bomb threats or other acts involving the malicious conveyance of false information concerning terrorist explosive threats and attacks in the United States;

“(4) make available resources to enhance deterrence, prevention, detection, protection, mitigation, and response capabilities for terrorist explosive threats and attacks in the United States, including coordination and communication, to better integrate State, local, Tribal, and territorial and private sector capabilities and assets, as appropriate, with Federal operations;

“(5) make available augmenting resources, as appropriate, to enable State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments to sustain and refresh their capabilities;

“(6) track performance in meeting the goals and associated plans of the provision of such technical assistance; and
“(7) include any other assistance the Secretary determines necessary.

“SEC. 2253. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER DEPARTMENT COMPONENTS AND FEDERAL AGENCIES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The authority of the Secretary under this subtitle shall not affect or diminish the authority or the responsibility of any officer of any other Federal agency with respect to the command, control, or direction of the functions, personnel, funds, assets, or liabilities of any other such Federal agency.

“(b) DEPARTMENT COMPONENTS.—Nothing in this subtitle or any other provision of law may be construed to affect or reduce the responsibilities of—

“(1) the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office or the Assistant Secretary of the Office, including with respect to any asset, function, or mission of the Office or the Assistant Secretary, as the case may be;

“(2) the Federal Emergency Management Agency or the Administrator of the Agency, including the diversion of any asset, function, or mission of the Agency or the Administrator as the case may be; or

“(3) the Transportation Security Administration or the Administrator of the Administration, in-
cluding the diversion of any asset, function, or mis-
mission of the Administration or the Administrator, as
the case may be.”.

(2) Strategy and Reports.—

(A) Strategy.—Not later than one year
after the date of the enactment of this section,
the head of the Office for Bombing Prevention
of the Department of Homeland Security (es-
tablished pursuant to section 2241 of the
Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by
paragraph (1)), in consultation with the heads
of other components of the Department and the
heads of other Federal agencies, as appropriate,
shall develop a strategy to align the Office’s ac-
tivities with the threat environment and stake-
holder needs, and make the public and private
sector aware of the Office’s capabilities. Such
strategy shall include the following elements:

(i) Information on terrorist explosive
threats, tactics, and attacks in the United
States.

(ii) Information, by region of the
United States, regarding public and pri-
ivate sector entities likely to be targeted by
terrorist explosive threats and attacks in
the United States, including historically
black colleges and universities and minor-
ity serving institutions, places of worship,
health care facilities, transportation sys-
tems, commercial facilities, and govern-
ment facilities.

(iii) Guidance on how outreach to
owners and operators of critical infrastruc-
ture (as such term is defined in section
1016(e) of Public Law 107–56 (42 U.S.C.
5195c(e))) in a region should be
prioritized.

(iv) A catalogue of the services and
training currently offered by the Office,
and a description of how such services and
trainings assist the public and private sec-
tor to deter, detect, prevent, protect
against, mitigate, and respond to terrorist
explosive threats and attacks in the United
States.

(v) Long-term objectives of the Office,
including future service and training offer-
ings.
(vi) Metrics for measuring the effectiveness of services and trainings offered by the Office.

(vii) An assessment of resource requirements necessary to implement such strategy.

(viii) A description of how the Office partners with other components of the Department and other Federal agencies to carry out its mission.

(B) REPORTS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report describing the activities of the Office for Bombing Prevention of the Department of Homeland Security (established pursuant to section 2241 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by paragraph (1)). Each such report shall include information on the following:
(i) Changes to terrorist explosive threats, tactics, and attacks in the United States.

(ii) Changes to the types of public and private sector entities likely to be targeted by terrorist explosive threats and attacks in the United States.

(iii) The number of trainings, assessments, and other engagements carried out by the Office within each region of the United States, including a description of the critical infrastructure sector or stakeholder served.

(iv) The number of trainings, assessments, or other engagements the Office was asked to conduct but did not, and an explanation relating thereto.

(v) The effectiveness of the trainings, assessments, or other engagements provided by the Office based on the metrics described in subparagraph (A)(vi).

(vi) Any changes or anticipated changes in the trainings, assessments, and other engagements, or any other services,
offered by the Office, and an explanation relating thereto.

(3) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2246 the following new items:

“Subtitle E—Bombing Prevention

“Sec. 2251. Office for Bombing Prevention.
“Sec. 2252. Countering explosive devices technical assistance.
“Sec. 2253. Relationship to other Department components and Federal agencies.”

(b) EXPLOSIVES TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Title III of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 324. EXPLOSIVES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, and in coordination with the head of the Office for Bombing Prevention and the Assistant Secretary for the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office, and in consultation with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Defense, and the head of any other relevant Federal department or agency, including Sector Risk Management Agencies, shall ensure coordination and information sharing regarding nonmilitary research, development, testing, and evaluation
activities of the Federal Government relating to the deter-
rence, detection, prevention, protection against, mitigation
of, and response to terrorist explosive threats and attacks
in the United States.

“(b) LEVERAGING MILITARY RESEARCH.—The Sec-
retary, acting through the Under Secretary for Science
and Technology, and in coordination with the head of the
Office for Bombing Prevention and the Assistant Sec-
retary for the Countering of Weapons of Mass Destruction
Office, shall consult with the Secretary of Defense and the
head of any other relevant Federal department or agency,
including Sector Risk Management Agencies, to ensure
that, to the maximum extent possible, military policies and
procedures, and research, development, testing, and eval-
uation activities relating to the deterrence, detection, pre-
vention, protection against, mitigation of, and response to
terrorist explosive threats and attacks in the United
States are adapted to nonmilitary uses.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of con-
tents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act
of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relat-
ing to section 323 the following new item:

“Sec. 324. Explosives research and development.”.
SEC. 6733. DHS BASIC TRAINING ACCREDITATION IMPROVEMENT.

(a) Reporting on Basic Training Programs of the Department of Homeland Security.—

(1) Annual reporting.—

(A) In general.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall report to the relevant congressional committees on the accreditation status for each basic training program within the Department of Homeland Security, including information relating to the following:

(i) The date on which each such program achieved initial accreditation, or in the case of a program that is not currently accredited, the reasons for not obtaining or maintaining accreditation, the activities, if any, taken to achieve accreditation, and an anticipated timeline for accreditation of such program.

(ii) The date each such program most recently received accreditation or reaccreditation, if applicable.

(iii) Each such program’s anticipated accreditation or next reaccreditation date.
(iv) The name of the accreditation manager for each such program.

(B) **Termination of reporting requirement.**—Annual reports under subparagraph (A) shall terminate when all basic training programs of the Department of Homeland Security are accredited.

(2) **Lapse in accreditation.**—

(A) **In general.**—If a basic training program of the Department of Homeland Security loses accreditation, the head of the relevant component of the Department shall notify the Secretary of Homeland Security not later than 30 days after such loss.

(B) **Notice to congress.**—Not later than 30 days after receiving a notification pursuant to subparagraph (A), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall notify the relevant congressional committees of the lapse in accreditation at issue, the reason for such lapse, and the activities underway and planned to regain accreditation.

(3) **Definitions.**—In this section:

(A) **Accreditation.**—The term “accreditation” means the recognition by a board that
a basic training program is administered, developed, and delivered according to an applicable set of standards.

(B) ACCREDITATION MANAGER.—The term “accreditation manager” means the individual assigned by the component of the Department of Homeland Security to manage accreditation activities for a basic training program.

(C) BASIC TRAINING PROGRAM.—The term “basic training program” means an entry level program of the Department of Homeland Security that is transitional to law enforcement service, provides training on critical competencies and responsibilities, and is typically a requirement for appointment to a law enforcement service job or job series.

(D) REACCREDITATION.—The term “re-accreditation” means the assessment of a basic training program after initial accreditation to ensure the continued compliance with an applicable set of standards.

(E) RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “relevant congressional committees” means the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on the Judiciary of
the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee of the Judiciary of the Senate.

(b) Research and Development.—The Under Secretary for Science and Technology of the Department of Homeland Security shall carry out research and development of systems and technologies to enhance access to training offered by the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers to State, local, Tribal, and territorial law enforcement, with particular attention to law enforcement in rural and remote communities, for the purpose of enhancing domestic preparedness for and collective response to terrorism and other homeland security threats.

SEC. 6734. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY INSPECTOR GENERAL TRANSPARENCY.

(a) In General.—Subtitle B of title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting before section 812 the following new section:

"SEC. 811. OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.

"(a) Publication of Reports.—

"“(1) In general.—Beginning not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Inspector General of the Department shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees
any report finalized on and after such date that sub-
stantiates—

“(A) a violation of paragraph (8) or (9) of
section 2302(b) of title 5, United States Code,
section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, or
Presidential Personnel Directive-19; or

“(B) an allegation of misconduct, waste,
fraud, abuse, or violation of policy within the
Department involving a member of the Senior
Executive Service or politically appointed offi-
cial of the Department.

“(2) Public availability.—

“(A) In general.—Concurrent with the
submission to the appropriate congressional
committees of reports pursuant to paragraph
(1), the Inspector General shall, consistent with
privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties protec-
tions, publish on a publicly available website of
the Inspector General each such report.

“(B) Exception.—The requirement pur-
suant to subparagraph (A) to publish reports
does not apply if section (5)(e)(1) of the Inspec-
tor General Act of 1978 applies to any such re-
port.

“(3) Requirement.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Inspector General of the Department may not redact any portion of a report submitted pursuant to paragraph (1).

“(B) EXCEPTION.—The requirement under subparagraph (A) shall not apply with respect to the name or any other identifying information, including any contextual details not relevant to the audit, inspection, or evaluation at issue that may be used by other employees or officers of the Department to determine the identity of a whistleblower complainant, of a whistleblower complainant who does not consent to the inclusion of such in a report of the Inspector General.

“(b) SEMIANNUAL REPORTING.—Beginning with the first semiannual report transmitted to the appropriate committees or subcommittees of the Congress pursuant to section 5(b) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 that is transmitted after the date of the enactment of this section, each such report shall be accompanied by a list of ongoing audits, inspections, and evaluations of the Department, together with a narrative description relating to each such audit, inspection, or evaluation that identifies the scope of such audit, inspection, or evaluation, as the
case may be, as well as the subject office, component, or
directorate of the Department. For each such ongoing
audit, inspection, or evaluation such narrative description
shall include the following:

“(1) Information relating to the source of each
such audit, inspection, or evaluation.

“(2) Information regarding whether each such
audit, inspection, or evaluation is being conducted
independently, jointly, concurrently, or in some other
manner.

“(3) In the event each such audit, inspection, or
evaluation was initiated due to a referral, the date
on which the Inspector General notified the origi-
nator of a referral of the Inspector General’s inten-
tion to carry out such audit, inspection, or evalua-
tion.

“(4) Information relating to the dates on
which—

“(A) each such audit, inspection, or eval-
uation was initiated;

“(B) a draft report relating to each such
audit, inspection, or evaluation is scheduled to
be submitted to the Secretary for review; and

“(C) a final report relating to each such
audit, inspection, or evaluation is scheduled to
be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees and published on the website of the Inspector General in accordance with paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively, of subsection (a).

“(5) An explanation for—

“(A) any significant changes to the narrative description of each such audit, inspection, or evaluation, including the identification of the subject office, component, or directorate of the Department; or

“(B) a delay of more than 30 days in the scheduled date for submitting to the Secretary a draft report for review or publishing on the website of the Inspector General of the Department the final report relating to each such audit, inspection, or evaluation.

“(6) Data regarding tips and complaints made to the Inspector General Hotline of the Department or otherwise referred to the Department, including—

“(A) the number and type of tips and complaints regarding fraud, waste, abuse, corruption, financial crimes, civil rights and civil liberty abuse, or other complaints regarding crim-
nal or non-criminal activity associated with fraud, waste, or abuse;

“(B) actions taken by the Department to address or resolve each substantiated tip or complaint;

“(C) the total amount of time it took the Department to so address or resolve each such substantiated tip or complaint;

“(D) the total number of tips and complaints that are substantiated compared with the number of tips and complaints that are unsubstantiated; and

“(E) the percentage of audits, inspections, and evaluations that are initiated as a result of tips and complaints made to the Inspector General Hotline.

“(c) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—The Inspector General of the Department shall notify the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate if the head of an office or component of the Department does not provide in a timely manner to the Inspector General information or assistance that is requested by the Inspector General to conduct an audit, inspection, or evaluation.
“(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and any committee of the House of Representatives or the Senate, respectively, having legislative or oversight jurisdiction under the Rules of the House of Representatives or the Senate, respectively, over the matter concerned.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by amending the item relating to section 811 to read as follows:

“Sec. 811. Office of Inspector General.”.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) INSPECTOR GENERAL OF DHS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Controller General of the United States a report on the policies, procedures, and internal controls established that ensure compliance with the Quality Standards for Federal Offices of Inspector General from the
Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency.

(2) COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—Not later than one year after receipt of the report required under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate an evaluation of such report.

SEC. 6735. PRESIDENT’S CUP CYBERSECURITY COMPETITION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (in this section referred to as the “Director”) of the Department of Homeland Security is authorized to hold an annual cybersecurity competition to be known as the “Department of Homeland Security Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency’s President’s Cup Cybersecurity Competition” (in this section referred to as the “competition”) for the purpose of identifying, challenging, and competitively awarding prizes, including cash prizes, to the United States Government’s best cybersecurity practitioners and teams across offensive and defensive cybersecurity disciplines.
(b) Competition Design.—

(1) In General.—Notwithstanding section 1342 of title 31, United States Code, the Director, in carrying out the competition, may consult with, and consider advice from, any person who has experience or expertise in the development, design, or execution of cybersecurity competitions.

(2) Limitation.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to consultations pursuant to this section.

(3) Prohibition.—A person with whom the Director consults under paragraph (1) may not—

(A) receive pay by reason of being so consulted; or

(B) be considered an employee of the Federal Government by reason of so consulting.

(c) Eligibility.—To be eligible to participate in the competition, an individual shall be a Federal civilian employee or member of the uniformed services (as such term is defined in section 2101(3) of title 5, United States Code) and shall comply with any rules promulgated by the Director regarding the competition.

(d) Competition Administration.—The Director may enter into a grant, contract, cooperative agreement, or other agreement with a private sector for-profit or non-
profit entity or State or local government agency to administer the competition.

(c) COMPETITION PARAMETERS.—Each competition shall incorporate the following elements:

(1) Cybersecurity skills outlined in the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education Framework, or any successor framework.

(2) Individual and team events.

(3) Categories demonstrating offensive and defensive cyber operations, such as software reverse engineering and exploitation, network operations, forensics, big data analysis, cyber analysis, cyber defense, cyber exploitation, secure programming, obfuscated coding, or cyber-physical systems.

(4) Any other elements related to paragraphs (1), (2), or (3) as determined necessary by the Director.

(f) USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director may use amounts made available to the Director for the competition for the following:

(A) Advertising, marketing, and promoting the competition.
(B) Meals for participants and organizers of the competition if attendance at the meal during the competition is necessary to maintain the integrity of the competition.

(C) Promotional items, including merchandise and apparel.

(D) Monetary and nonmonetary awards for competition participants, including members of the uniformed services.

(E) Necessary expenses for the honorary recognition of competition participants, including members of the uniformed services.

(F) Any other appropriate activity necessary to carry out the competition, as determined by the Director.

(2) APPLICATION.—This subsection shall apply to amounts appropriated on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(g) PRIZE LIMITATION.—The Director may make one or more awards per competition, except that the amount or value of each shall not exceed $10,000. The Secretary of Homeland Security may make one or more awards per competition, except the amount or the value of each shall not to exceed $25,000. A monetary award under this section shall be in addition to the regular pay of the recipient.
(h) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—The Director shall annually provide to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report that includes the following:

(1) A description of available funds under subsection (f) for each competition conducted in the preceding year.

(2) A description of expenditures authorized in subsection (g) for each competition.

(3) Information relating to the participation of each competition.

(4) Information relating to lessons learned from each competition and how such lessons may be applied to improve cybersecurity operations and recruitment of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security.

SEC. 6736. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS CYBERSECURITY TRAINING.

(a) In General.—Subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:
“SEC. 2220E. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS CYBERSECURITY TRAINING INITIATIVE.

“(a) Establishment.—

“(1) In General.—The Industrial Control Systems Cybersecurity Training Initiative (in this section referred to as the ‘Initiative’) is established within the Agency.

“(2) Purpose.—The purpose of the Initiative is to develop and strengthen the skills of the cybersecurity workforce related to securing industrial control systems.

“(b) Requirements.—In carrying out the Initiative, the Director shall—

“(1) ensure the Initiative includes—

“(A) virtual and in-person trainings and courses provided at no cost to participants;

“(B) trainings and courses available at different skill levels, including introductory level courses;

“(C) trainings and courses that cover cyber defense strategies for industrial control systems, including an understanding of the unique cyber threats facing industrial control systems and the mitigation of security vulnerabilities in industrial control systems technology; and
“(D) appropriate consideration regarding
the availability of trainings and courses in dif-
ferent regions of the United States; and
“(2) engage in—
“(A) collaboration with the National Lab-
oratories of the Department of Energy in ac-
cordance with section 309;
“(B) consultation with Sector Risk Man-
agement Agencies; and
“(C) as appropriate, consultation with pri-
ivate sector entities with relevant expertise, such
as vendors of industrial control systems tech-
nologies.
“(c) REPORTS.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year
after the date of the enactment of this section and
annually thereafter, the Director shall submit to the
Committee on Homeland Security of the House of
Representatives and the Committee on Homeland
Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a
report on the Initiative.
“(2) CONTENTS.—Each report under para-
graph (1) shall include the following:
“(A) A description of the courses provided
under the Initiative.
“(B) A description of outreach efforts to raise awareness of the availability of such courses.

“(C) Information on the number and demographics of participants in such courses, including by gender, race, and place of residence.

“(D) Information on the participation in such courses of workers from each critical infrastructure sector.

“(E) Plans for expanding access to industrial control systems education and training, including expanding access to women and underrepresented populations, and expanding access to different regions of the United States.

“(F) Recommendations on how to strengthen the state of industrial control systems cybersecurity education and training.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2220D the following new item:

“Sec. 2220E. Industrial Control Systems Cybersecurity Training Initiative.”.
SEC. 6737. TSA REACHING ACROSS NATIONALITIES, SOCIETIES, AND LANGUAGES TO ADVANCE TRAVELER EDUCATION.

(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a plan to ensure that TSA material disseminated in major airports can be better understood by more people accessing such airports.

(b) Contents.—The plan required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An identification of the most common languages other than English that are the primary languages of individuals that travel through or work in each major airport.

(2) A plan to improve—

(A) TSA materials to communicate information in languages identified pursuant to paragraph (1); and

(B) the communication of TSA material to individuals with vision or hearing impairments or other possible barriers to understanding such material.
(c) CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing the plan required under subsection (a), the Administrator of the TSA, acting through the Office of Civil Rights and Liberties, Ombudsman, and Traveler Engagement of the TSA, shall take into consideration data regarding the following:

(1) International enplanements.

(2) Local populations surrounding major airports.

(3) Languages spoken by members of Indian Tribes within each service area population in which a major airport is located.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 180 days after the submission of the plan required under subsection (a), the Administrator of the TSA, in consultation with the owner or operator of each major airport, shall implement such plan.

(e) GAO REVIEW.—Not later than one year after the implementation pursuant to subsection (d) of the plan required under subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a review of such implementation.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(1) **AIRPORT.**—The term “airport” has the meaning given such term in section 40102 of title 49, United States Code.

(2) **INDIAN TRIBE.**—The term “Indian Tribe” means an Indian Tribe, as such term is defined in section 102 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5130), individually identified (including parenthetically) in the list published most recently as of the date of the enactment of this Act pursuant to section 104 of that Act (25 U.S.C. 5131).

(3) **MAJOR AIRPORTS.**—The term “major airports” means Category X and Category I airports.

(4) **NON-TRAVELING INDIVIDUAL.**—The term “non-traveling individual” has the meaning given such term in section 1560.3 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.

(5) **TSA MATERIAL.**—The term “TSA material” means signs, videos, audio messages, websites, press releases, social media postings, and other communications published and disseminated by the Administrator of the TSA in Category X and Category I airports for use by both traveling and non-traveling individuals.
SEC. 6738. BEST PRACTICES RELATED TO CERTAIN INFORMATION COLLECTED BY RENTAL COMPANIES AND DEALERS (DARREN DRAKE).

(a) DEVELOPMENT AND DISSEMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall develop and disseminate best practices for rental companies and dealers to report suspicious behavior to law enforcement agencies at the point of sale of a covered rental vehicle.

(2) CONSULTATION; UPDATES.—The Secretary shall develop and, as necessary, update the best practices described in paragraph (1) after consultation with Federal, State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies and relevant transportation security stakeholders.

(3) GUIDANCE ON SUSPICIOUS BEHAVIOR.—The Secretary shall include, in the best practices developed under paragraph (1), guidance on defining and identifying suspicious behavior in a manner that protects civil rights and civil liberties.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to Congress a report
on the implementation of this section, including an assessment of—

(1) the impact of the best practices described in subsection (a) on efforts to protect the United States against terrorist attacks; and

(2) ways to improve and expand cooperation and engagement between—

(A) the Department of Homeland Security;

(B) Federal, State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies; and

(C) rental companies, dealers, and other relevant rental industry stakeholders.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The terms “dealer” and “rental company” have the meanings given those terms in section 30102 of title 49, United States Code.

(2) The term “covered rental vehicle” means a motor vehicle that—

(A) is rented without a driver for an initial term of less than 4 months; and

(B) is part of a motor vehicle fleet of 35 or more motor vehicles that are used for rental purposes by a rental company.

SEC. 6739. ONE-STOP PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(1) **ADMINISTRATOR.**—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration.

(2) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(3) **TSA.**—The term “TSA” means the Transportation Security Administration of the Department of Homeland Security.

(b) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Notwithstanding 44901(a) of title 49, United States Code, the Administrator, in coordination with the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, may establish a pilot program at not more than six foreign last point of departure airports to permit passengers and their accessible property arriving on direct flights or flight segments originating at such participating foreign airports to continue on additional flights or flight segments originating in the United States without additional security re-screening if—
(1) the initial screening was conducted in accordance with an aviation security screening agreement described in subsection (e);

(2) passengers arriving from participating foreign airports are unable to access their checked baggage until the arrival at their final destination; and

(3) upon arrival in the United States, passengers arriving from participating foreign airports do not come into contact with other arriving international passengers, those passengers’ property, or other persons who have not been screened or subjected to other appropriate security controls required for entry into the airport’s sterile area.

(c) REQUIREMENTS FOR PILOT PROGRAM.—In carrying out this section, the Administrator shall ensure that there is no reduction in the level of security or specific TSA aviation security standards or requirements for screening passengers and their property prior to boarding an international flight bound for the United States, including specific aviation security standards and requirements regarding—

(1) high risk passengers and their property;

(2) weapons, explosives, and incendiaries;

(3) screening passengers and property transferring at a foreign last point of departure airport from
another airport and bound for the United States, and addressing any commingling of such passengers and property with passengers and property screened under the pilot program described in subsection (b); and

(4) insider risk at foreign last point of departure airports.

(d) Re-screening of Checked Baggage.—Subject to subsection (f), the Administrator may determine whether checked baggage arriving from participating foreign airports referenced in subsection (b) that screen using an explosives detection system must be re-screened in the United States by an explosives detection system before such baggage continues on any additional flight or flight segment.

(e) Aviation Security Screening Agreement.—An aviation security screening agreement described in this subsection is a treaty, executive agreement, or other international arrangement that—

(1)(A) in the case of a treaty or executive agreement, is signed by the President; and

(B) in the case of an international agreement, is signed by only the President, Secretary of Homeland Security, or Administrator, without delegating such authority; and
(2) is entered into with a foreign country that delineates and implements security standards and protocols utilized at a foreign last point of departure airport that are determined by the Administrator—

(A) to be comparable to those of the United States; and

(B) sufficiently effective to enable passengers and their accessible property to deplane into sterile areas of airports in the United States without the need for re-screening.

(f) RE-SCREENING REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Administrator determines that a foreign country participating in the aviation security screening agreement has not maintained and implemented security standards and protocols comparable to those of the United States at foreign last point of departure airports at which a pilot program has been established in accordance with this section, the Administrator shall ensure that passengers and their property arriving from such airports are re-screened in the United States, including by using explosives detection systems in accordance with section 44901(d)(1) of title 49, United States Code, and implementing regulations and directives, before such passengers and their property
are permitted into sterile areas of airports in the
United States.

(2) CONSULTATION.—If the Administrator has
reasonable grounds to believe that the other party to
an aviation security screening agreement has not
complied with such agreement, the Administrator
shall request immediate consultation with such
party.

(3) SUSPENSION OR TERMINATION OF AGREE-
MENT.—If a satisfactory resolution between TSA
and a foreign country is not reached within 45 days
after a consultation request under paragraph (2) or
in the case of the foreign country’s continued or
egregious failure to maintain the security standards
and protocols described in paragraph (1), the Presi-
dent, Secretary of Homeland Security, or Adminis-
trator, as appropriate, shall suspend or terminate
the aviation security screening agreement with such
country, as determined appropriate by the President,
Secretary of Homeland Security, or Administrator.
The Administrator shall notify the appropriate con-
gressional committees of such consultation and sus-
pension or termination, as the case may be, not later
than seven days after such consultation and suspen-
sion or termination.
(g) Briefings to Congress.—Not later than 45 days before an aviation security screening agreement described in subsection (e) enters into force, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees—

(1) an aviation security threat assessment for the country in which such foreign last point of departure airport is located;

(2) information regarding any corresponding mitigation efforts to address any security issues identified in such threat assessment, including any plans for joint covert testing;

(3) information on potential security vulnerabilities associated with commencing a pilot program at such foreign last point of departure airport pursuant to subsection (b) and mitigation plans to address such potential security vulnerabilities;

(4) an assessment of the impacts such pilot program will have on aviation security;

(5) an assessment of the screening performed at such foreign last point of departure airport, including the feasibility of TSA personnel monitoring screening, security protocols, and standards;

(6) information regarding identifying the entity or entities responsible for screening passengers and
property at such foreign last point of departure air-
port;

(7) the name of the entity or local authority
and any contractor or subcontractor;

(8) information regarding the screening require-
ments relating to such aviation security screening
agreement;

(9) details regarding information sharing mech-
anisms between the TSA and such foreign last point
of departure airport, screening authority, or entity
responsible for screening provided for under such
aviation security screening agreement; and

(10) a copy of the aviation security screening
agreement, which shall identify the foreign last point
of departure airport or airports at which a pilot pro-
gram under this section is to be established.

(h) CERTIFICATIONS RELATING TO THE PILOT PRO-
GRAM FOR ONE-STOP SECURITY.—For each aviation secu-
rity screening agreement described in subsection (e), the
Administrator shall submit to the appropriate congres-
sional committees—

(1)(A) a certification that such agreement satis-
ifies all of the requirements specified in subsection
(c); or
(B) in the event that one or more of such re-
requirements are not so satisfied, a description of the
unsatisfied requirement and information on what ac-
tions the Administrator will take to ensure that such
remaining requirements are satisfied before such
agreement enters into force;

(2) a certification that TSA and U.S. Customs
and Border Protection have ensured that any nec-
essary physical modifications or appropriate mitiga-
tions exist in the domestic one-stop security pilot
program airport prior to receiving international pas-
sengers from a last point of departure airport under
the aviation security screening agreement;

(3) a certification that a foreign last point of
departure airport covered by an aviation security
screening agreement has an operation to screen all
checked bags as required by law, regulation, or
international agreement, including the full utilization
of explosives detection systems to the extent applica-
ble; and

(4) a certification that the Administrator con-
sulted with stakeholders, including air carriers, avia-
tion nonprofit labor organizations, airport operators,
relevant interagency partners, and other stake-
holders that the Administrator determines appropriate.

(i) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than five years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Administrator, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees regarding the implementation of the pilot program authorized under this section, including information relating to—

(1) the impact of such program on homeland security and international aviation security, including any benefits and challenges of such program;

(2) the impact of such program on passengers, airports, and air carriers, including any benefits and challenges of such program; and

(3) the impact and feasibility of continuing such program or expanding it into a more permanent program, including any benefits and challenges of such continuation or expansion.

(j) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed as limiting the authority of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to inspect persons and baggage arriving in the United States in accordance with applicable law.
(k) **SUNSET.**—The pilot program authorized under this section shall terminate on the date that is six years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 6740. DHS ILLICIT CROSS-BORDER TUNNEL DEFENSE.**

(a) **COUNTER ILLICIT CROSS-BORDER TUNNEL OPERATIONS STRATEGIC PLAN.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, in coordination with the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, and, as appropriate, other officials of the Department of Homeland Security, shall develop a counter illicit cross-border tunnel operations strategic plan (in this section referred to as the "strategic plan") to address the following:

(A) Risk-based criteria to be used to prioritize the identification, breach, assessment, and remediation of illicit cross-border tunnels.

(B) Promote the use of innovative technologies to identify, breach, assess, and remediate illicit cross-border tunnels in a manner that, among other considerations, reduces the impact of such activities on surrounding communities.
(C) Processes to share relevant illicit cross-border tunnel location, operations, and technical information.

(D) Indicators of specific types of illicit cross-border tunnels found in each U.S. Border Patrol sector identified through operations to be periodically disseminated to U.S. Border Patrol sector chiefs to educate field personnel.

(E) A counter illicit cross-border tunnel operations resource needs assessment that includes consideration of the following:

(i) Technology needs.

(ii) Staffing needs, including the following:

(I) A position description for counter illicit cross-border tunnel operations personnel.

(II) Any specialized skills required of such personnel.

(III) The number of such full time personnel, disaggregated by U.S. Border Patrol sector.

(2) Report to Congress on Strategic Plan.—Not later than one year after the development of the strategic plan, the Commissioner of U.S.
Customs and Border Protection shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report on the implementation of the strategic plan.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF Appropriations.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection $1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 and 2024 to carry out—

(1) the development of the strategic plan; and

(2) remediation operations of illicit cross-border tunnels in accordance with the strategic plan to the maximum extent practicable.

SEC. 6741. PREVENT EXPOSURE TO NARCOTICS AND TOXICS.

(a) Training for U.S. Customs and Border Protection Personnel on the Use of Containment Devices to Prevent Secondary Exposure to Fentanyl and Other Potentially Lethal Substances.—Paragraph (1) of section 416(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 216(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) How to use containment devices to prevent secondary exposure to fentanyl and other potentially lethal substances.”.
(b) Availability of Containment Devices.—Section 416(c) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 216(c)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” after “equipment” and inserting a comma; and

(2) by inserting “and containment devices” after “naloxone,”.

Subtitle D—Technical, Conforming, and Clerical Amendments

SEC. 6751. TECHNICAL, CONFORMING, AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.

The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by—

(1) amending the items relating to sections 435 and 436 to read as follows:

“Sec. 435. Maritime operations coordination plan.
Sec. 436. Maritime security capabilities assessments.”;

(2) amending the item relating to section 1617 to read as follows:

“Sec. 1617. Diversified security technology industry marketplace.”;

(3) amending the item relating to section 1621 to read as follows:

“Sec. 1621. Maintenance validation and oversight.”; and

(4) amending the item relating to section 2103 to read as follows:

“Sec. 2103. Protection and sharing of information.”.
TITLE LXVIII—FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ADVANCEMENT OF EQUITY

SEC. 6801. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(2) AGENCY.—The term “Agency” means the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(3) EMERGENCY.—The term “emergency” means an emergency declared by the President under section 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5191).

(4) EQUITY.—The term “equity” means the guarantee of fair treatment, advancement, equal opportunity, and access for underserved communities and others, the elimination of barriers that have prevented full participation for underserved communities, and the reduction of disparate outcomes.

(5) EQUITABLE.—The term “equitable” means having or exhibiting equity.

(6) FEDERAL ASSISTANCE.—The term “Federal assistance” means assistance provided pursuant to—
(A) a declaration of a major disaster or emergency under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act;

(B) sections 203 and 205 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act; and

(C) section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4104e).

(7) MAJOR DISASTER.—The term “major disaster” means a major disaster declared by the President under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170).

(8) UNDERSERVED COMMUNITY.—The term “underserved community” means—

(A) the Native-American and Alaskan-Native community;

(B) the African-American community;

(C) the Asian community;

(D) the Hispanic community (including individuals of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Central or South American origin);

(E) the Pacific Islander community;

(F) the Middle Eastern and North African community;
(G) a rural community;
(H) a low-income community;
(I) individuals with disabilities;
(J) a limited English proficiency community;
(K) other individuals or communities otherwise adversely affected by persistent poverty or inequality; and
(L) any other disadvantaged community, as determined by the Administrator.

Subtitle A—Ensuring Equity in Federal Disaster Management

SEC. 6811. DATA COLLECTION, ANALYSIS, AND CRITERIA.

(a) In General.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, develop and implement a process to ensure equity in the provision of Federal assistance and throughout all programs and policies of the Agency.

(b) Specific Areas for Consultation.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Administrator shall identify requirements for ensuring the quality, consistency, accessibility, and availability of information needed to identify
programs and policies of the Agency that may not support
the provision of equitable Federal assistance, including—
(1) information requirements;
(2) data sources and collection methods; and
(3) strategies for overcoming data or other in-
formation challenges.
(c) Modification of Data Collection Sys-
tems.—The Administrator shall modify the data collec-
tion systems of the Agency based on the process developed
under subsection (a) to ensure the quality, consistency, ac-
cessibility, and availability of information needed to iden-
tify any programs and policies of the Agency that may
not support the provision of equitable Federal assistance.
SEC. 6812. CRITERIA FOR ENSURING EQUITY IN POLICIES
AND PROGRAMS.
(a) In General.—Not later than one year after the
date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall de-
velop, disseminate, and update, as appropriate, criteria to
apply to policies and programs of the Agency to ensure
equity in the provision of Federal assistance and through-
out all programs and policies of the Agency.
(b) Consultation.—In developing and dissemi-
nating the criteria required under subsection (a), the Ad-
ministrator shall consult with—
(1) the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties of the Department of Homeland Security;

(2) the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development; and

(3) the Small Business Administration.

(c) INTEGRATION OF CRITERIA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall, to the maximum extent possible, integrate the criteria developed under subsection (a) into existing and future processes related to the provision of Federal assistance.

(2) PRIORITY.—The Administrator shall prioritize integrating the criteria under paragraph (1) into processes related to the provision of—

(A) assistance under sections 402, 403, 406, 407, 428, and 502 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170a et seq.);

(B) Federal assistance to individuals and households under section 408 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 5174);

(C) hazard mitigation assistance under section 404 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 5170e); and
(D) predisaster hazard mitigation assistance under section 203 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 5133).

SEC. 6813. METRICS; REPORT.

(a) METRICS.—In carrying out this subtitle, the Administrator shall—

(1) establish metrics to measure the efficacy of the process developed under section 6811 and the criteria developed under section 6812; and

(2) seek input from relevant representatives of State, regional, local, territorial, and Tribal governments, representatives of community-based organizations, subject matter experts, and individuals from underserved communities impacted by disasters.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the dissemination of the criteria under section 6812(a), and annually thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report describing how the criteria and processes developed under this subtitle have impacted efforts to ensure equity in the provision of Federal assistance and throughout all programs and policies of the Agency, including—

(1) any obstacles identified or areas for improvement with respect to implementation of such
criteria and processes, including any recommended legislative changes;

(2) the effectiveness of such criteria and processes, as measured by the metrics established under subsection (a); and

(3) any impacts of such criteria and processes on the provision of Federal assistance, with specific attention to impacts related to efforts within the Agency to address barriers to access and reducing disparate outcomes.

Subtitle B—Operational Enhancement to Improve Equity in Federal Disaster Management

SEC. 6821. EQUITY ADVISOR.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall designate a senior official within the Agency as an equity advisor to the Administrator to be responsible for advising the Administrator on Agency efforts to ensure equity in the provision of Federal assistance and throughout all programs and policies of the Agency.

(b) QUALIFICATIONS.—In designating an equity advisor under subsection (a), the Administrator shall select an individual who is a qualified expert with significant experience with respect to equity policy, civil rights policy, or programmatic reforms.
(c) DUTIES.—In addition to advising the Administrator, the equity advisor designated under subsection (a) shall—

(1) participate in the implementation of sections 6811 and 6812;

(2) monitor equity the implementation of equity efforts within the Agency and within Federal Emergency Management Agency Regions to ensure consistency in the implementation of policy or programmatic changes intended to ensure equity in the provision of Federal assistance and throughout all programs and policies of the Agency;

(3) identify ways to improve the policies and programs of the Agency to ensure that such policies and programs are equitable, including enhancing opportunities to support underserved populations in preparedness, mitigation, protection, response, and recovery; and

(4) any other activities the Administrator considers appropriate.

(d) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the duties under this section, the equity advisor shall, on an ongoing basis, consult with representatives of underserved communities, including communities directly impacted by disasters, to evaluate opportunities and develop approaches to
advancing equity within the Agency, including by increasing coordination, communication, and engagement with—

(1) community-based organizations;
(2) civil rights organizations;
(3) institutions of higher education;
(4) research institutions;
(5) academic organizations specializing in diversity, equity, and inclusion issues; and
(6) religious and faith-based organizations.

SEC. 6822. EQUITY ENTERPRISE STEERING GROUP.

(a) Establishment.—There is established in the Agency a steering group to advise the Administrator on how to ensure equity in the provision of Federal assistance and throughout all programs and policies of the Agency.

(b) Responsibilities.—In carrying out subsection (a), the steering group established under this section shall—

(1) review and, as appropriate, recommend changes to Agency-wide policies, procedures, plans, and guidance;
(2) support the development and implementation of the processes and criteria developed under subtitle A; and
(3) monitor the integration and establishment of metrics developed under section 6813.
(c) COMPOSITION.—The Administrator shall appoint the following individuals as members of the steering group established under subsection (a):

(1) Representatives from each of the following offices of the Agency:

(A) The Office of Equal Rights.

(B) The Office of Response and Recovery.

(C) FEMA Resilience.

(D) The Office of Disability Integration and Coordination.

(E) The United States Fire Administration.

(F) The mission support office of the Agency.

(G) The Office of Chief Counsel.

(H) The Office of the Chief Financial Officer.

(I) The Office of Policy and Program Analysis.

(J) The Office of External Affairs.

(2) The administrator of each Regional Office, or his or her designee.

(3) The equity advisor, as designated by the Administrator under section 6821.
(4) A representative from the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties of the Department of Homeland Security.


(7) Any other official of the Agency the Administrator determines appropriate.

(d) LEADERSHIP.—The Administrator shall designate one or more members of the steering group established under subsection (a) to serve as chair of the steering group.

SEC. 6823. GAO REVIEW OF EQUITY REFORMS.

Not later than three years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall issue a report to evaluate the implementation of this subtitle and subtitle A.

Subtitle C—GAO Review of Factors to Determine Assistance

SEC. 6831. GAO REVIEW OF FACTORS TO DETERMINE ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall issue a report describing the
factors the Agency considers when evaluating a request from a Governor to declare that a major disaster or emergency exists and to authorize assistance under sections 402, 403, 406, 407, 408, 428, and 502 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170a et seq.).

(b) CONTENTS.—The report issued under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an assessment of—

(A) the degree to which the factors the Agency considers when evaluating a request for a major disaster or emergency declaration—

(i) affect equity for underserved communities, particularly with respect to major disaster and emergency declaration requests, approvals of such requests, and the authorization of assistance described in subsection (a); and

(ii) are designed to deliver equitable outcomes;

(B) how the Agency utilizes such factors or monitors whether such factors result in equitable outcomes;

(C) the extent to which major disaster and emergency declaration requests, approvals of
such requests, and the authorization of assistance described in subsection (a), are more highly correlated with high-income counties compared to lower-income counties;

(D) whether the process and administrative steps for conducting preliminary damage assessments are equitable; and

(E) to the extent practicable, whether such factors may deter a Governor from seeking a major disaster or emergency declaration for potentially eligible counties; and

(2) a consideration of the extent to which such factors affect underserved communities—

(A) of varying size;

(B) with varying population density and demographic characteristics;

(C) with limited emergency management staff and resources; and

(D) located in urban or rural areas.

(e) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Comptroller General shall include in the report issued under subsection (a) any recommendations for changes to the factors the Agency considers when evaluating a request for a major disaster or emergency declaration to account for underserved communities.
TITLE LXIX—GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY ACT OF 2022

SEC. 6901. SHORT TITLE.
This title may be cited as the “Global Health Security Act of 2022”.

SEC. 6902. FINDINGS.
Congress finds the following:

(1) In December 2009, President Obama released the National Strategy for Countering Biological Threats, which listed as one of seven objectives “Promote global health security: Increase the availability of and access to knowledge and products of the life sciences that can help reduce the impact from outbreaks of infectious disease whether of natural, accidental, or deliberate origin”.

(2) In February 2014, the United States and nearly 30 other nations launched the Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA) to address several high-priority, global infectious disease threats. The GHSA is a multi-faceted, multi-country initiative intended to accelerate partner countries’ measurable capabilities to achieve specific targets to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease threats, whether naturally occurring, deliberate, or accidental.
(3) In 2015, the United Nations adopted the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which include specific reference to the importance of global health security as part of SDG 3 “ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages” as follows: “strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks”.

(4) On November 4, 2016, President Obama signed Executive Order No. 13747, “Advancing the Global Health Security Agenda to Achieve a World Safe and Secure from Infectious Disease Threats”.

(5) In October 2017 at the GHSA Ministerial Meeting in Uganda, the United States and more than 40 GHSA member countries supported the “Kampala Declaration” to extend the GHSA for an additional 5 years to 2024.

(6) In December 2017, President Trump released the National Security Strategy, which includes the priority action: “Detect and contain bio-threats at their source: We will work with other countries to detect and mitigate outbreaks early to prevent the spread of disease. We will encourage other countries to invest in basic health care systems
and to strengthen global health security across the
intersection of human and animal health to prevent
infectious disease outbreaks”.

(7) In September 2018, President Trump re-
leased the National Biodefense Strategy, which in-
cludes objectives to “strengthen global health secu-
urity capacities to prevent local bioincidents from be-
coming epidemics”, and “strengthen international
preparedness to support international response and
recovery capabilities”.

(8) In January 2021, President Biden issued
Executive Order 13987 (86 Fed. Reg. 7019; relating
to Organizing and Mobilizing the United States Gov-
ernment to Provide a Unified and Effective Re-
spoonse to Combat COVID–19 and to Provide United
States Leadership on Global Health and Security),
as well as National Security Memorandum on
United States Global Leadership to Strengthen the
International COVID–19 Response and to Advance
Global Health Security and Biological Preparedness,
which include objectives to strengthen and reform
the World Health Organization, increase United
States leadership in the global response to COVID–
19, and to finance and advance global health secu-
rrity and pandemic preparedness.
SEC. 6903. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States to—

(1) promote and invest in global health security and pandemic preparedness as a core national security interest;

(2) advance the aims of the Global Health Security Agenda;

(3) collaborate with other countries to detect and mitigate outbreaks early to prevent the spread of disease;

(4) encourage and support other countries to advance pandemic preparedness by investing in basic resilient and sustainable health care systems; and

(5) strengthen global health security across the intersection of human and animal health to prepare for and prevent infectious disease outbreaks and combat the growing threat of antimicrobial resistance.

SEC. 6904. GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY AGENDA INTERAGENCY REVIEW COUNCIL.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The President shall establish a Global Health Security Agenda Interagency Review Council (in this section referred to as the “Council”) to perform the general responsibilities described in subsection (c) and the specific roles and responsibilities described in subsection (e).
(b) MEETINGS.—The Council shall meet not less than four times per year to advance its mission and fulfill its responsibilities.

(c) GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Council shall be responsible for the following activities:

(1) Provide policy-level recommendations to participating agencies on Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA) goals, objectives, and implementation, and other international efforts to strengthen pandemic preparedness and response.

(2) Facilitate interagency, multi-sectoral engagement to carry out GHSA implementation.

(3) Provide a forum for raising and working to resolve interagency disagreements concerning the GHSA, and other international efforts to strengthen pandemic preparedness and response.

(4)(A) Review the progress toward and work to resolve challenges in achieving United States commitments under the GHSA, including commitments to assist other countries in achieving the GHSA targets.

(B) The Council shall consider, among other issues, the following:

(i) The status of United States financial commitments to the GHSA in the context of
commitments by other donors, and the contributions of partner countries to achieve the GHSA targets.

(ii) The progress toward the milestones outlined in GHSA national plans for those countries where the United States Government has committed to assist in implementing the GHSA and in annual work-plans outlining agency priorities for implementing the GHSA.

(iii) The external evaluations of United States and partner country capabilities to address infectious disease threats, including the ability to achieve the targets outlined within the WHO Joint External Evaluation tool, as well as gaps identified by such external evaluations.

(d) PARTICIPATION.—The Council shall be headed by the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, in coordination with the heads of relevant Federal agencies. The Council shall consist of representatives from the following agencies:

(1) The Department of State.
(2) The Department of Defense.
(3) The Department of Justice.
(4) The Department of Agriculture.
(5) The Department of Health and Human Services.

(6) The Department of the Treasury.

(7) The Department of Labor.


(9) The Office of Management and Budget.

(10) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

(11) The United States Agency for International Development.

(12) The Environmental Protection Agency.

(13) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(14) The Office of Science and Technology Policy.

(15) The National Institutes of Health.

(16) The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

(17) Such other agencies as the Council determines to be appropriate.

(e) Specific Roles and Responsibilities.—

(1) In general.—The heads of agencies described in subsection (d) shall—

(A) make the GHSA and its implementation and global pandemic preparedness a high
priority within their respective agencies, and include GHSA- and global pandemic preparedness-related activities within their respective agencies’ strategic planning and budget processes;

(B) designate a senior-level official to be responsible for the implementation of this title;

(C) designate, in accordance with subsection (d), an appropriate representative at the Assistant Secretary level or higher to participate on the Council;

(D) keep the Council apprised of GHSA-related activities undertaken within their respective agencies;

(E) maintain responsibility for agency-related programmatic functions in coordination with host governments, country teams, and GHSA in-country teams, and in conjunction with other relevant agencies;

(F) coordinate with other agencies that are identified in this section to satisfy programmatic goals, and further facilitate coordination of country teams, implementers, and donors in host countries; and
(G) coordinate across national health security action plans and with GHSA and other
partners, as appropriate, to which the United States is providing assistance.

(2) ADDITIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—In addition to the roles and responsibilities
described in paragraph (1), the heads of agencies described in subsection (d) shall carry out their respective roles and responsibilities described in subsections (b) through (i) of section 3 of Executive Order 13747 (81 Fed. Reg. 78701; relating to Advancing the Global Health Security Agenda to Achieve a World Safe and Secure from Infectious Disease Threats), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 6905. UNITED STATES COORDINATOR FOR GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall appoint an individual to the position of United States Coordinator for Global Health Security, who shall be responsible for the coordination of the interagency process for responding to global health security emergencies. As appropriate, the designee shall coordinate with the President’s Special Coordinator for International Disaster Assistance.
(b) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.—Not less frequently than twice each year, the employee designated under this section shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the responsibilities and activities of the individual under this section.

SEC. 6906. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of the Congress that, given the complex and multisectoral nature of global health threats to the United States, the President—

(1) should consider appointing an individual with significant background and expertise in public health or emergency response management to the position of United States Coordinator for Global Health Security, as required by section 6905(a), who is an employee of the National Security Council at the level of Deputy Assistant to the President or higher; and

(2) in providing assistance to implement the strategy required under section 6907(a), should—

(A) coordinate, through a whole-of-government approach, the efforts of relevant Federal departments and agencies to implement the strategy;

(B) seek to fully utilize the unique capabilities of each relevant Federal department and
agency while collaborating with and leveraging the contributions of other key stakeholders; and

(C) utilize open and streamlined solicitations to allow for the participation of a wide range of implementing partners through the most appropriate procurement mechanisms, which may include grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other instruments as necessary and appropriate.

SEC. 6907. STRATEGY AND REPORTS.

(a) Strategy.—The President shall coordinate the development and implementation of a strategy to implement the policy aims described in section 6903, which shall—

(1) seek to strengthen United States diplomatic leadership and improve the effectiveness of United States foreign assistance for global health security to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease threats, including through advancement of the Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA), the International Health Regulations (2005), and other relevant frameworks that contribute to global health security and pandemic preparedness;

(2) establish specific and measurable goals, benchmarks, timetables, performance metrics, and
monitoring and evaluation plans for United States
foreign assistance for global health security that pro-
mote learning and reflect international best practices
relating to global health security, transparency, and
accountability;

(3) establish mechanisms to improve coordina-
tion and avoid duplication of effort between the
United States Government and partner countries,
donor countries, the private sector, multilateral orga-
nizations, and other key stakeholders;

(4) prioritize working with partner countries
with demonstrated—

(A) need, as identified through the Joint
External Evaluation process, the Global Health
Security Index classification of health systems,
national action plans for health security, GHSA
Action Packages, and other complementary or
successor indicators of global health security
and pandemic preparedness; and

(B) commitment to transparency, including
budget and global health data transparency,
complying with the International Health Regu-
lations (2005), investing in domestic health sys-
tems, and achieving measurable results;
(5) reduce long-term reliance upon United States foreign assistance for global health security by promoting partner country ownership, improved domestic resource mobilization, co-financing, and appropriate national budget allocations for global health security and pandemic preparedness and response;

(6) assist partner countries in building the technical capacity of relevant ministries, systems, and networks to prepare, execute, monitor, and evaluate effective national action plans for health security, including mechanisms to enhance budget and global health data transparency, as necessary and appropriate;

(7) support and be aligned with country-owned global health security policy and investment plans developed with input from key stakeholders, as appropriate;

(8) facilitate communication and collaboration, as appropriate, among local stakeholders in support of a multi-sectoral approach to global health security;

(9) support the long-term success of programs by building the capacity of local organizations and institutions in target countries and communities;
(10) develop community resilience to infectious disease threats and emergencies;

(11) support global health budget and workforce planning in partner countries, including training in financial management and budget and global health data transparency;

(12) align United States foreign assistance for global health security with national action plans for health security in partner countries, developed with input from key stakeholders, including the private sector, to the greatest extent practicable and appropriate;

(13) strengthen linkages between complementary bilateral and multilateral foreign assistance programs, including efforts of the World Bank, the World Health Organization, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, and Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, that contribute to the development of more resilient health systems and supply chains in partner countries with the capacity, resources, and personnel required to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease threats;

(14) support innovation and public-private partnerships to improve pandemic preparedness and response, including for the development and deploy-
ment of effective, accessible, and affordable infectious disease tracking tools, diagnostics, therapeutics, and vaccines;

(15) support collaboration with and among relevant public and private research entities engaged in global health security; and

(16) support collaboration between United States universities and public and private institutions in partner countries that promote global health security and innovation.

(b) STRATEGY SUBMISSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, in consultation with the head of each relevant Federal department and agency, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the strategy required under subsection (a) that provides a detailed description of how the United States intends to advance the policy set forth in section 6903 and the agency-specific plans described in paragraph (2).

(2) AGENCY-SPECIFIC PLANS.—The strategy required under subsection (a) shall include specific implementation plans from each relevant Federal department and agency that describe—
(A) the anticipated contributions of the department or agency, including technical, financial, and in-kind contributions, to implement the strategy; and

(B) the efforts of the department or agency to ensure that the activities and programs carried out pursuant to the strategy are designed to achieve maximum impact and long-term sustainability.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the strategy required under subsection (a) is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees under subsection (b), and not later than October 1 of each year thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes the status of the implementation of the strategy.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) identify any substantial changes made in the strategy during the preceding calendar year;

(B) describe the progress made in implementing the strategy;
(C) identify the indicators used to establish benchmarks and measure results over time, as well as the mechanisms for reporting such results in an open and transparent manner;

(D) contain a transparent, open, and detailed accounting of expenditures by relevant Federal departments and agencies to implement the strategy, including, to the extent practicable, for each Federal department and agency, the statutory source of expenditures, amounts expended, partners, targeted populations, and types of activities supported;

(E) describe how the strategy leverages other United States global health and development assistance programs and bilateral and multilateral institutions;

(F) assess efforts to coordinate United States global health security programs, activities, and initiatives with key stakeholders;

(G) incorporate a plan for regularly reviewing and updating strategies, partnerships, and programs and sharing lessons learned with a wide range of stakeholders, including key stakeholders, in an open, transparent manner; and
(H) describe the progress achieved and challenges concerning the United States Government’s ability to advance GHSA and pandemic preparedness, including data disaggregated by priority country using indicators that are consistent on a year-to-year basis and recommendations to resolve, mitigate, or otherwise address the challenges identified therein.

(d) FORM.—The strategy required under subsection (a) and the report required under subsection (c) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 6908. ESTABLISHMENT OF FUND FOR GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY AND PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS.

(a) NEGOTIATIONS FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF A FUND FOR GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY AND PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies as necessary and appropriate, should seek to enter into negotiations with donors, relevant United Nations agen-
cies, including the World Health Organization, and other key multilateral stakeholders, for the establishment of—

(1) a multilateral, catalytic financing mechanism for global health security and pandemic preparedness, which may be known as the Fund for Global Health Security and Pandemic Preparedness (in this title referred to as “the Fund”), in accordance with the provisions of this section; and

(2) an Advisory Board to the Fund in accordance with section 6909.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Fund should be to close critical gaps in global health security and pandemic preparedness and build capacity in eligible partner countries in the areas of global health security, infectious disease control, and pandemic preparedness, such that it—

(1) prioritizes capacity building and financing availability in eligible partner countries;

(2) incentivizes countries to prioritize the use of domestic resources for global health security and pandemic preparedness;

(3) leverages government, nongovernment, and private sector investments;

(4) regularly responds to and evaluates progress based on clear metrics and benchmarks, such as the
Joint External Evaluation and Global Health Security Index;

(5) aligns with and complements ongoing bilateral and multilateral efforts and financing, including through the World Bank, the World Health Organization, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, and Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance; and

(6) accelerates country compliance with the International Health Regulations (2005) and fulfillment of the Global Health Security Agenda 2024 Framework, in coordination with the ongoing Joint External Evaluation national action planning process.

(c) EXECUTIVE BOARD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Fund should be governed by an Executive Board, which should be composed of not more than 20 representatives of donor governments, foundations, academic institutions, civil society, and the private sector that meet a minimum threshold in annual contributions and agree to uphold transparency measures.

(2) DUTIES.—The Executive Board should be charged with approving strategies, operations, and grant-making authorities, such that it is able to con-
duct effective fiduciary, monitoring, and evaluation efforts, and other oversight functions. In addition, the Executive Board should—

(A) be comprised only of contributors to the Fund at not less than the minimum threshold to be established pursuant to paragraph (1);

(B) determine operational procedures such that the Fund is able to effectively fulfill its mission; and

(C) provide oversight and accountability for the Fund in collaboration with the Inspector General to be established pursuant to section 6910(e)(1)(A).

(3) COMPOSITION.—The Executive Board should include—

(A) representatives of the governments of founding permanent member countries who, in addition to the requirements in paragraph (1), qualify based upon meeting an established initial contribution threshold, which should be not less than 10 percent of total initial contributions, and a demonstrated commitment to supporting the International Health Regulations (2005);
(B) term members, who are from academic institutions, civil society, and the private sector and are selected by the permanent members on the basis of their experience and commitment to innovation, best practices, and the advancement of global health security objectives; and

(C) representatives of the World Health Organization, and the chair of the Global Health Security Steering Group.

(4) QUALIFICATIONS.—Individuals appointed to the Executive Board should have demonstrated knowledge and experience across a variety of sectors, including human and animal health, agriculture, development, defense, finance, research, and academia.

(5) CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—

(A) TECHNICAL EXPERTS.—The Executive Board may include independent technical experts, provided they are not affiliated with or employed by a recipient country or organization.

(B) MULTILATERAL BODIES AND INSTITUITIONS.—Executive Board members appointed under paragraph (3)(C) should recuse themselves from matters presenting conflicts of in-
interest, including financing decisions relating to such bodies and institutions.

(6) **United States representation.**—

(A) **In general.**—

(i) **Founding permanent member.**—The Secretary of State shall seek to establish the United States as a founding permanent member of the Fund.

(ii) **United States representation.**—The United States shall be represented on the Executive Board by an officer or employee of the United States appointed by the President.

(B) **Effective and termination dates.**—

(i) **Effective date.**—This paragraph shall take effect upon the date the Secretary of State certifies and transmits to Congress an agreement establishing the Fund.

(ii) **Termination date.**—The membership established pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall terminate upon the date of termination of the Fund.
(7) **Removal Procedures.**—The Fund should establish procedures for the removal of members of the Executive Board who engage in a consistent pattern of human rights abuses, fail to uphold global health data transparency requirements, or otherwise violate the established standards of the Fund, including in relation to corruption.

(8) **Enforceability.**—Any agreement concluded under the authorities provided by this section shall be legally effective and binding upon the United States, as may be provided in the agreement, upon—

(A) the enactment of appropriate implementing legislation which provides for the approval of the specific agreement or agreements, including attachments, annexes, and supporting documentation, as appropriate; or

(B) if concluded and submitted as a treaty, receiving the necessary consent of the Senate.

(9) **Eligible Partner Country Defined.**—In this section, the term “eligible partner country” means a country with demonstrated—

(A) need, as identified through the Joint External Evaluation process, the Global Health Security Index classification of health systems,
national action plans for health security, and
other complementary or successor indicators of
global health security and pandemic prepared-
ness; and

(B) commitment to transparency, including
budget and global health data transparency,
complying with the International Health Regu-
lations (2005), investing in domestic health sys-
tems, and achieving measurable results, and in
which the Fund for Global Health Security and
Pandemic Preparedness established under this
section may finance global health security and
pandemic preparedness assistance programs
under this title.

SEC. 6909. FUND AUTHORITIES.

(a) Program Objectives.—

(1) In general.—In carrying out the purpose
set forth in section 6908, the Fund, acting through
the Executive Board, should provide grants, includ-
ing challenge grants, technical assistance,
concessional lending, catalytic investment funds, and
other innovative funding mechanisms, as appro-
priate, to—

(A) help eligible partner countries close
critical gaps in health security, as identified
through the Joint External Evaluation process,
the Global Health Security Index classification
of health systems, and national action plans for
health security and other complementary or
successor indicators of global health security
and pandemic preparedness; and

(B) support measures that enable such
countries, at both national and sub-national lev-
els, and in partnership with civil society and the
private sector, to strengthen and sustain resil-
ient health systems and supply chains with the
resources, capacity, and personnel required to
prevent, detect, mitigate, and respond to infec-
tious disease threats before they become
pandemics.

(2) Activities supported.—The activities to
be supported by the Fund should include efforts
to—

(A) enable eligible partner countries to for-
mulate and implement national health security
and pandemic preparedness action plans, ad-
advance action packages under the Global Health
Security Agenda, and adopt and uphold com-
mitments under the International Health Regu-
lations (2005) and other related international health agreements, as appropriate;

(B) support global health security budget planning in eligible partner countries, including training in financial management and budget and global health data transparency;

(C) strengthen the health security workforce, including hiring, training, and deploying experts to improve frontline preparedness for emerging epidemic and pandemic threats;

(D) improve infection control and the protection of healthcare workers within healthcare settings;

(E) combat the threat of antimicrobial resistance;

(F) strengthen laboratory capacity and promote biosafety and biosecurity through the provision of material and technical assistance;

(G) reduce the risk of bioterrorism, zoonotic disease spillover, and accidental biological release;

(H) build technical capacity to manage global health security related supply chains, including for personal protective equipment, oxygen, testing reagents, and other lifesaving sup-
plies, through effective forecasting, procurement, warehousing, and delivery from central warehouses to points of service in both the public and private sectors;

(I) enable bilateral, regional, and international partnerships and cooperation, including through pandemic early warning systems and emergency operations centers, to identify and address transnational infectious disease threats exacerbated by natural and man-made disasters, human displacement, and zoonotic infection;

(J) establish partnerships for the sharing of best practices and enabling eligible countries to meet targets and indicators under the Joint External Evaluation process, the Global Health Security Index classification of health systems, and national action plans for health security relating to the detection, treatment, and prevention of neglected tropical diseases;

(K) build the technical capacity of eligible partner countries to prepare for and respond to second order development impacts of infectious disease outbreaks, while accounting for the dif-
ferented needs and vulnerabilities of marginalized populations;

(L) develop and utilize metrics to monitor and evaluate programmatic performance and identify best practices, including in accordance with Joint External Evaluation benchmarks, Global Health Security Agenda targets, and Global Health Security Index indicators;

(M) develop and deploy mechanisms to enhance the transparency and accountability of global health security and pandemic preparedness programs and data, in compliance with the International Health Regulations (2005), including through the sharing of trends, risks, and lessons learned; and

(N) develop and implement simulation exercises, produce and release after action reports, and address related gaps.

(3) IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAM OBJECTIVES.—In carrying out the objectives of paragraph (1), the Fund should work to eliminate duplication and waste by upholding strict transparency and accountability standards and coordinating its programs and activities with key partners working to advance
global health security and pandemic preparedness,
including—

(A) governments, civil society, faith-based, and nongovernmental organizations, research and academic institutions, and private sector entities in eligible partner countries;

(B) the pandemic early warning systems and emergency operations centers to be established under section 6909;

(C) the World Health Organization;

(D) the Global Health Security Agenda;

(E) the Global Health Security Initiative;

(F) the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria;

(G) the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, UNICEF, and other relevant funds, programs, and specialized agencies of the United Nations;

(H) Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance;

(I) the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI);

(J) the Global Polio Eradication Initiative; and
(K) the United States Coordinator for Global Health Security and Diplomacy established under section 5.

(b) PRIORITY.—In providing assistance under this section, the Fund should give priority to low-and lower-middle income countries with—

(1) low scores on the Global Health Security Index classification of health systems;

(2) measurable gaps in global health security and pandemic preparedness identified under Joint External Evaluations and national action plans for health security;

(3) demonstrated political and financial commitment to pandemic preparedness; and

(4) demonstrated commitment to upholding global health budget and data transparency and accountability standards, complying with the International Health Regulations (2005), investing in domestic health systems, and achieving measurable results.

(c) ELIGIBLE GRANT RECIPIENTS.—Governments and nongovernmental organizations should be eligible to receive grants as described in this section.
SEC. 6910. FUND ADMINISTRATION.

(a) Appointment of an Administrator.—The Executive Board of the Fund should appoint an Administrator who should be responsible for managing the day-to-day operations of the Fund.

(b) Authority to Solicit and Accept Contributions.—The Fund should be authorized to solicit and accept contributions from governments, the private sector, foundations, individuals, and nongovernmental entities of all kinds.

(c) Accountability of Funds and Criteria for Programs.—As part of the negotiations described in section 6908(a), the Secretary of the State, shall, consistent with subsection (d)—

(1) take such actions as are necessary to ensure that the Fund will have in effect adequate procedures and standards to account for and monitor the use of funds contributed to the Fund, including the cost of administering the Fund; and

(2) seek agreement on the criteria that should be used to determine the programs and activities that should be assisted by the Fund.

(d) Selection of Partner Countries, Projects, and Recipients.—The Executive Board should establish—
(1) eligible partner country selection criteria, to include transparent metrics to measure and assess global health security and pandemic preparedness strengths and vulnerabilities in countries seeking assistance;

(2) minimum standards for ensuring eligible partner country ownership and commitment to long-term results, including requirements for domestic budgeting, resource mobilization, and co-investment;

(3) criteria for the selection of projects to receive support from the Fund;

(4) standards and criteria regarding qualifications of recipients of such support;

(5) such rules and procedures as may be necessary for cost-effective management of the Fund; and

(6) such rules and procedures as may be necessary to ensure transparency and accountability in the grant-making process.

(e) ADDITIONAL TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) INSPECTOR GENERAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall seek to ensure that the Fund maintains an independent Office of the Inspector General
and ensure that the office has the requisite re-
sources and capacity to regularly conduct and
publish, on a publicly accessible website, rig-
orous financial, programmatic, and reporting
audits and investigations of the Fund and its
grantees.

(B) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CORRUPT-
TION.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(i) corruption within global health
programs contribute directly to the loss of
human life and cannot be tolerated; and

(ii) in making financial recoveries re-
lating to a corrupt act or criminal conduct
under a grant, as determined by the In-
spector General, the responsible grant re-
cipient should be assessed at a recovery
rate of up to 150 percent of such loss.

(2) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—The Sec-
retary of State shall seek to ensure the Fund estab-
lishes, maintains, and makes publicly available a sys-
tem to track the administrative and management
costs of the Fund on a quarterly basis.

(3) FINANCIAL TRACKING SYSTEMS.—The Sec-
retary of State shall ensure that the Fund estab-
lishes, maintains, and makes publicly available a sys-
tem to track the amount of funds disbursed to each
grant recipient and sub-recipient during a grant’s
fiscal cycle.

SEC. 6911. FUND ADVISORY BOARD.
(a) IN GENERAL.—There should be an Advisory
Board to the Fund.
(b) APPOINTMENTS.—The members of the Advisory
Board should be composed of—
(1) individuals with experience and leadership
in the fields of development, global health, epidemi-
ology, medicine, biomedical research, and social
sciences; and
(2) representatives of relevant United Nations
agencies, including the World Health Organization,
and nongovernmental organizations with on-the-
ground experience in implementing global health
programs in low and lower-middle income countries.
(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Advisory Board should
provide advice and guidance to the Executive Board of the
Fund on the development and implementation of programs
and projects to be assisted by the Fund and on leveraging
donations to the Fund.
(d) PROHIBITION ON PAYMENT OF COMPENSA-
TION.—
(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except for travel expenses (including per diem in lieu of subsistence), no member of the Advisory Board should receive compensation for services performed as a member of the Board.

(2) **UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (including an international agreement), a representative of the United States on the Advisory Board may not accept compensation for services performed as a member of the Board, except that such representative may accept travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, while away from the representative’s home or regular place of business in the performance of services for the Board.

(e) **CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.**—Members of the Advisory Board should be required to disclose any potential conflicts of interest prior to serving on the Advisory Board.

**SEC. 6912. REPORTS TO CONGRESS ON THE FUND.**

(a) **STATUS REPORT.**—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, and the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies,
shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing the progress of international negotiations to establish the Fund.

(b) Annual Report.—

(1) In general.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the establishment of the Fund, and annually thereafter for the duration of the Fund, the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the Fund.

(2) Report elements.—The report shall include a description of—

(A) the goals of the Fund;

(B) the programs, projects, and activities supported by the Fund;

(C) private and governmental contributions to the Fund; and

(D) the criteria utilized to determine the programs and activities that should be assisted by the Fund.

(c) GAO Report on Effectiveness.—Not later than 2 years after the date that the Fund comes into effect, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report evaluating the effectiveness of the Fund, including—
(1) the effectiveness of the programs, projects, and activities supported by the Fund; and

(2) an assessment of the merits of continued United States participation in the Fund.

SEC. 6913. UNITED STATES CONTRIBUTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to submission of the certification under this section, the President is authorized to make available for United States contributions to the Fund such funds as may be authorized to be made available for such purpose.

(b) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of State shall notify the appropriate congressional committees not later than 15 days in advance of making a contribution to the Fund, including—

(1) the amount of the proposed contribution;

(2) the total of funds contributed by other donors; and

(3) the national interests served by United States participation in the Fund.

(c) LIMITATION.—At no point during the five years after enactment of this Act shall a United States contribution to the Fund cause the cumulative total of United States contributions to the Fund to exceed 33 percent of the total contributions to the Fund from all sources.

(d) WITHHOLDINGS.—
(1) **Support for Acts of International Terrorism.**—If at any time the Secretary of State determines that the Fund has provided assistance to a country, the government of which the Secretary of State has determined, for purposes of section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371) has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism, the United States shall withhold from its contribution to the Fund for the next fiscal year an amount equal to the amount expended by the Fund to the government of such country.

(2) **Excessive Salaries.**—If at any time during the five years after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State determines that the salary of any individual employed by the Fund exceeds the salary of the Vice President of the United States for that fiscal year, then the United States should withhold from its contribution for the next fiscal year an amount equal to the aggregate amount by which the salary of each such individual exceeds the salary of the Vice President of the United States.

(3) **Accountability Certification Requirement.**—The Secretary of State may withhold not more than 20 percent of planned United States contributions to the Fund until the Secretary certifies
to the appropriate congressional committees that the
Fund has established procedures to provide access
by the Office of Inspector General of the Depart-
ment of State, as cognizant Inspector General, the
Inspector General of the Department of Health and
Human Services, the Inspector General of the
United States Agency for International Develop-
ment, and the Comptroller General of the United
States to the Fund’s financial data and other infor-
mation relevant to United States contributions to
the Fund (as determined by the Inspector General
of the Department of State, in consultation with the
Secretary of State).

SEC. 6914. COMPLIANCE WITH THE FOREIGN AID TRANSP-
PARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF
2016.

Section 2(3) of the Foreign Aid Transparency and
Accountability Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–191; 22
U.S.C. 2394c note) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (D), by striking “and” at
the end;

(2) in subparagraph (E), by striking the period
at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:
“(F) the Global Health Security Act of 2022.”.

SEC. 6915. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional Committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(2) GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY.—The term “global health security” means activities supporting epidemic and pandemic preparedness and capabilities at the country and global levels in order to minimize vulnerability to acute public health events that can endanger the health of populations across geographical regions and international boundaries.

SEC. 6916. SUNSET.

This title, and the amendments made by this title shall cease to be effective 5 fiscal years after the enactment of this Act.
TITLE LXX—PROTECTION OF
SAUDI DISSIDENTS

SEC. 7001. RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFERS OF DEFENSE ARTICLES AND SERVICES, DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SERVICES, AND MAJOR DEFENSE EQUIPMENT TO SAUDI ARABIA.

(a) Initial Period.—During the 120-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the President may not sell, authorize a license for the export of, or otherwise transfer any defense articles or defense services, design and construction services, or major defense equipment under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) to an intelligence, internal security, or law enforcement agency or instrumentality of the Government of Saudi Arabia, or to any person acting as an agent of or on behalf of such agency or instrumentality.

(b) Subsequent Periods.—

(1) In general.—During the 120-day period beginning after the end of the 120-day period described in subsection (a), and each 120-day period thereafter, the President may not sell, authorize a license for the export of, or otherwise transfer any defense articles or services, design and construction services, or major defense equipment under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.),
regardless of the amount of such articles, services, or equipment, to an intelligence, internal security, or law enforcement agency or instrumentality of the Government of Saudi Arabia, or to any person acting as an agent of or on behalf of such agency or instrumentality, unless the President has submitted to the chairman and ranking member of the appropriate congressional committees a certification described in paragraph (2).

(2) Certification.—A certification described in this paragraph is a certification that contains a determination of the President that, during the 120-day period preceding the date of submission of the certification, the United States Government has not determined that the Government of Saudi Arabia has conducted any of the following activities:

(A) Forced repatriation, intimidation, or killing of dissidents in other countries.

(B) The unjust imprisonment in Saudi Arabia of United States citizens or aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence or the prohibition on these individuals and their family members from exiting Saudi Arabia.

(C) Torture of detainees in the custody of the Government of Saudi Arabia.
(c) Exception.—The restrictions in this section shall not apply with respect to the sale, authorization of a license for export, or transfer of any defense articles or services, design and construction services, or major defense equipment under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) for use in—

(1) the defense of the territory of Saudi Arabia from external threats; or

(2) the defense of United States military or diplomatic personnel or United States facilities located in Saudi Arabia.

(d) Waiver.—

(1) In general.—The President may waive the restrictions in this section if the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report not later than 15 days before the granting of such waiver that contains—

(A) a determination of the President that such a waiver is in the vital national security interests of the United States; and

(B) a detailed justification for the use of such waiver and the reasons why the restrictions in this section cannot be met.
(2) FORM.—The report required by this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(e) SUNSET.—This section shall terminate on the date that is 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

SEC. 7002. REPORT ON CONSISTENT PATTERN OF ACTS OF INTIMIDATION OR HARASSMENT DIRECTED AGAINST INDIVIDUALS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Section 6 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2756) states the following: “No letters of offer may be issued, no credits or guarantees may be extended, and no export licenses may be issued
under this Act with respect to any country determined by the President to be engaged in a consistent pattern of acts of intimidation or harassment directed against individuals in the United States’’.

(2) Section 6 of the Arms Export Control Act further requires the President to report any such determination promptly 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.

(b) REPORT ON ACTS OF INTIMIDATION OR HARASSMENT AGAINST INDIVIDUALS IN THE UNITED STATES.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on—

(1) whether any official of the Government of Saudi Arabia engaged in a consistent pattern of acts of intimidation or harassment directed against Jamal Khashoggi or any individual in the United States; and

(2) whether any United States-origin defense articles were used in the activities described in paragraph (1).
(c) Form.—The report required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(d) Appropriate Congressional Committees Defined.—In this 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.

SEC. 7003. REPORT AND CERTIFICATION WITH RESPECT TO SAUDI DIPLOMATS AND DIPLOMATIC FACILITIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) Report on Saudi Diplomats and Diplomatic Facilities in United States.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report covering the three-year period preceding such date of enactment regarding whether and to what extent covered persons used diplomatic credentials, visas, or covered facilities to facilitate monitoring, tracking, surveillance, or harassment of, or harm to, other nationals of Saudi Arabia living in the United States.

(b) Certification.—
(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and each 120-day period thereafter, the President shall, if the President determines that such is the case, submit to the appropriate congressional committees a certification that the United States Government has not determined covered persons to be using diplomatic credentials, visas, or covered facilities to facilitate serious harassment of, or harm to, other nationals of Saudi Arabia living in the United States during the time period covered by each such certification.

(2) **FAILURE TO SUBMIT CERTIFICATION.**—If the President does not submit a certification under paragraph (1), the President shall—

(A) close one or more covered facilities for such period of time until the President does submit such a certification; and

(B) submit to the appropriate congressional committee a report that contains—

(i) a detailed explanation of why the President is unable to make such a certification;

(ii) a list and summary of engagements of the United States Government
with the Government of Saudi Arabia regarding the use of diplomatic credentials, visas, or covered facilities described in paragraph (1); and

(iii) a description of actions the United States Government has taken or intends to take in response to the use of diplomatic credentials, visas, or covered facilities described in paragraph (1).

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) and the certification and report required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(d) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may waive the restrictions in this section if the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report not later than 15 days before the granting of such waiver that contains—

(A) a determination of the President that such a waiver is in the vital national security interests of the United States; and

(B) a detailed justification for the use of such waiver and the reasons why the restrictions in this section cannot be met.
(2) FORM.—The report required by this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(e) SUNSET.—This section shall terminate on the date that is 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) 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) The term “covered facility” means a diplomatic or consular facility of Saudi Arabia in the United States.

(3) The term “covered person” means a national of Saudi Arabia credentialed to a covered facility.

SEC. 7004. REPORT ON THE DUTY TO WARN OBLIGATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that Intelligence Community Directive 191 provides that—
(1) when an element of the intelligence community of the United States collects or acquires credible and specific information indicating an impending threat of intentional killing, serious bodily injury, or kidnapping directed at a person, the agency must “warn the intended victim or those responsible for protecting the intended victim, as appropriate” unless an applicable waiver of the duty is granted by the appropriate official within the element; and

(2) when issues arise with respect to whether the threat information rises to the threshold of “duty to warn”, the directive calls for resolution in favor of warning the intended victim.

(b) REPORT ON DUTY TO WARN.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the heads of other relevant United States intelligence agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report with respect to—

(1) whether and how the intelligence community fulfilled its duty to warn Jamal Khashoggi of threats to his life and liberty pursuant to Intelligence Community Directive 191; and

(2) in the case of the intelligence community not fulfilling its duty to warn as described in para-
graph (1), why the intelligence community did not fulfill this duty.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) 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) The term “duty to warn” has the meaning given that term in Intelligence Community Directive 191, as in effect on July 21, 2015.

(3) The term “intelligence community” has the meaning given such term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

(4) The term “relevant United States intelligence agency” means any element of the intelligence community that may have possessed intelligence reporting regarding threats to Jamal Khashoggi.
TITLE LXXI—COLORADO AND GRAND CANYON PUBLIC LANDS

SEC. 7101. DEFINITION OF STATE.

In subtitles A through D, the term “State” means the State of Colorado.

Subtitle A—Continental Divide

SEC. 7111. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) COVERED AREA.—The term “covered area” means any area designated as wilderness by the amendments to section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) made by section 7112(a).

(2) HISTORIC LANDSCAPE.—The term “Historic Landscape” means the Camp Hale National Historic Landscape designated by section 7118(a).

(3) RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA.—The term “Recreation Management Area” means the Tenmile Recreation Management Area designated by section 7114(a).

(4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(5) WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AREA.—The term “Wildlife Conservation Area” means, as applicable—
(A) the Porcupine Gulch Wildlife Conservation Area designated by section 7115(a);

(B) the Williams Fork Mountains Wildlife Conservation Area designated by section 7116(a); and

(C) the Spraddle Creek Wildlife Conservation Area designated by section 7117(a).

SEC. 7112. COLORADO WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (18), by striking “1993,” and inserting “1993, and certain Federal land within the White River National Forest that comprises approximately 6,896 acres, as generally depicted as ‘Proposed Ptarmigan Peak Wilderness Additions’ on the map entitled ‘Proposed Ptarmigan Peak Wilderness Additions’ and dated June 24, 2019,”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(23) HOLY CROSS WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land within the White River National Forest that comprises approximately 3,866 acres, as generally depicted as ‘Proposed Megan Dickie Wilderness Addition’ on the map entitled ‘Holy Cross Wilderness Addition Proposal’ and
dated June 24, 2019, which shall be incorporated
into, and managed as part of, the Holy Cross Wil-
derness designated by section 102(a)(5) of Public

“(24) HOOSIER RIDGE WILDERNESS.—Certain
Federal land within the White River National Forest
that comprises approximately 5,235 acres, as gen-
erally depicted as ‘Proposed Hoosier Ridge Wilder-
ness’ on the map entitled ‘Tenmile Proposal’ and
dated April 22, 2022, which shall be known as the
‘Hoosier Ridge Wilderness’.

“(25) TENMILE WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal
land within the White River National Forest that
comprises approximately 7,624 acres, as generally
depicted as ‘Proposed Tenmile Wilderness’ on the
map entitled ‘Tenmile Proposal’ and dated April 22,
2022, which shall be known as the ‘Tenmile Wilder-
ness’.

“(26) EAGLES NEST WILDERNESS ADDI-
tions.—Certain Federal land within the White
River National Forest that comprises approximately
7,634 acres, as generally depicted as ‘Proposed
Freeman Creek Wilderness Addition’ and ‘Proposed
Spraddle Creek Wilderness Addition’ on the map en-
titled ‘Eagles Nest Wilderness Additions Proposal’
and dated April 26, 2022, which shall be incor-
porated into, and managed as part of, the Eagles
Nest Wilderness designated by Public Law 94–352
(90 Stat. 870).”.

(b) APPLICABLE LAW.—Any reference in the Wilder-
ness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) to the effective date
of that Act shall be considered to be a reference to the
date of enactment of this Act for purposes of admin-
istering a covered area.

(c) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASES.—In accordance
with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C.
1133(d)(1)), the Secretary may carry out any activity in
a covered area that the Secretary determines to be nec-
essary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases, subject
to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines
to be appropriate.

(d) GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock on a covered
area, if established before the date of enactment of this
Act, shall be permitted to continue subject to such reason-
able regulations as are considered to be necessary by the
Secretary, in accordance with—

(1) section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16
U.S.C. 1133(d)(4)); and

(2) the guidelines set forth in the report of the
Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the
House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 5487 of the 96th Congress (H. Rept. 96–617).

(c) COORDINATION.—For purposes of administering the Federal land designated as wilderness by paragraph (26) of section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as added by subsection (a)(2)), the Secretary shall, as determined to be appropriate for the protection of watersheds, coordinate the activities of the Secretary in response to fires and flooding events with interested State and local agencies.

SEC. 7113. WILLIAMS FORK MOUNTAINS POTENTIAL WILDERNESS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), certain Federal land in the White River National Forest in the State, comprising approximately 8,036 acres, as generally depicted as “Proposed Williams Fork Mountains Wilderness” on the map entitled “Williams Fork Mountains Proposal” and dated June 24, 2019, is designated as a potential wilderness area.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights and except as provided in subsection (d), the potential wilderness area designated by subsection (a) shall be managed in accordance with—
(1) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and

(2) this section.

(c) LIVESTOCK USE OF VACANT ALLOTMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), the Secretary shall publish a determination regarding whether to authorize livestock grazing or other use by livestock on the vacant allotments known as—

(A) the “Big Hole Allotment”; and

(B) the “Blue Ridge Allotment”.

(2) MODIFICATION OF ALLOTMENTS.—In publishing a determination pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary may modify or combine the vacant allotments referred to in that paragraph.

(3) PERMIT OR OTHER AUTHORIZATION.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which a determination of the Secretary to authorize livestock grazing or other use by livestock is published under paragraph (1), if applicable, the Secretary shall grant a permit or other authorization for that livestock grazing or other use in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations).

(d) RANGE IMPROVEMENTS.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary permits livestock grazing or other use by livestock on the potential wilderness area under subsection (c), the Secretary, or a third party authorized by the Secretary, may use motorized or mechanized transport or equipment for purposes of constructing or rehabilitating such range improvements as are necessary to obtain appropriate livestock management objectives (including habitat and watershed restoration).

(2) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority provided by this subsection terminates on the date that is 2 years after the date on which the Secretary publishes a positive determination under subsection (c)(3).

(e) DESIGNATION AS WILDERNESS.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—The potential wilderness area designated by subsection (a) shall be designated as wilderness, to be known as the “Williams Fork Mountains Wilderness”—

(A) effective not earlier than the date that is 180 days after the date of enactment this Act; and

(B) on the earliest of—

(i) the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register a notice
that the construction or rehabilitation of
range improvements under subsection (d)
is complete;

(ii) the date described in subsection
(d)(2); and

(iii) the effective date of a determina-
tion of the Secretary not to authorize live-
stock grazing or other use by livestock
under subsection (e)(1).

(2) ADMINISTRATION.—Subject to valid existing
rights, the Secretary shall manage the Williams
Fork Mountains Wilderness in accordance with the
note; Public Law 103–77), except that any reference
in that Act to the effective date of that Act shall be
considered to be a reference to the date on which the
Williams Fork Mountains Wilderness is designated
in accordance with paragraph (1).

SEC. 7114. TENMILE RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Subject to valid existing rights,
the approximately 17,120 acres of Federal land in the
White River National Forest in the State, as generally de-
picted as “Proposed Tenmile Recreation Management
Area” on the map entitled “Tenmile Proposal” and dated
April 22, 2022, are designated as the “Tenmile Recreation Management Area”.

(b) Purposes.—The purposes of the Recreation Management Area are to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the recreational, scenic, watershed, habitat, and ecological resources of the Recreation Management Area.

(c) Management.—

(1) In general.—The Secretary shall manage the Recreation Management Area—

(A) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances—

(i) the purposes of the Recreation Management Area described in subsection (b); and

(ii) recreation opportunities, including mountain biking, hiking, fishing, horseback riding, snowshoeing, climbing, skiing, camping, and hunting; and

(B) in accordance with—

(i) the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);

(ii) any other applicable laws (including regulations); and
(iii) this section.

(2) USES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall only allow such uses of the Recreation Management Area as the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (b).

(B) VEHICLES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (iii), the use of motorized vehicles in the Recreation Management Area shall be limited to the roads, vehicle classes, and periods authorized for motorized vehicle use on the date of enactment of this Act.

(ii) NEW OR TEMPORARY ROADS.— Except as provided in clause (iii), no new or temporary road shall be constructed in the Recreation Management Area.

(iii) EXCEPTIONS.—Nothing in clause (i) or (ii) prevents the Secretary from—

(I) rerouting or closing an existing road or trail to protect natural resources from degradation, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate;
(II) authorizing the use of motor-
ized vehicles for administrative pur-
poses or roadside camping;

(III) constructing temporary
roads or permitting the use of motor-
ized vehicles to carry out pre- or post-
fire watershed protection projects;

(IV) authorizing the use of mo-
torized vehicles to carry out any activ-
ity described in subsection (d), (e)(1),
or (f); or

(V) responding to an emergency.

(C) COMMERCIAL TIMBER.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause
(ii), no project shall be carried out in the
Recreation Management Area for the pur-
purpose of harvesting commercial timber.

(ii) LIMITATION.—Nothing in clause
(i) prevents the Secretary from harvesting
or selling a merchantable product that is a
byproduct of an activity authorized under
this section.

(d) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASES.—The Secretary
may carry out any activity, in accordance with applicable
laws (including regulations), that the Secretary deter-
mines to be necessary to manage wildland fire and treat
hazardous fuels, insects, and diseases in the Recreation
Management Area, subject to such terms and conditions
as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(e) WATER.—

(1) EFFECT ON WATER MANAGEMENT INFRA-
STRUCTURE.—Nothing in this section affects the
construction, repair, reconstruction, replacement, op-
eration, maintenance, or renovation within the
Recreation Management Area of—

(A) water management infrastructure in
existence on the date of enactment of this Act;

or

(B) any future infrastructure necessary for
the development or exercise of water rights de-
creed before the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) APPLICABLE LAW.—Section 3(e) of the
James Peak Wilderness and Protection Area Act
(Public Law 107–216; 116 Stat. 1058) shall apply
to the Recreation Management Area.

(f) PERMITS.—Nothing in this section affects—

(1) any permit held by a ski area or other enti-
ty; or
(2) the implementation of associated activities
or facilities authorized by law or permit outside the
boundaries of the Recreation Management Area.

SEC. 7115. PORCUPINE GULCH WILDLIFE CONSERVATION
AREA.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Subject to valid existing rights,
the approximately 8,287 acres of Federal land located in
the White River National Forest, as generally depicted as
“Proposed Porcupine Gulch Wildlife Conservation Area”
on the map entitled “Porcupine Gulch Wildlife Conserva-
tion Area Proposal” and dated June 24, 2019, are des-
ignated as the “Porcupine Gulch Wildlife Conservation
Area” (referred to in this section as the “Wildlife Con-
servation Area”).

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Wildlife Con-
servation Area are—

(1) to conserve and protect a wildlife migration
corridor over Interstate 70; and

(2) to conserve, protect, and enhance for the
benefit and enjoyment of present and future genera-
tions the wildlife, scenic, roadless, watershed, and
ecological resources of the Wildlife Conservation
Area.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Wildlife Conservation Area—
(A) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the purposes described in subsection (b); and
(B) in accordance with—
(i) the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);
(ii) any other applicable laws (including regulations); and
(iii) this section.

(2) USES.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall only allow such uses of the Wildlife Conservation Area as the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (b).

(B) RECREATION.—The Secretary may permit such recreational activities in the Wildlife Conservation Area that the Secretary determines are consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b).
(C) MOTORIZED VEHICLES AND MECHANIZED TRANSPORT; NEW OR TEMPORARY ROADS.—

(i) MOTORIZED VEHICLES AND MECHANIZED TRANSPORT.—Except as provided in clause (iii), the use of motorized vehicles and mechanized transport in the Wildlife Conservation Area shall be prohibited.

(ii) NEW OR TEMPORARY ROADS.—Except as provided in clause (iii) and subsection (e), no new or temporary road shall be constructed within the Wildlife Conservation Area.

(iii) EXCEPTIONS.—Nothing in clause (i) or (ii) prevents the Secretary from—

(I) authorizing the use of motorized vehicles or mechanized transport for administrative purposes;

(II) constructing temporary roads or permitting the use of motorized vehicles or mechanized transport to carry out pre- or post-fire watershed protection projects;
(III) authorizing the use of motorized vehicles or mechanized transport to carry out activities described in subsection (d) or (e); or

(IV) responding to an emergency.

(D) COMMERCIAL TIMBER.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), no project shall be carried out in the Wildlife Conservation Area for the purpose of harvesting commercial timber.

(ii) LIMITATION.—Nothing in clause (i) prevents the Secretary from harvesting or selling a merchantable product that is a byproduct of an activity authorized under this section.

(d) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASES.—The Secretary may carry out any activity, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), that the Secretary determines to be necessary to manage wildland fire and treat hazardous fuels, insects, and diseases in the Wildlife Conservation Area, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(e) REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS.—Nothing in this section or section 7121(f) precludes the Secretary from authorizing, in accordance with applicable
laws (including regulations) and subject to valid existing rights, the use of the subsurface of the Wildlife Conservation Area to construct, realign, operate, or maintain regional transportation projects, including Interstate 70 and the Eisenhower-Johnson Tunnels.

(f) WATER.—Section 3(e) of the James Peak Wilderness and Protection Area Act (Public Law 107–216; 116 Stat. 1058) shall apply to the Wildlife Conservation Area.

SEC. 7116. WILLIAMS FORK MOUNTAINS WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AREA.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 3,528 acres of Federal land in the White River National Forest in the State, as generally depicted as “Proposed Williams Fork Mountains Wildlife Conservation Area” on the map entitled “Williams Fork Mountains Proposal” and dated June 24, 2019, are designated as the “Williams Fork Mountains Wildlife Conservation Area” (referred to in this section as the “Wildlife Conservation Area”).

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Wildlife Conservation Area are to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the wildlife, scenic, roadless, watershed, recreational, and ecological resources of the Wildlife Conservation Area.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—
(1) In general.—The Secretary shall manage the Wildlife Conservation Area—

(A) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the purposes described in subsection (b); and

(B) in accordance with—

(i) the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);

(ii) any other applicable laws (including regulations); and

(iii) this section.

(2) Uses.—

(A) In general.—The Secretary shall only allow such uses of the Wildlife Conservation Area as the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (b).

(B) Motorized vehicles.—

(i) In general.—Except as provided in clause (iii), the use of motorized vehicles in the Wildlife Conservation Area shall be limited to designated roads and trails.

(ii) New or temporary roads.—Except as provided in clause (iii), no new
or temporary road shall be constructed in
the Wildlife Conservation Area.

(iii) EXCEPTIONS.—Nothing in clause
(i) or (ii) prevents the Secretary from—

(I) authorizing the use of motor-
ized vehicles for administrative pur-
poses;

(II) authorizing the use of motor-
ized vehicles to carry out activities de-
scribed in subsection (d); or

(III) responding to an emer-
gency.

(C) BICYCLES.—The use of bicycles in the
Wildlife Conservation Area shall be limited to
designated roads and trails.

(D) COMMERCIAL TIMBER.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause
(ii), no project shall be carried out in the
Wildlife Conservation Area for the purpose
of harvesting commercial timber.

(ii) LIMITATION.—Nothing in clause
(i) prevents the Secretary from harvesting
or selling a merchantable product that is a
byproduct of an activity authorized under
this section.
(E) Grazing.—The laws (including regulations) and policies followed by the Secretary in issuing and administering grazing permits or leases on land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary shall continue to apply with regard to the land in the Wildlife Conservation Area, consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b).

(d) Fire, Insects, and Diseases.—The Secretary may carry out any activity, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), that the Secretary determines to be necessary to manage wildland fire and treat hazardous fuels, insects, and diseases in the Wildlife Conservation Area, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(e) Water.—Section 3(e) of the James Peak Wilderness and Protection Area Act (Public Law 107–216; 116 Stat. 1058) shall apply to the Wildlife Conservation Area.

SEC. 7117. SPRADDLE CREEK WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AREA.

(a) Designation.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 2,674 acres of Federal land in the White River National Forest in the State, as generally depicted as “Proposed Spraddle Creek Wildlife Conservation Area” on the map entitled “Eagles Nest Wilderness Addi-
The "Spraddle Creek Wildlife Conservation Area" (referred to in this section as the "Wildlife Conservation Area").

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Wildlife Conservation Area are to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the wildlife, scenic, roadless, watershed, recreational, and ecological resources of the Wildlife Conservation Area.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Wildlife Conservation Area—

(A) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the purposes described in subsection (b); and

(B) in accordance with—

(i) the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);

(ii) any other applicable laws (including regulations); and

(iii) this subtitle.

(2) USES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall only allow such uses of the Wildlife Conserva-
tion Area as the Secretary determines would
further the purposes described in subsection
(b).

(B) MOTORIZED VEHICLES AND MECH-
ANIZED TRANSPORT.—Except as necessary for
administrative purposes or to respond to an
emergency, the use of motorized vehicles and
mechanized transport in the Wildlife Conserva-
tion Area shall be prohibited.

(C) ROADS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided
in clause (ii), no road shall be constructed
in the Wildlife Conservation Area.

(ii) EXCEPTIONS.—Nothing in clause
(i) prevents the Secretary from—

(I) constructing a temporary
road as the Secretary determines to
be necessary as a minimum require-
ment for carrying out a vegetation
management project in the Wildlife
Conservation Area; or

(II) responding to an emergency.

(iii) DECOMMISSIONING OF TEM-
PORARY ROADS.—Not later than 3 years
after the date on which the applicable
vegetation management project is completed, the Secretary shall decommission any temporary road constructed under clause (ii)(I) for the applicable vegetation management project.

(D) COMMERCIAL TIMBER.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), no project shall be carried out in the Wildlife Conservation Area for the purpose of harvesting commercial timber.

(ii) LIMITATION.—Nothing in clause (i) prevents the Secretary from harvesting or selling a merchantable product that is a byproduct of an activity authorized in the Wildlife Conservation Area under this section.

(d) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASES.—The Secretary may carry out any activity, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), that the Secretary determines to be necessary to manage wildland fire and treat hazardous fuels, insects, and diseases in the Wildlife Conservation Area, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.
(c) WATER.—Section 3(e) of the James Peak Wilderness and Protection Area Act (Public Law 107–216; 116 Stat. 1058) shall apply to the Wildlife Conservation Area.

SEC. 7118. CAMP HALE NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDSCAPE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 28,197 acres of Federal land in the White River National Forest in the State, as generally depicted as “Proposed Camp Hale National Historic Landscape” on the map entitled “Camp Hale National Historic Landscape Proposal” and dated April 22, 2022, are designated the “Camp Hale National Historic Landscape”.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Historic Landscape are—

   (1) to provide for—

      (A) the interpretation of historic events, activities, structures, and artifacts of the Historic Landscape, including with respect to the role of the Historic Landscape in local, national, and world history;

      (B) the preservation of the historic resources of the Historic Landscape, consistent with the other purposes of the Historic Landscape;

      (C) recreational opportunities, with an emphasis on the activities related to the historic
use of the Historic Landscape, including skiing, snowshoeing, snowmobiling, hiking, horseback riding, climbing, other road- and trail-based activities, and other outdoor activities; and

(D) the continued environmental remediation and removal of unexploded ordnance at the Camp Hale Formerly Used Defense Site and the Camp Hale historic cantonment area; and

(2) to conserve, protect, restore, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the scenic, watershed, and ecological resources of the Historic Landscape.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Historic Landscape in accordance with—

(A) the purposes of the Historic Landscape described in subsection (b); and

(B) any other applicable laws (including regulations).

(2) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare a management plan for the Historic Landscape.
(B) CONTENTS.—The management plan prepared under subparagraph (A) shall include plans for—

(i) improving the interpretation of historic events, activities, structures, and artifacts of the Historic Landscape, including with respect to the role of the Historic Landscape in local, national, and world history;

(ii) conducting historic preservation and veteran outreach and engagement activities;

(iii) managing recreational opportunities, including the use and stewardship of—

(I) the road and trail systems;

and

(II) dispersed recreation resources;

(iv) the conservation, protection, restoration, or enhancement of the scenic, watershed, and ecological resources of the Historic Landscape, including—
(I) conducting the restoration and enhancement project under subsection (d);

(II) forest fuels, wildfire, and mitigation management; and

(III) watershed health and protection;

(v) environmental remediation and, consistent with subsection (e)(2), the removal of unexploded ordnance; and

(vi) managing the Historic Landscape in accordance with subsection (g).

(3) EXPLOSIVE HAZARDS.—The Secretary shall provide to the Secretary of the Army a notification of any unexploded ordnance (as defined in section 101(e) of title 10, United States Code) that is discovered in the Historic Landscape.

(d) CAMP HALE RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT PROJECT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct a restoration and enhancement project in the Historic Landscape—

(A) to improve aquatic, riparian, and wetland conditions in and along the Eagle River and tributaries of the Eagle River;
(B) to maintain or improve recreation and interpretive opportunities and facilities; and

(C) to conserve historic values in the Camp Hale area.

(2) COORDINATION.—In carrying out the project described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall coordinate with, and provide the opportunity to collaborate on the project to—

(A) the Corps of Engineers;

(B) the Camp Hale-Eagle River Headwaters Collaborative Group;

(C) the National Forest Foundation;

(D) the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment;

(E) the Colorado State Historic Preservation Office;

(F) the Colorado Department of Natural Resources;

(G) units of local government; and

(H) other interested organizations and members of the public.

(e) ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army shall continue to carry out the projects and activities of the Department of the Army in existence on the
date of enactment of this Act relating to cleanup of—

(A) the Camp Hale Formerly Used Defense Site; or

(B) the Camp Hale historic cantonment area.

(2) Removal of Unexploded Ordnance.—

(A) In General.—The Secretary of the Army may remove unexploded ordnance (as defined in section 101(e) of title 10, United States Code) from the Historic Landscape, as the Secretary of the Army determines to be appropriate in accordance with applicable law (including regulations).

(B) Action on Receipt of Notice.—On receipt from the Secretary of a notification of unexploded ordnance under subsection (c)(3), the Secretary of the Army may remove the unexploded ordnance in accordance with—

(i) the program for environmental restoration of formerly used defense sites under section 2701 of title 10, United States Code;
(ii) the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.); and

(iii) any other applicable provision of law (including regulations).

(3) EFFECT OF SUBSECTION.—Nothing in this subsection modifies any obligation in existence on the date of enactment of this Act relating to environmental remediation or removal of any unexploded ordnance located in or around the Camp Hale historic cantonment area, the Camp Hale Formerly Used Defense Site, or the Historic Landscape, including such an obligation under—

(A) the program for environmental restoration of formerly used defense sites under section 2701 of title 10, United States Code;

(B) the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.); or

(C) any other applicable provision of law (including regulations).

(f) INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary and the Secretary of the Army shall enter into an agreement—
(1) to specify—

(A) the activities of the Secretary relating to the management of the Historic Landscape; and

(B) the activities of the Secretary of the Army relating to environmental remediation and the removal of unexploded ordnance in accordance with subsection (e) and other applicable laws (including regulations); and

(2) to require the Secretary to provide to the Secretary of the Army, by not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act and periodically thereafter, as appropriate, a management plan for the Historic Landscape for purposes of the removal activities described in subsection (e).

(g) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section—

(1) affects the jurisdiction of the State over any water law, water right, or adjudication or administration relating to any water resource;

(2) affects any water right in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, or the exercise of such a water right, including—

(A) a water right subject to an interstate water compact (including full development of
any apportionment made in accordance with such a compact);

(B) a water right decreed within, above, below, or through the Historic Landscape;

(C) a change, exchange, plan for augmentation, or other water decree with respect to a water right, including a conditional water right, in existence on the date of enactment of this Act—

(i) that is consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b); and

(ii) that does not result in diversion of a greater flow rate or volume of water for such a water right in existence on the date of enactment of this Act;

(D) a water right held by the United States;

(E) the management or operation of any reservoir, including the storage, management, release, or transportation of water; and

(F) the construction or operation of such infrastructure as is determined to be necessary by an individual or entity holding water rights to develop and place to beneficial use those
rights, subject to applicable Federal, State, and
local law (including regulations);

(3) constitutes an express or implied reservation
by the United States of any reserved or appropria-
tive water right;

(4) affects—

(A) any permit held by a ski area or other
entity; or

(B) the implementation of associated ac-
tivities or facilities authorized by law or permit
outside the boundaries of the Historic Land-
scape;

(5) prevents the Secretary from closing portions
of the Historic Landscape for public safety, environ-
mental remediation, or other use in accordance with
applicable laws; or

(6) affects—

(A) any special use permit in effect on the
date of enactment of this Act; or

(B) the renewal of a permit described in
subparagraph (A).

(h) FUNDING.—There is authorized to be appro-
priated $10,000,000 for activities relating to historic in-
terpretation, preservation, and restoration carried out in
and around the Historic Landscape.
(i) DESIGNATION OF OVERLOOK.—The interpretive site located beside United States Route 24 in the State, at 39.431N 106.323W, is designated as the “Sandy Treat Overlook”.

SEC. 7119. WHITE RIVER NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The boundary of the White River National Forest is modified to include the approximately 120 acres comprised of the SW¼, the SE¼, and the NE¼ of the SE¼ of sec. 1, T. 2 S., R. 80 W., 6th Principal Meridian, in Summit County in the State.

(b) LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND.—For purposes of section 200306 of title 54, United States Code, the boundaries of the White River National Forest, as modified by subsection (a), shall be considered to be the boundaries of the White River National Forest as in existence on January 1, 1965.

SEC. 7120. ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK POTENTIAL WILDERNESS BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to provide for the ongoing maintenance and use of portions of the Trail River Ranch and the associated property located within Rocky Mountain National Park in Grand County in the State.
(b) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—Section 1952(b) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–11; 123 Stat. 1070) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—The boundary of the Potential Wilderness is modified to exclude the area comprising approximately 15.5 acres of land identified as ‘Potential Wilderness to Non-wilderness’ on the map entitled ‘Rocky Mountain National Park Proposed Wilderness Area Amendment’ and dated January 16, 2018.”.

SEC. 7121. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(a) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this subtitle affects the jurisdiction or responsibility of the State with respect to fish and wildlife in the State.

(b) NO BUFFER ZONES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this subtitle or an amendment made by this subtitle establishes a protective perimeter or buffer zone around—

(A) a covered area;

(B) a wilderness area or potential wilderness area designated by section 7113;

(C) the Recreation Management Area;

(D) a Wildlife Conservation Area; or

(E) the Historic Landscape.
(2) Outside activities.—The fact that a non-wilderness activity or use on land outside of an area described in paragraph (1) can be seen or heard from within the applicable area described in paragraph (1) shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the applicable area described in paragraph (1).

(c) Tribal Rights and Uses.—

(1) Treaty rights.—Nothing in this subtitle affects the treaty rights of an Indian Tribe.

(2) Traditional tribal uses.—Subject to any terms and conditions that the Secretary determines to be necessary and in accordance with applicable law, the Secretary shall allow for the continued use of the areas described in subsection (b)(1) by members of Indian Tribes—

(A) for traditional ceremonies; and

(B) as a source of traditional plants and other materials.

(d) Maps and Legal Descriptions.—

(1) In general.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare maps and legal descriptions of each area described in subsection (b)(1) with—
(A) the Committee on Natural Resources
of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Energy and Natural
Resources of the Senate.

(2) **FORCE OF LAW.**—Each map and legal de-
scription prepared under paragraph (1) shall have
the same force and effect as if included in this sub-
title, except that the Secretary may—

(A) correct any typographical errors in the
maps and legal descriptions; and

(B) in consultation with the State, make
minor adjustments to the boundaries of the
Tenmile Recreation Management Area des-
ignated by section 7114(a), the Porcupine
Gulch Wildlife Conservation Area designated by
section 7115(a), and the Williams Fork Moun-
tains Wildlife Conservation Area designated by
section 7116(a) to account for potential high-
way or multimodal transportation system con-
struction, safety measures, maintenance, re-
alignment, or widening.

(3) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.**—Each map and
legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall
be on file and available for public inspection in the
appropriate offices of the Forest Service.
(e) Acquisition of Land.—

(1) In General.—The Secretary may acquire any land or interest in land within the boundaries of an area described in subsection (b)(1) by donation, purchase from a willing seller, or exchange.

(2) Management.—Any land or interest in land acquired under paragraph (1) shall be incorporated into, and administered as a part of, the wilderness area, Recreation Management Area, Wildlife Conservation Area, or Historic Landscape, as applicable, in which the land or interest in land is located.

(f) Withdrawal.—Subject to valid existing rights, the areas described in subsection (b)(1) are withdrawn from—

(1) entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under mining laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(g) Military Overflights.—Nothing in this subtitle or an amendment made by this subtitle restricts or precludes—
(1) any low-level overflight of military aircraft over any area subject to this subtitle or an amend-
ment made by this subtitle, including military over-
flights that can be seen, heard, or detected within
such an area;

(2) flight testing or evaluation over an area de-
scribed in paragraph (1); or

(3) the use or establishment of—

(A) any new unit of special use airspace

over an area described in paragraph (1); or

(B) any military flight training or trans-

portation over such an area.

(h) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
gress that military aviation training on Federal public
land in the State, including the training conducted at the
High-Altitude Army National Guard Aviation Training
Site, is critical to the national security of the United
States and the readiness of the Armed Forces.

Subtitle B—San Juan Mountains

SEC. 7131. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) COVERED LAND.—The term “covered land”
means—

(A) land designated as wilderness under
paragraphs (27) through (29) of section 2(a) of
the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as added by section 7132); and

(B) a Special Management Area.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(3) SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.—The term “Special Management Area” means each of—

(A) the Sheep Mountain Special Management Area designated by section 7133(a)(1); and

(B) the Liberty Bell East Special Management Area designated by section 7133(a)(2).

SEC. 7132. ADDITIONS TO NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM.

Section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as amended by section 7112(a)) is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(27) LIZARD HEAD WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests comprising approximately 3,141 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed Wilson, Sunshine, Black Face and San Bernardo Additions to
the Lizard Head Wilderness’ and dated September 6, 2018, which is incorporated in, and shall be administered as part of, the Lizard Head Wilderness.

“(28) MOUNT SNEFFELS WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—

“(A) LIBERTY BELL AND LAST DOLLAR ADDITIONS.—Certain Federal land in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests comprising approximately 7,235 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed Liberty Bell and Last Dollar Additions to the Mt. Sneffels Wilderness, Liberty Bell East Special Management Area’ and dated September 6, 2018, which is incorporated in, and shall be administered as part of, the Mount Sneffels Wilderness.

“(B) WHITEHOUSE ADDITIONS.—Certain Federal land in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests comprising approximately 12,465 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed Whitehouse Additions to the Mt. Sneffels Wilderness’ and dated September 6, 2018, which is incorporated in, and shall be administered as part of, the Mount Sneffels Wilderness.
“(29) McKENNA PEAK WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land in the State of Colorado comprising approximately 8,884 acres of Bureau of Land Management land, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed McKenna Peak Wilderness Area’ and dated September 18, 2018, to be known as the ‘McKenna Peak Wilderness’.”.

SEC. 7133. SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—

(1) SHEEP MOUNTAIN SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.—The Federal land in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison and San Juan National Forests in the State comprising approximately 21,663 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Sheep Mountain Special Management Area” and dated September 19, 2018, is designated as the “Sheep Mountain Special Management Area”.

(2) LIBERTY BELL EAST SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.—The Federal land in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests in the State comprising approximately 792 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Liberty Bell and Last Dollar Additions to the Mt. Sneffels Wilderness, Liberty Bell East Special Man-
agreement Area” and dated September 6, 2018, is
designated as the “Liberty Bell East Special Man-
agement Area”.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Special Manage-
ment Areas is to conserve and protect for the benefit and
enjoyment of present and future generations the geologi-
cal, cultural, archaeological, paleontological, natural, sci-
entific, recreational, wilderness, wildlife, riparian, histor-
ical, educational, and scenic resources of the Special Man-
agement Areas.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage
the Special Management Areas in a manner that—

(A) conserves, protects, and enhances the
resources and values of the Special Manage-
ment Areas described in subsection (b);

(B) subject to paragraph (3), maintains or
improves the wilderness character of the Special
Management Areas and the suitability of the
Special Management Areas for potential inclu-
sion in the National Wilderness Preservation
System; and

(C) is in accordance with—

(i) the National Forest Management
Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);
(ii) this subtitle; and

(iii) any other applicable laws.

(2) PROHIBITIONS.—The following shall be prohibited in the Special Management Areas:

(A) Permanent roads.

(B) Except as necessary to meet the minimum requirements for the administration of the Federal land, to provide access for abandoned mine cleanup, and to protect public health and safety—

(i) the use of motor vehicles, motorized equipment, or mechanical transport (other than as provided in paragraph (3));

and

(ii) the establishment of temporary roads.

(3) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may allow any activities (including helicopter access for recreation and maintenance and the competitive running event permitted since 1992) that have been authorized by permit or license as of the date of enactment of this Act to continue within the Special Management Areas,
subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may require.

(B) PERMITTING.—The designation of the Special Management Areas by subsection (a) shall not affect the issuance of permits relating to the activities covered under subparagraph (A) after the date of enactment of this Act.

(C) BICYCLES.—The Secretary may permit the use of bicycles in—

(i) the portion of the Sheep Mountain Special Management Area identified as “Ophir Valley Area” on the map entitled “Proposed Sheep Mountain Special Management Area” and dated September 19, 2018; and

(ii) the portion of the Liberty Bell East Special Management Area identified as “Liberty Bell Corridor” on the map entitled “Proposed Liberty Bell and Last Dollar Additions to the Mt. Sneffels Wilderness, Liberty Bell East Special Management Area” and dated September 6, 2018.

(d) APPLICABLE LAW.—Water and water rights in the Special Management Areas shall be administered in accordance with section 8 of the Colorado Wilderness Act.
of 1993 (Public Law 103–77; 107 Stat. 762), except that, for purposes of this subtitle—

(1) any reference contained in that section to “the lands designated as wilderness by this Act”, “the Piedra, Roubideau, and Tabeguache areas identified in section 9 of this Act, or the Bowen Gulch Protection Area or the Fossil Ridge Recreation Management Area identified in sections 5 and 6 of this Act”, or “the areas described in sections 2, 5, 6, and 9 of this Act” shall be considered to be a reference to “the Special Management Areas”; and

(2) any reference contained in that section to “this Act” shall be considered to be a reference to “the Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy Act”.

SEC. 7134. RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.

(a) Dominguez Canyon Wilderness Study Area.—Subtitle E of title II of Public Law 111–11 is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 2408 (16 U.S.C. 460zzz–7) as section 2409; and

(2) by inserting after section 2407 (16 U.S.C. 460zzz–6) the following:
"SEC. 2408. RELEASE.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Congress finds that, for the purposes of section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)), the portions of the Dominguez Canyon Wilderness Study Area not designated as wilderness by this subtitle have been adequately studied for wilderness designation.

"(b) RELEASE.—Any public land referred to in subsection (a) that is not designated as wilderness by this subtitle—

“(1) is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)); and

“(2) shall be managed in accordance with this subtitle and any other applicable laws.”.

(b) MCKENNA PEAK WILDERNESS STUDY AREA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Congress finds that, for the purposes of section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)), the portions of the McKenna Peak Wilderness Study Area in San Miguel County in the State not designated as wilderness by paragraph (29) of section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as added by section 7132) have been adequately studied for wilderness designation.
(2) RELEASE.—Any public land referred to in paragraph (1) that is not designated as wilderness by paragraph (29) of section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as added by section 7132)—

(A) is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)); and

(B) shall be managed in accordance with applicable laws.

SEC. 7135. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(a) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this subtitle affects the jurisdiction or responsibility of the State with respect to fish and wildlife in the State.

(b) NO BUFFER ZONES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this subtitle establishes a protective perimeter or buffer zone around covered land.

(2) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE WILDERNESS.—The fact that a nonwilderness activity or use on land outside of the covered land can be seen or heard from within covered land shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the covered land.

(c) TRIBAL RIGHTS AND USES.—
(1) **TREATY RIGHTS.**—Nothing in this subtitle affects the treaty rights of any Indian Tribe, including rights under the Agreement of September 13, 1873, ratified by the Act of April 29, 1874 (18 Stat. 36, chapter 136).

(2) **TRADITIONAL TRIBAL USES.**—Subject to any terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be necessary and in accordance with applicable law, the Secretary shall allow for the continued use of the covered land by members of Indian Tribes—

(A) for traditional ceremonies; and

(B) as a source of traditional plants and other materials.

(d) **MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary or the Secretary of the Interior, as appropriate, shall file a map and a legal description of each wilderness area designated by paragraphs (27) through (29) of section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as added by section 7132) and the Special Management Areas with—
(A) the Committee on Natural Resources
of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Energy and Natural
Resources of the Senate.

(2) FORCE OF LAW.—Each map and legal de-
scription filed under paragraph (1) shall have the
same force and effect as if included in this subtitle,
except that the Secretary or the Secretary of the In-
terior, as appropriate, may correct any typographical
errors in the maps and legal descriptions.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Each map and
legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be
on file and available for public inspection in the ap-
propriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management
and the Forest Service.

(e) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary or the Sec-
cretary of the Interior, as appropriate, may acquire
any land or interest in land within the boundaries of
a Special Management Area or the wilderness des-
ignated under paragraphs (27) through (29) of sec-
tion 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993
(16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as
added by section 7132) by donation, purchase from
a willing seller, or exchange.
(2) MANAGEMENT.—Any land or interest in land acquired under paragraph (1) shall be incorporated into, and administered as a part of, the wilderness or Special Management Area in which the land or interest in land is located.

(f) GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock on covered land, if established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be permitted to continue subject to such reasonable regulations as are considered to be necessary by the Secretary with jurisdiction over the covered land, in accordance with—

(1) section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(4)); and

(2) the applicable guidelines set forth in Appendix A of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (H. Rept. 101–405) or H.R. 5487 of the 96th Congress (H. Rept. 96–617).

(g) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASES.—In accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)), the Secretary with jurisdiction over a wilderness area designated by paragraphs (27) through (29) of section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as added by sec-
tion 7132) may carry out any activity in the wilderness area that the Secretary determines to be necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(h) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the covered land and the approximately 6,590 acres generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Naturita Canyon Mineral Withdrawal Area” and dated September 6, 2018, is withdrawn from—

(1) entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under mining laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

Subtitle C—Thompson Divide

SEC. 7141. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this subtitle are—

(1) subject to valid existing rights, to withdraw certain Federal land in the Thompson Divide area from mineral and other disposal laws in order to protect the agricultural, ranching, wildlife, air quality, recreation, ecological, and scenic values of the area; and
(2) to promote the capture of fugitive methane emissions that would otherwise be emitted into the atmosphere.

SEC. 7142. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) **Fugitive Methane Emissions.**—The term “fugitive methane emissions” means methane gas from the Federal land or interests in Federal land in Garfield, Gunnison, Delta, or Pitkin County in the State, within the boundaries of the “Fugitive Coal Mine Methane Use Pilot Program Area”, as generally depicted on the pilot program map, that would leak or be vented into the atmosphere from—

(A) an active or inactive coal mine subject to a Federal coal lease; or

(B) an abandoned underground coal mine or the site of a former coal mine—

(i) that is not subject to a Federal coal lease; and

(ii) with respect to which the Federal interest in land includes mineral rights to the methane gas.

(2) **Pilot Program.**—The term “pilot program” means the Greater Thompson Divide Fugitive
Coal Mine Methane Use Pilot Program established by section 7145(a)(1).

(3) PILOT PROGRAM MAP.—The term “pilot program map” means the map entitled “Greater Thompson Divide Fugitive Coal Mine Methane Use Pilot Program Area” and dated April 29, 2022.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(5) THOMPSON DIVIDE LEASE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “Thompson Divide lease” means any oil or gas lease in effect on the date of enactment of this Act within the Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area.

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term “Thompson Divide lease” does not include any oil or gas lease that—

(i) is associated with a Wolf Creek Storage Field development right; or

(ii) before the date of enactment of this Act, has expired, been cancelled, or otherwise terminated.

(6) THOMPSON DIVIDE MAP.—The term “Thompson Divide map” means the map entitled
“Greater Thompson Divide Area Map” and dated November 5, 2021.

(7) THOMPSON DIVIDE WITHDRAWAL AND PROTECTION AREA.—The term “Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area” means the Federal land and minerals within the area generally depicted as the “Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area” on the Thompson Divide map.

(8) WOLF CREEK STORAGE FIELD DEVELOPMENT RIGHT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “Wolf Creek Storage Field development right” means a development right for any of the Federal mineral leases numbered COC 0007496, COC 0007497, COC 0007498, COC 0007499, COC 0007500, COC 0007538, COC 0008128, COC 0015373, COC 0128018, COC 0051645, and COC 0051646, as generally depicted on the Thompson Divide map as “Wolf Creek Storage Agreement”.

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term “Wolf Creek Storage Field development right” does not include any storage right or related activity within the area described in subparagraph (A).
SEC. 7143. THOMPSON DIVIDE WITHDRAWAL AND PROTECTION AREA.

(a) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area is withdrawn from—

(1) entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(b) SURVEYS.—The exact acreage and legal description of the Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area shall be determined by surveys approved by the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture.

(c) GRAZING.—Nothing in this subtitle affects the administration of grazing in the Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area.

SEC. 7144. THOMPSON DIVIDE LEASE CREDITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In exchange for the relinquishment by a leaseholder of all Thompson Divide leases of the leaseholder, the Secretary may issue to the leaseholder credits for any bid, royalty, or rental payment due under any Federal oil or gas lease on Federal land in the State, in accordance with subsection (b).

(b) AMOUNT OF CREDITS.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the amount of the credits issued to a leaseholder of a Thompson Divide lease relinquished under subsection (a) shall—

(A) be equal to the sum of—

(i) the amount of the bonus bids paid for the applicable Thompson Divide leases;

(ii) the amount of any rental paid for the applicable Thompson Divide leases as of the date on which the leaseholder submits to the Secretary a notice of the decision to relinquish the applicable Thompson Divide leases; and

(iii) the amount of any reasonable expenses incurred by the leaseholder of the applicable Thompson Divide leases in the preparation of any drilling permit, sundry notice, or other related submission in support of the development of the applicable Thompson Divide leases as of January 28, 2019, including any expenses relating to the preparation of any analysis under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.); and

(B) require the approval of the Secretary.
(2) EXCLUSION.—The amount of a credit issued under subsection (a) shall not include any expenses paid by the leaseholder of a Thompson Divide lease for—

(A) legal fees or related expenses for legal work with respect to a Thompson Divide lease; or

(B) any expenses incurred before the issuance of a Thompson Divide lease.

(c) CANCELLATION.—Effective on relinquishment under this section, and without any additional action by the Secretary, a Thompson Divide lease—

(1) shall be permanently cancelled; and

(2) shall not be reissued.

(d) CONDITIONS.—

(1) APPLICABLE LAW.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, each exchange under this section shall be conducted in accordance with—

(A) this subtitle; and

(B) other applicable laws (including regulations).

(2) ACCEPTANCE OF CREDITS.—The Secretary shall accept credits issued under subsection (a) in the same manner as cash for the payments described in that subsection.
(3) Applicability.—The use of a credit issued under subsection (a) shall be subject to the laws (including regulations) applicable to the payments described in that subsection, to the extent that the laws are consistent with this section.

(4) Treatment of Credits.—All amounts in the form of credits issued under subsection (a) accepted by the Secretary shall be considered to be amounts received for the purposes of—

(A) section 35 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 191); and


(e) Wolf Creek Storage Field Development Rights.—

(1) Conveyance to Secretary.—As a condition precedent to the relinquishment of a Thompson Divide lease under this section, any leaseholder with a Wolf Creek Storage Field development right shall permanently relinquish, transfer, and otherwise convey to the Secretary, in a form acceptable to the Secretary, all Wolf Creek Storage Field development rights of the leaseholder.

(2) Credits.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—In consideration for the transfer of development rights under paragraph (1), the Secretary may issue to a leaseholder described in that paragraph credits for any reasonable expenses incurred by the leaseholder in acquiring the Wolf Creek Storage Field development right or in the preparation of any drilling permit, sundry notice, or other related submission in support of the development right as of January 28, 2019, including any reasonable expenses relating to the preparation of any analysis under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

(B) APPROVAL.—Any credits for a transfer of the development rights under paragraph (1), shall be subject to—

(i) the exclusion described in subsection (b)(2);

(ii) the conditions described in subsection (d); and

(iii) the approval of the Secretary.

(3) LIMITATION OF TRANSFER.—Development rights acquired by the Secretary under paragraph (1)—
(A) shall be held for as long as the parent leases in the Wolf Creek Storage Field remain in effect; and

(B) shall not be—

(i) transferred;

(ii) reissued; or

(iii) otherwise used for mineral extraction.

SEC. 7145. GREATER THOMPSON DIVIDE FUGITIVE COAL MINE METHANE USE PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) Fugitive Coal Mine Methane Use Pilot Program.—

(1) Establishment.—There is established in the Bureau of Land Management a pilot program, to be known as the “Greater Thompson Divide Fugitive Coal Mine Methane Use Pilot Program”.

(2) Purpose.—The purpose of the pilot program is to promote the capture, beneficial use, mitigation, and sequestration of fugitive methane emissions—

(A) to reduce methane emissions;

(B) to promote economic development;

(C) to improve air quality; and

(D) to improve public safety.

(3) Plan.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop a plan—

(i) to complete an inventory of fugitive methane emissions in accordance with subsection (b); 

(ii) to provide for the leasing of fugitive methane emissions in accordance with subsection (c); and

(iii) to provide for the capping or destruction of fugitive methane emissions in accordance with subsection (d).

(B) COORDINATION.—In developing the plan under this paragraph, the Secretary shall coordinate with—

(i) the State;

(ii) Garfield, Gunnison, Delta, and Pitkin Counties in the State;

(iii) lessees of Federal coal within the counties referred to in clause (ii); 

(iv) interested institutions of higher education in the State; and

(v) interested members of the public.

(b) FUGITIVE METHANE EMISSIONS INVENTORY.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall complete an inventory of fugitive methane emissions.

(2) CONDUCT.—

(A) COLLABORATION.—The Secretary may conduct the inventory under paragraph (1) through, or in collaboration with—

(i) the Bureau of Land Management;

(ii) the United States Geological Survey;

(iii) the Environmental Protection Agency;

(iv) the United States Forest Service;

(v) State departments or agencies;

(vi) Garfield, Gunnison, Delta, or Pitkin County in the State;

(vii) the Garfield County Federal Mineral Lease District;

(viii) institutions of higher education in the State;

(ix) lessees of Federal coal within a county referred to in subparagraph (F);

(x) the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;
(xi) the National Center for Atmospheric Research; or

(xii) other interested entities, including members of the public.

(B) FEDERAL SPLIT ESTATE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In conducting the inventory under paragraph (1) for Federal minerals on split estate land, the Secretary shall rely on available data.

(ii) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this section requires or authorizes the Secretary to enter or access private land to conduct the inventory under paragraph (1).

(3) CONTENTS.—The inventory conducted under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) the general location and geographic coordinates of vents, seeps, or other sources producing significant fugitive methane emissions;

(B) an estimate of the volume and concentration of fugitive methane emissions from each source of significant fugitive methane emissions, including details of measurements taken and the basis for that emissions estimate;

(C) relevant data and other information available from—
(i) the Environmental Protection Agency;

(ii) the Mine Safety and Health Administration;

(iii) the Colorado Department of Natural Resources;

(iv) the Colorado Public Utility Commission;

(v) the Colorado Department of Health and Environment; and

(vi) the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement; and

(D) such other information as may be useful in advancing the purposes of the pilot program.

(4) Public participation; disclosure.—

(A) Public participation.—The Secretary shall, as appropriate, provide opportunities for public participation in the conduct of the inventory under paragraph (1).

(B) Availability.—The Secretary shall make the inventory conducted under paragraph (1) publicly available.
(C) Disclosure.—Nothing in this subsection requires the Secretary to publicly release information that—

(i) poses a threat to public safety;

(ii) is confidential business information; or

(iii) is otherwise protected from public disclosure.

(5) Impact on Coal Mines Subject to Lease.—

(A) In General.—For the purposes of conducting the inventory under paragraph (1), for land subject to a Federal coal lease, the Secretary shall use readily available methane emissions data.

(B) Effect.—Nothing in this section requires the holder of a Federal coal lease to report additional data or information to the Secretary.

(6) Use.—The Secretary shall use the inventory conducted under paragraph (1) in carrying out—

(A) the leasing program under subsection (c); and
(B) the capping or destruction of fugitive
methane emissions under subsection (d).

(c) FUGITIVE METHANE EMISSIONS LEASING PRO-
GRAM AND SEQUESTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing
rights and in accordance with this section, not later
than 1 year after the date of completion of the in-
ventory required under subsection (b), the Secretary
shall carry out a program to encourage the use and
destruction of fugitive methane emissions.

(2) FUGITIVE METHANE EMISSIONS FROM COAL
MINES SUBJECT TO LEASE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall au-
 thorize the holder of a valid existing Federal
coil lease for a mine that is producing fugitive
methane emissions to capture for use or destroy
the fugitive methane emissions.

(B) CONDITIONS.—The authority under
subparagraph (A) shall be subject to—

(i) valid existing rights; and

(ii) such terms and conditions as the
Secretary may require.

(C) LIMITATIONS.—The program carried
out under paragraph (1) shall only include fugi-
tive methane emissions that can be captured for use or destroyed in a manner that does not—

(i) endanger the safety of any coal mine worker; or

(ii) unreasonably interfere with any ongoing operation at a coal mine.

(D) COOPERATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall work cooperatively with the holders of valid existing Federal coal leases for mines that produce fugitive methane emissions to encourage—

(I) the capture of fugitive methane emissions for beneficial use, such as generating electrical power, producing usable heat, transporting the methane to market, or transforming the fugitive methane emissions into a different marketable material; or

(II) if the beneficial use of the fugitive methane emissions is not feasible, the destruction of the fugitive methane emissions.

(ii) GUIDANCE.—In support of cooperative efforts with holders of valid existing
Federal coal leases to capture for use or destroy fugitive methane emissions, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue guidance to the public for the implementation of authorities and programs to encourage the capture for use and destruction of fugitive methane emissions, while minimizing impacts on natural resources or other public interest values.

(E) Royalties.—The Secretary shall determine whether any fugitive methane emissions used or destroyed pursuant to this paragraph are subject to the payment of a royalty under applicable law.

(3) Fugitive Methane Emissions from Land Not Subject to a Federal Coal Lease.—

(A) In General.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, notwithstanding section 7143 and subject to valid existing rights and any other applicable law, the Secretary shall, for land not subject to a Federal coal lease—

(i) authorize the capture for use or destruction of fugitive methane emissions; and
(ii) make available for leasing such fugitive methane emissions as the Secretary
determines to be in the public interest.

(B) Source.—To the extent practicable, the Secretary shall offer for lease, individually
or in combination, each significant source of fugitive methane emissions on land not subject to
a Federal coal lease.

(C) Bid Qualifications.—A bid to lease fugitive methane emissions under this para-
graph shall specify whether the prospective lessee intends—

   (i) to capture the fugitive methane emissions for beneficial use, such as generating electrical power, producing usable heat, transporting the methane to market, or transforming the fugitive methane emissions into a different marketable material;

   (ii) to destroy the fugitive methane emissions; or

   (iii) to employ a specific combination of—

   (I) capturing the fugitive methane emissions for beneficial use; and
(II) destroying the fugitive methane emissions.

(D) PRIORITY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If there is more than 1 qualified bid for a lease under this paragraph, the Secretary shall select the bid that the Secretary determines is likely to most significantly advance the public interest.

(ii) CONSIDERATIONS.—In determining the public interest under clause (i), the Secretary shall take into consideration—

(I) the overall decrease in the fugitive methane emissions;

(II) the impacts to other natural resource values, including wildlife, water, and air; and

(III) other public interest values, including scenic, economic, recreation, and cultural values.

(E) LEASE FORM.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop and provide to prospective bidders
a lease form for leases issued under this paragraph.

(ii) DUE DILIGENCE.—The lease form developed under clause (i) shall include terms and conditions requiring the leased fugitive methane emissions to be put to beneficial use or destroyed by not later than 3 years after the date of issuance of the lease.

(F) ROYALTY RATE.—The Secretary shall develop a minimum bid, as the Secretary determines to be necessary, and royalty rate for leases under this paragraph.

(d) SEQUESTRATION.—If, by not later than 4 years after the date of completion of the inventory under subsection (b), any significant fugitive methane emissions are not leased under subsection (c)(3), the Secretary shall, subject to the availability of appropriations and in accordance with applicable law, take all reasonable measures—

(1) to provide incentives for new leases under subsection (c)(3);

(2) to cap those fugitive methane emissions at the source in any case in which the cap will result in the long-term sequestration of all or a significant portion of the fugitive methane emissions; or
(3) to destroy the fugitive methane emissions, if incentivizing leases under paragraph (1) or sequestration under paragraph (2) is not feasible, with priority for locations that destroy the greatest quantity of fugitive methane emissions at the lowest cost.

(e) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report detailing—

(1) the economic and environmental impacts of the pilot program, including information on increased royalties and estimates of avoided greenhouse gas emissions; and

(2) any recommendations of the Secretary on whether the pilot program could be expanded to include—

(A) other significant sources of emissions of fugitive methane located outside the boundaries of the area depicted as “Fugitive Coal Mine Methane Use Pilot Program Area” on the pilot program map; and
(B) the leasing of natural methane seeps
under the activities authorized pursuant to sub-
section (c)(3).

SEC. 7146. EFFECT.

Except as expressly provided in this subtitle, nothing
in this subtitle—

(1) expands, diminishes, or impairs any valid
existing mineral leases, mineral interest, or other
property rights wholly or partially within the
Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area,
including access to the leases, interests, rights, or
land in accordance with applicable Federal, State,
and local laws (including regulations);

(2) prevents the capture of methane from any
active, inactive, or abandoned coal mine covered by
this subtitle, in accordance with applicable laws; or

(3) prevents access to, or the development of,
any new or existing coal mine or lease in Delta or
Gunnison County in the State.

Subtitle D—Curecanti National
Recreation Area

SEC. 7151. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) MAP.—The term “map” means the map en-
titled “Curecanti National Recreation Area, Pro-
posed Boundary”, numbered 616/100,485D, and dated April 25, 2022.

(2) NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.—The term “National Recreation Area” means the Curecanti National Recreation Area established by section 7152(a).

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 7152. CURECANTI NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Effective beginning on the earlier of the date on which the Secretary approves a request under subsection (c)(2)(B)(i)(I) and the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, there shall be established as a unit of the National Park System the Curecanti National Recreation Area, in accordance with this subtitle, consisting of approximately 50,300 acres of land in the State, as generally depicted on the map as “Curecanti National Recreation Area Proposed Boundary”.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the National Recreation Area in accordance with—

(A) this subtitle; and

(B) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including section 100101(a), chapter 1003, and sections 100751(a), 100752, 100753, and 102101 of title 54, United States Code.

(2) DAM, POWER PLANT, AND RESERVOIR MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this subtitle affects or interferes with the authority of the Secretary—

(i) to operate the Uncompahgre Valley Reclamation Project under the reclamation laws;

(ii) to operate the Wayne N. Aspinall Unit of the Colorado River Storage Project under the Act of April 11, 1956 (commonly known as the “Colorado River Storage Project Act”) (43 U.S.C. 620 et seq.); or
(iii) under the Federal Water Project Recreation Act (16 U.S.C. 460l–12 et seq.).

(B) RECLAMATION LAND.—

(i) Submission of request to retain administrative jurisdiction.—If, before the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commissioner of Reclamation submits to the Secretary a request for the Commissioner of Reclamation to retain administrative jurisdiction over the minimum quantity of land within the land identified on the map as “Lands withdrawn or acquired for Bureau of Reclamation projects” that the Commissioner of Reclamation identifies as necessary for the effective operation of Bureau of Reclamation water facilities, the Secretary may—

(I) approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove the request; and

(II) if the request is approved under subclause (I), make any modifications to the map that are nec-
essary to reflect that the Commissioner of Reclamation retains management authority over the minimum quantity of land required to fulfill the reclamation mission.

(ii) Transfer of Land.—

(I) In General.—Administrative jurisdiction over the land identified on the map as “Lands withdrawn or acquired for Bureau of Reclamation projects”, as modified pursuant to clause (i)(II), if applicable, shall be transferred from the Commissioner of Reclamation to the Director of the National Park Service by not later than the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

(II) Access to Transferred Land.—

(aa) In General.—Subject to item (bb), the Commissioner of Reclamation shall retain access to the land transferred to the Director of the National Park Service under subclause (I) for
reclamation purposes, including
for the operation, maintenance,
and expansion or replacement of
facilities.

(bb) **Memorandum of Under-**
derstanding.—The terms of
the access authorized under item
(aa) shall be determined by a
memorandum of understanding
entered into between the Com-
missioner of Reclamation and the
Director of the National Park
Service not later than 1 year
after the date of enactment of
this Act.

(3) **Management Agreements.**—

(A) In General.—The Secretary may
enter into management agreements, or modify
management agreements in existence on the
date of enactment of this Act, relating to the
authority of the Director of the National Park
Service, the Commissioner of Reclamation, the
Director of the Bureau of Land Management,
or the Chief of the Forest Service to manage
Federal land within or adjacent to the boundary of the National Recreation Area.

(B) State Land.—The Secretary may enter into cooperative management agreements for any land administered by the State that is within or adjacent to the National Recreation Area, in accordance with the cooperative management authority under section 101703 of title 54, United States Code.

(4) Recreational Activities.—

(A) Authorization.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall allow boating, boating-related activities, hunting, and fishing in the National Recreation Area in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws.

(B) Closures; Designated Zones.—

(i) In General.—The Secretary, acting through the Superintendent of the National Recreation Area, may designate zones in which, and establish periods during which, no boating, hunting, or fishing shall be permitted in the National Recreation Area under subparagraph (A) for
reasons of public safety, administration, or compliance with applicable laws.

(ii) Consultation Required.—Except in the case of an emergency, any closure proposed by the Secretary under clause (i) shall not take effect until after the date on which the Superintendent of the National Recreation Area consults with—

(I) the appropriate State agency responsible for hunting and fishing activities; and

(II) the Board of County Commissioners in each county in which the zone is proposed to be designated.

(5) Landowner Assistance.—On the written request of an individual that owns private land located within the area generally depicted as “Conservation Opportunity Area” on the map entitled “Preferred Alternative” in the document entitled “Report to Congress: Curecanti Special Resource Study” and dated June 2009, the Secretary may work in partnership with the individual to enhance the long-term conservation of natural, cultural, rec-
reational, and scenic resources in and around the
National Recreation Area—

(A) by acquiring all or a portion of the pri-

tive land or interests in private land within the
Conservation Opportunity Area by purchase, ex-
change, or donation, in accordance with section
7153;

(B) by providing technical assistance to the
individual, including cooperative assistance;

(C) through available grant programs; and

(D) by supporting conservation easement
opportunities.

(6) INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED LAND AND
INTERESTS.—Any land or interest in land acquired
by the United States under paragraph (5) shall—

(A) become part of the National Recre-
ation Area; and

(B) be managed in accordance with this
subtitle.

(7) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing

erights, all Federal land within the National Recre-
ation Area, including land acquired pursuant to this
section, is withdrawn from—

(A) entry, appropriation, and disposal
under the public land laws;
(B) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(C) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(8) GRAZING.—

(A) STATE LAND SUBJECT TO A STATE GRAZING LEASE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If State land acquired under this subtitle is subject to a State grazing lease in effect on the date of acquisition, the Secretary shall allow the grazing to continue for the remainder of the term of the lease, subject to the related terms and conditions of user agreements, including permitted stocking rates, grazing fee levels, access rights, and ownership and use of range improvements.

(ii) ACCESS.—A lessee of State land may continue to use established routes within the National Recreation Area to access State land for purposes of administering the lease if the use was permitted before the date of enactment of this Act, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may require.
(B) State and private land.—The Secretary may, in accordance with applicable laws, authorize grazing on land acquired from the State or private landowners under section 7153, if grazing was established before the date of acquisition.

(C) Private land.—On private land acquired under section 7153 for the National Recreation Area on which authorized grazing is occurring before the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the lessee, may allow the continuation and renewal of grazing on the land based on the terms of acquisition or by agreement between the Secretary and the lessee, subject to applicable law (including regulations).

(D) Federal land.—The Secretary shall—

(i) allow, consistent with the grazing leases, uses, and practices in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act, the continuation and renewal of grazing on Federal land located within the boundary of the National Recreation Area on which grazing is allowed before the date of enact-
ment of this Act, unless the Secretary de-
determines that grazing on the Federal land
would present unacceptable impacts (as de-
fixed in section 1.4.7.1 of the National
Park Service document entitled “Manage-
ment Policies 2006: The Guide to Man-
aging the National Park System”) to the
natural, cultural, recreational, and scenic
resource values and the character of the
land within the National Recreation Area;
and

(ii) retain all authorities to manage
grazing in the National Recreation Area.

(E) TERMINATION OF LEASES.—Within
the National Recreation Area, the Secretary
may—

(i) accept the voluntary termination of

a lease or permit for grazing; or

(ii) in the case of a lease or permit va-
cated for a period of 3 or more years, ter-
minate the lease or permit.

(9) WATER RIGHTS.—Nothing in this subtitle—

(A) affects any use or allocation in exist-
ence on the date of enactment of this Act of
any water, water right, or interest in water;
(B) affects any vested absolute or decreed conditional water right in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, including any water right held by the United States;

(C) affects any interstate water compact in existence on the date of enactment of this Act;

(D) shall be considered to be a relinquishment or reduction of any water right reserved or appropriated by the United States in the State on or before the date of enactment of this Act; or

(E) constitutes an express or implied Federal reservation of any water or water rights with respect to the National Recreation Area.

(10) FISHING EASEMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this subtitle diminishes or alters the fish and wildlife program for the Aspinall Unit developed under section 8 of the Act of April 11, 1956 (commonly known as the “Colorado River Storage Project Act”) (70 Stat. 110, chapter 203; 43 U.S.C. 620g), by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the Colorado Division of Wildlife (including any successor in interest to that division) that pro-
vides for the acquisition of public access fishing
easements as mitigation for the Aspinall Unit
(referred to in this paragraph as the “pro-
gram”).

(B) ACQUISITION OF FISHING EASEMENTS.—The Secretary shall continue to fulfill
the obligation of the Secretary under the pro-
gram to acquire 26 miles of class 1 public fish-
ing easements to provide to sportsmen access
for fishing within the Upper Gunnison Basin
upstream of the Aspinall Unit, subject to the
condition that no existing fishing access down-
stream of the Aspinall Unit shall be counted to-
ward the minimum mileage requirement under
the program.

(C) PLAN.—Not later than 1 year after
the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary
shall develop a plan for fulfilling the obligation
of the Secretary described in subparagraph (B)
by the date that is 10 years after the date of
enactment of this Act.

(D) REPORTS.—Not later than each of 2
years, 5 years, and 8 years after the date of en-
actment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit
to Congress a report that describes the progress
made in fulfilling the obligation of the Secretary described in subparagraph (B).

(d) Tribal Rights and Uses.—

(1) Treaty Rights.—Nothing in this subtitle affects the treaty rights of any Indian Tribe.

(2) Traditional Tribal Uses.—Subject to any terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be necessary and in accordance with applicable law, the Secretary shall allow for the continued use of the National Recreation Area by members of Indian Tribes—

(A) for traditional ceremonies; and

(B) as a source of traditional plants and other materials.

SEC. 7153. Acquisition of Land; Boundary Management.

(a) Acquisition.—

(1) In General.—The Secretary may acquire any land or interest in land within the boundary of the National Recreation Area.

(2) Manner of Acquisition.—

(A) In General.—Subject to subparagraph (B), land described in paragraph (1) may be acquired under this subsection by—

(i) donation;
(ii) purchase from willing sellers with
   donated or appropriated funds;

(iii) transfer from another Federal
   agency; or

(iv) exchange.

(B) STATE LAND.—Land or interests in
   land owned by the State or a political subdivi-
   sion of the State may only be acquired by pur-
   chase, donation, or exchange.

(b) TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDIC-
   TION.—

(1) FOREST SERVICE LAND.—

   (A) IN GENERAL.—Administrative jurisdic-
   tion over the approximately 2,500 acres of land
   identified on the map as “U.S. Forest Service
   proposed transfer to the National Park Service”
   is transferred to the Secretary, to be adminis-
   tered by the Director of the National Park
   Service as part of the National Recreation
   Area.

   (B) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—The
   boundary of the Gunnison National Forest shall
   be adjusted to exclude the land transferred to
   the Secretary under subparagraph (A).
(2) BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LAND.—

Administrative jurisdiction over the approximately
6,100 acres of land identified on the map as “Bu-
reau of Land Management proposed transfer to Na-
tional Park Service” is transferred from the Director
of the Bureau of Land Management to the Director
of the National Park Service, to be administered as
part of the National Recreation Area.

(3) WITHDRAWAL.—Administrative jurisdiction
over the land identified on the map as “Proposed for
transfer to the Bureau of Land Management, sub-
ject to the revocation of Bureau of Reclamation
withdrawal” shall be transferred to the Director of
the Bureau of Land Management on relinquishment
of the land by the Bureau of Reclamation and rev-
ocation by the Bureau of Land Management of any
withdrawal as may be necessary.

(c) POTENTIAL LAND EXCHANGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The withdrawal for reclama-
tion purposes of the land identified on the map as
“Potential exchange lands” shall be relinquished by
the Commissioner of Reclamation and revoked by
the Director of the Bureau of Land Management
and the land shall be transferred to the National
Park Service.
(2) Exchange; Inclusion in National Recreation Area.—On transfer of the land described in paragraph (1), the transferred land—

(A) may be exchanged by the Secretary for private land described in section 7152(c)(5)—

(i) subject to a conservation easement remaining on the transferred land, to protect the scenic resources of the transferred land; and

(ii) in accordance with the laws (including regulations) and policies governing National Park Service land exchanges; and

(B) if not exchanged under subparagraph (A), shall be added to, and managed as a part of, the National Recreation Area.

(d) Addition to National Recreation Area.—Any land within the boundary of the National Recreation Area that is acquired by the United States shall be added to, and managed as a part of, the National Recreation Area.

SEC. 7154. GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.

Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this subtitle, the Director of the National Park Service, in consultation with the Commissioner of Reclamation, shall prepare a general
management plan for the National Recreation Area in accordance with section 100502 of title 54, United States Code.

SEC. 7155. BOUNDARY SURVEY.

The Secretary (acting through the Director of the National Park Service) shall prepare a boundary survey and legal description of the National Recreation Area.

Subtitle E—Grand Canyon Protection

SEC. 7161. WITHDRAWAL OF CERTAIN FEDERAL LAND IN THE STATE OF ARIZONA.

(a) DEFINITION OF MAP.—In this section, the term “Map” means the map prepared by the Bureau of Land Management entitled “Grand Canyon Protection Act” and dated January 22, 2021.

(b) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 1,006,545 acres of Federal land in the State of Arizona, generally depicted on the Map as “Federal Mineral Estate to be Withdrawn”, including any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, are hereby withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;
(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(c) **AVAILABILITY OF MAP.**—The Map shall be kept on file and made available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management.

**DIVISION G—DON YOUNG COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2022**

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This division may be cited as the “Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022”.

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

DIVISION G—DON YOUNG COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2022

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

**TITLE I—AUTHORIZATION**

Sec. 101. Authorization of appropriations.
Sec. 102. Authorized levels of military strength and training.
Sec. 103. Shoreside infrastructure and facilities.
Sec. 104. Availability of amounts for acquisition of additional cutters.

**TITLE II—COAST GUARD**

Subtitle A—Military Personnel Matters

Sec. 201. Authorized strength.
Sec. 202. Continuation of officers with certain critical skills on active duty.
Sec. 203. Number and distribution of officers on active duty promotion list.
Sec. 204. Coast Guard behavioral health policy.
Sec. 205. Improving representation of women and of racial and ethnic minorities among Coast Guard active-duty members.
Subtitle B—Operational Matters

Sec. 206. Pilot project for enhancing Coast Guard cutter readiness through condition-based maintenance.
Sec. 207. Unmanned systems strategy.
Sec. 208. Budgeting of Coast Guard relating to certain operations.
Sec. 209. Report on San Diego maritime domain awareness.
Sec. 211. Center of expertise for Great Lakes oil spill search and response.
Sec. 212. Study on laydown of Coast Guard cutters.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

Sec. 213. Responses of Commandant of the Coast Guard to safety recommendations.
Sec. 214. Conveyance of Coast Guard vessels for public purposes.
Sec. 215. Acquisition life-cycle cost estimates.
Sec. 216. National Coast Guard Museum funding plan.
Sec. 217. Report on Coast Guard explosive ordnance disposal.
Sec. 218. Pribilof Island transition completion actions.
Sec. 219. Notification of communication outages.

TITLE III—MARITIME

Subtitle A—Shipping

Sec. 301. Nonoperating individual.
Sec. 302. Oceanographic research vessels.
Sec. 303. Atlantic Coast port access routes briefing.

Subtitle B—Vessel Safety

Sec. 304. Fishing vessel safety.
Sec. 305. Requirements for DUKW-type amphibious passenger vessels.
Sec. 306. Exoneration and limitation of liability for small passengers vessels.
Sec. 307. Automatic identification system requirements.

Subtitle C—Shipbuilding Program

Sec. 308. Qualified vessel.
Sec. 309. Establishing a capital construction fund.

TITLE IV—FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Sec. 401. Terms and vacancies.

TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS

Subtitle A—Navigation

Sec. 501. Restriction on changing salvors.
Sec. 502. Providing requirements for vessels anchored in established anchorage grounds.
Sec. 503. Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force.
Sec. 504. Limitation on recovery for certain injuries incurred in aquaculture activities.

Subtitle B—Other Matters
Sec. 505. Information on type approval certificates.
Sec. 506. Passenger vessel security and safety requirements.
Sec. 507. Cargo waiting time reduction.
Sec. 508. Limited indemnity provisions in standby oil spill response contracts.
Sec. 509. Port Coordination Council for Point Spencer.
Sec. 510. Western Alaska oil spill planning criteria.
Sec. 511. Nonapplicability.
Sec. 512. Report on enforcement of coastwise laws.
Sec. 513. Land conveyance, Sharpe Army Depot, Lathrop, California.
Sec. 514. Center of Expertise for Marine Environmental Response.
Sec. 515. Prohibition on entry and operation.
Sec. 516. St. Lucie River railroad bridge.
Sec. 517. Assistance related to marine mammals.
Sec. 518. Manning and crewing requirements for certain vessels, vehicles, and structures.

**TITLE VI—SEXUAL ASSAULT AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE**

Sec. 601. Definitions.
Sec. 602. Convicted sex offender as grounds for denial.
Sec. 603. Sexual harassment or sexual assault as grounds for suspension or revocation.
Sec. 604. Accommodation; notices.
Sec. 605. Protection against discrimination.
Sec. 606. Alcohol prohibition.
Sec. 607. Surveillance requirements.
Sec. 608. Master key control.
Sec. 609. Safety management systems.
Sec. 610. Requirement to report sexual assault and harassment.
Sec. 611. Civil actions for personal injury or death of seamen.
Sec. 612. Administration of sexual assault forensic examination kits.

**TITLE VII—TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING PROVISIONS**

Sec. 701. Technical corrections.
Sec. 702. Transportation worker identification credential technical amendments.
Sec. 703. Reinstatement.

**1 TITLE I—AUTHORIZATION**

**2 SEC. 101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

Section 4902 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking “years 2020 and 2021” and inserting “years 2022 and 2023”;
(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “$8,151,620,850 for fiscal year 2020” and inserting “$9,282,360,000 for fiscal year 2022”;

and

(ii) by striking “$8,396,169,475 for fiscal year 2021” and inserting “$10,210,596,000 for fiscal year 2023”;

(B) in subparagraph (B) by striking “$17,035,000” and inserting “$17,723,520”;

and

(C) in subparagraph (C) by striking “$17,376,000” and inserting “$18,077,990”;

(3) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “$2,794,745,000 for fiscal year 2020” and inserting “$3,312,114,000 for fiscal year 2022”;

and

(ii) by striking “$3,312,114,000 for fiscal year 2021” and inserting “$3,477,600,000 for fiscal year 2023”;

and

(B) in subparagraph (B)—
(i) by striking “$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2020” and inserting “$20,400,000 for fiscal year 2022”; and
(ii) by striking “$20,000,000 for fiscal year 2021” and inserting “$20,808,000 for fiscal year 2023”;
(4) in paragraph (3)—
(A) by striking “$13,834,000 for fiscal year 2020” and inserting “$14,393,220 for fiscal year 2022”; and
(B) by striking “$14,111,000 for fiscal year 2021” and inserting “$14,681,084 for fiscal year 2023”; and
(5) in paragraph (4)—
(A) by striking “$205,107,000 for fiscal year 2020” and inserting “$213,393,180 for fiscal year 2022”; and
(B) by striking “$209,209,000 for fiscal year 2021” and inserting “$217,661,044 for fiscal year 2023”.

SEC. 102. AUTHORIZED LEVELS OF MILITARY STRENGTH AND TRAINING.

Section 4904 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—
(1) in subsection (a) by striking “fiscal years 2020 and 2021” and inserting “fiscal years 2022 and 2023”; and

(2) in subsection (b) by striking “fiscal years 2020 and 2021” and inserting “fiscal years 2022 and 2023”.

SEC. 103. SHORESIDE INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES.

(a) In general.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 4902(2)(A) of title 14, United States Code, for each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023, up to $585,000,000 shall be authorized for the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to fund the acquisition, construction, rebuilding, or improvement of Coast Guard shoreside infrastructure and facilities necessary to support Coast Guard operations and readiness.

(b) Baltimore Coast Guard Yard.—Of the amounts set aside under subsection (a), up to $175,000,000 shall be authorized to improve facilities at the Coast Guard Yard in Baltimore, Maryland, including improvements to piers and wharves, dry dock, capital equipment utilities, or dredging necessary to facilitate access to such Yard.

(c) Training Center Cape May.—Of the amounts set aside under subsection (a), up to $60,000,000 shall
be authorized to fund Phase I, in fiscal year 2022, and Phase II, in fiscal year 2023, for the recapitalization of the barracks at the United States Coast Guard Training Center Cape May in Cape May, New Jersey.

(d) Mitigation of Hazard Risks.—In carrying out projects with funds authorized under this section, the Coast Guard shall mitigate, to the greatest extent practicable, natural hazard risks identified in any Shore Infrastructure Vulnerability Assessment for Phase I related to such projects.

(e) Fort Wadsworth, New York.—Of the amounts set aside under subsection (a), up to $1,200,000 shall be authorized to fund a construction project to—

(1) complete repairs to the United States Coast Guard Station, New York, waterfront, including repairs to the concrete pier; and

(2) replace floating piers Alpha and Bravo, the South Breakwater and Ice Screen, the North Breakwater and Ice Screen, and the seawall.

SEC. 104. AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS FOR ACQUISITION OF ADDITIONAL CUTTERS.

(a) In General.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under—
(1) section 4902(2)(A)(i) of title 14, United States Code, as amended by section 101 of this title, for fiscal year 2022;

(A) $300,000,000 shall be authorized for the acquisition of a twelfth National Security Cutter; and

(B) $210,000,000 shall be authorized for the acquisition of 3 Fast Response Cutters; and

(2) section 4902(2)(A)(ii) of title 14, United States Code, as amended by section 101 of this title, for fiscal year 2023;

(A) $300,000,000 shall be authorized for the acquisition of a twelfth National Security Cutter; and

(B) $210,000,000 shall be authorized for the acquisition of 3 Fast Response Cutters.

(b) Treatment of Acquired Cutter.—Any cutter acquired using amounts authorized under subsection (a) shall be in addition to the National Security Cutters and Fast Response Cutters approved under the existing acquisition baseline in the program of record for the National Security Cutter and Fast Response Cutter.

(e) Great Lakes Icebreaker Acquisition.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 4902(2)(A)(ii) of title 14, United States Code—
(1) for fiscal year 2022, $350,000,000 shall be authorized for the acquisition of a Great Lakes icebreaker at least as capable as Coast Guard Cutter *Mackinaw* (WLBB–30); and

(2) for fiscal year 2023, $20,000,000 shall be authorized for the design and selection of icebreaking cutters for operation in the Great Lakes, the Northeastern United States, and the Arctic, as appropriate, that are at least as capable as the Coast Guard 140-foot icebreaking tugs.

(d) **Drug and Migrant Interdiction.**—Of the Fast Response Cutters authorized for acquisition under subsection (a), at least 1 shall be used for drug and migrant interdiction in the Caribbean Basin (including the Gulf of Mexico).

**TITLE II—COAST GUARD**

**Subtitle A—Military Personnel Matters**

**SEC. 201. AUTHORIZED STRENGTH.**

Section 3702 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) The Secretary may vary the authorized end strength of the Coast Guard Selected Reserves for a fiscal year by a number equal to not more than 3 percent of such end strength upon a determination by the Secretary...
that varying such authorized end strength is in the na-
tional interest.

“(d) The Commandant may increase the authorized
end strength of the Coast Guard Selected Reserves by a
number equal to not more than 2 percent of such author-
ized end strength upon a determination by the Com-
mandant that such increase would enhance manning and
readiness in essential units or in critical specialties or rat-
ings.”.

SEC. 202. CONTINUATION OF OFFICERS WITH CERTAIN
CRITICAL SKILLS ON ACTIVE DUTY.

(a) In General.—Chapter 21 of title 14, United
States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2165
the following:

“§ 2166. Continuation on active duty; Coast Guard of-
ficers with certain critical skills

“(a) In General.—The Commandant may authorize
an officer in a grade above grade O–2 to remain on active
duty after the date otherwise provided for the retirement
of such officer in section 2154 of this title, if the officer
possesses a critical skill, or specialty, or is in a career field
designated pursuant to subsection (b).

“(b) Critical Skills, Specialty, or Career
Field.—The Commandant shall designate any critical

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skill, specialty, or career field eligible for continuation on active duty as provided in subsection (a).

“(c) DURATION OF CONTINUATION.—An officer continued on active duty pursuant to this section shall, if not earlier retired, be retired on the first day of the month after the month in which the officer completes 40 years of active service.

“(d) POLICY.—The Commandant shall carry out this section by prescribing policy which shall specify the criteria to be used in designating any critical skill, specialty, or career field for purposes of subsection (b).”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 21 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2165 the following:

"2166. Continuation on active duty; Coast Guard officers with certain critical skills."

SEC. 203. NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION OF OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY PROMOTION LIST.

(a) MAXIMUM NUMBER OF OFFICERS.—Section 2103(a) of title 14, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(a) MAXIMUM TOTAL NUMBER.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The total number of Coast Guard commissioned officers on the active duty pro-
motion list, excluding warrant officers, shall not exceed—

“(A) 7,100 in fiscal year 2022;

“(B) 7,200 in fiscal year 2023;

“(C) 7,300 in fiscal year 2024; and

“(D) 7,400 in fiscal year 2025 and each subsequent fiscal year.

“(2) TEMPORARY INCREASE.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Commandant may temporarily increase the total number of commissioned officers permitted under such paragraph by up to 2 percent for no more than 60 days following the date of the commissioning of a Coast Guard Academy class.

“(3) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days after exceeding the total number of commissioned officers permitted under paragraph (1), and each 30 days thereafter until the total number of commissioned officers no longer exceeds the number of such officers permitted under paragraph (1), the Commandant shall notify the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate of the number of officers on the active duty promotion list on the last day of the preceding 30-day period.”.
(b) **Officers Not on Active Duty Promotion List.**—

(1) **In General.**—Chapter 51 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

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§ 5113. Officers not on active duty promotion list

“Not later than 60 days after the date on which the President submits to Congress a budget pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate the number of Coast Guard officers serving at other Federal entities on a reimbursable basis but not on the active duty promotion list.”.
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(2) **Clerical Amendment.**—The analysis for chapter 51 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

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“§5113. Officers not on active duty promotion list.”.
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SEC. 204. COAST GUARD BEHAVIORAL HEALTH POLICY.

(a) **Interim Behavioral Health Policy.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall establish an interim behavioral health policy for members of the Coast Guard equivalent to the policy described in section 5.28 (relating to behavioral health) of Department of Defense
Instruction 6130.03, volume 2, “Medical Standards for Military Service: Retention”.

(b) TERMINATION.—The interim policy established under subsection (a) shall remain in effect until the date on which the Commandant issues a permanent behavior health policy for members of the Coast Guard which is, to the extent practicable, equivalent to such section 5.28.

SEC. 205. IMPROVING REPRESENTATION OF WOMEN AND OF RACIAL AND ETHNIC MINORITIES AMONG COAST GUARD ACTIVE-DUTY MEMBERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall—

(1) determine which recommendations in the RAND representation report can practicably be implemented to promote improved representation in the Coast Guard of—

(A) women; and

(B) racial and ethnic minorities; and

(2) submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the actions the Commandant has taken, or plans to take, to implement such recommendations.
(b) **CURRICULUM AND TRAINING.**—The Commandant shall update, to reflect actions described under subsection (a)(2), the curriculum and training materials used at—

1. officer accession points, including the Coast Guard Academy and the Leadership Development Center;
2. enlisted member accession at the United States Coast Guard Training Center Cape May in Cape May, New Jersey; and
3. the officer, enlisted member, and civilian leadership courses managed by the Leadership Development Center.

(e) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the term “RAND representation report” means the report titled “Improving the Representation of Women and Racial/Ethnic Minorities Among U.S. Coast Guard Active-Duty Members” issued by the Homeland Security Operational Analysis Center of the RAND Corporation on August 11, 2021.

**Subtitle B—Operational Matters**

**SEC. 206. PILOT PROJECT FOR ENHANCING COAST GUARD CUTTER READINESS THROUGH CONDITION-BASED MAINTENANCE.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the
Coast Guard shall conduct a pilot project to enhance cutter readiness and reduce lost patrol days through the deployment of commercially developed condition-based program standards for cutter maintenance, in accordance with the criteria set forth in subsection (b).

(b) Criteria for Condition-Based Maintenance Evaluation.—In conducting the pilot project under subsection (a), the Commandant shall—

(1) select at least 1 legacy cutter asset and 1 class of cutters under construction with respect to which the application of the pilot project would enhance readiness;

(2) use commercially developed condition-based program standards similar to those applicable to privately owned and operated vessels or vessels owned or operated by other Federal agencies (such as those currently operating under the direction of Military Sealift Command);

(3) create and model a full ship digital twin for the cutters selected under paragraph (1);

(4) install or modify instrumentation capable of producing full hull, mechanical, and electrical data necessary to analyze cutter operational conditions with active maintenance alerts; and
(5) deploy artificial intelligence, prognostic-based integrated maintenance planning modeled after standards described in paragraph (2).

c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives—

(1) an interim report not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act on the progress in carrying out the pilot project described in subsection (a); and

(2) a final report not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act on the results of the pilot project described in subsection (a) that includes—

(A) options to integrate commercially developed condition-based program standards for cutter maintenance to Coast Guard cutters; and

(B) plans to deploy commercially developed condition-based program standards for cutter maintenance to Coast Guard cutters.

SEC. 207. UNMANNED SYSTEMS STRATEGY.

(a) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Com-
mandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a detailed description of the strategy of the Coast Guard to implement unmanned systems across mission areas, including—

(1) the steps taken to implement actions recommended in the consensus study report of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine published on November 12, 2020, titled “Leveraging Unmanned Systems for Coast Guard Missions: A Strategic Imperative”;

(2) the strategic goals and acquisition strategies for proposed uses and procurements of unmanned systems;

(3) a strategy to sustain competition and innovation for procurement of unmanned systems and services for the Coast Guard, including defining opportunities for new and existing technologies; and

(4) an estimate of the timeline, costs, staff resources, technology, or other resources necessary to accomplish the strategy.

(b) PILOT PROJECT.—

(1) AUTONOMOUS CONTROL AND COMPUTER VISION TECHNOLOGY.—The Commandant of the Coast
Guard, acting through the Blue Technology Center of Expertise, shall conduct a pilot project to retrofit an existing Coast Guard small boat with—

(A) commercially available autonomous control and computer vision technology; and

(B) such sensors and methods of communication as are necessary to demonstrate the ability of such control and technology to assist in conducting search and rescue, surveillance, and interdiction missions.

(2) COLLECTION OF DATA.—The pilot project under paragraph (1) shall evaluate commercially available products in the field and collect operational data to inform future requirements.

(3) BRIEFING.—Not later than 6 months after completing the pilot project required under paragraph (1), the Commandant shall brief the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate on the evaluation of the data derived from the project.
SEC. 208. BUDGETING OF COAST GUARD RELATING TO CERTAIN OPERATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 51 of title 14, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 5114. Expenses of performing and executing defense readiness mission activities

“The Commandant of the Coast Guard shall include in the annual budget submission of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, a dedicated budget line item that adequately represents a calculation of the annual costs and expenditures of performing and executing all defense readiness mission activities, including—

“(1) all expenses related to the Coast Guard’s coordination, training, and execution of defense readiness mission activities in the Coast Guard’s capacity as an Armed Force (as such term is defined in section 101 of title 10) in support of Department of Defense national security operations and activities or for any other military department or defense agency (as such terms are defined in such section);

“(2) costs associated with Coast Guard detachments assigned in support of the Coast Guard’s defense readiness mission; and
“(3) any other expenses, costs, or matters the Commandant determines appropriate or otherwise of interest to Congress.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 51 of title 14, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“5114. Expenses of performing and executing defense readiness mission activities.”.

SEC. 209. REPORT ON SAN DIEGO MARITIME DOMAIN AWARENESS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report containing—

(1) an overview of the maritime domain awareness in the area of responsibility of the Coast Guard sector responsible for San Diego, California, including—

(A) the average volume of known maritime traffic that transited the area during fiscal years 2020 through 2022;

(B) current sensor platforms deployed by such sector to monitor illicit activity occurring at sea in such area;
(C) the number of illicit activity incidents at sea in such area that the sector responded to during fiscal years 2020 through 2022;

(D) an estimate of the volume of traffic engaged in illicit activity at sea in such area and the type and description of any vessels used to carry out illicit activities that such sector responded to during fiscal years 2020 through 2022; and

(E) the maritime domain awareness requirements to effectively meet the mission of such sector;

(2) a description of current actions taken by the Coast Guard to partner with Federal, regional, State, and local entities to meet the maritime domain awareness needs of such area;

(3) a description of any gaps in maritime domain awareness within the area of responsibility of such sector resulting from an inability to meet the enduring maritime domain awareness requirements of the sector or adequately respond to maritime disorder;

(4) an identification of current technology and assets the Coast Guard has to mitigate the gaps identified in paragraph (3);
(5) an identification of capabilities needed to mitigate such gaps, including any capabilities the Coast Guard currently possesses that can be deployed to the sector;

(6) an identification of technology and assets the Coast Guard does not currently possess and are needed to acquire in order to address such gaps; and

(7) an identification of any financial obstacles that prevent the Coast Guard from deploying existing commercially available sensor technology to address such gaps.

SEC. 210. GREAT LAKES WINTER SHIPPING.

(a) GREAT LAKES ICEBREAKING OPERATIONS.—

(1) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on Coast Guard icebreaking in the Great Lakes.
(B) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required under subparagraph (A) shall—

(i) evaluate—

(I) the economic impact related to vessel delays or cancellations associated with ice coverage on the Great Lakes;

(II) the impact the standards proposed in paragraph (2) would have on Coast Guard operations in the Great Lakes if such standards were adopted;

(III) the fleet mix of medium icebreakers and icebreaking tugs necessary to meet the standards proposed in paragraph (2); and

(IV) the resources necessary to support the fleet described in subclause (III), including billets for crew and operating costs; and

(ii) make recommendations to the Commandant for improvements to the Great Lakes icebreaking program, including with respect to facilitating shipping
and meeting all Coast Guard mission needs.

(2) Proposed standards for icebreaking operations.—The proposed standards, the impact of the adoption of which is evaluated in subclauses (II) and (III) of paragraph (1)(B)(i), are the following:

(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the ice-covered waterways in the Great Lakes shall be open to navigation not less than 90 percent of the hours that vessels engaged in commercial service and ferries attempt to transit such ice-covered waterways.

(B) In a year in which the Great Lakes are not open to navigation, as described in subparagraph (A), because of ice of a thickness that occurs on average only once every 10 years, ice-covered waterways in the Great Lakes shall be open to navigation at least 70 percent of the hours that vessels engaged in commercial service and ferries attempt to transit such ice-covered waterways.

(3) Report by Commandant.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Comptroller General submits the report under paragraph (1), the
Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that includes the following:

(A) A plan for Coast Guard implementation of any recommendation made by the Comptroller General under paragraph (1)(B)(ii) with which the Commandant concurs.

(B) With respect to any recommendation made under paragraph (1)(B)(ii) with which the Commandant does not concur, an explanation of the reasons why the Commandant does not concur.

(C) A review of, and a proposed implementation plan for, the results of the fleet mix analysis under paragraph (1)(B)(i)(III).

(D) Any proposed modifications to current Coast Guard standards for icebreaking operations in the Great Lakes.

(4) PILOT PROGRAM.—During the 5 ice seasons following the date of enactment of this Act, the Coast Guard shall conduct a pilot program to determine the extent to which the current Coast Guard
Great Lakes icebreaking cutter fleet can meet the proposed standards described in paragraph (2).

(b) Data on Icebreaking Operations in the Great Lakes.—

(1) In general.—The Commandant shall collect, during ice season, archive, and disseminate data on icebreaking operations and transits on ice-covered waterways in the Great Lakes of vessels engaged in commercial service and ferries.

(2) Elements.—Data collected, archived, and disseminated under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Voyages by vessels engaged in commercial service and ferries to transit ice-covered waterways in the Great Lakes that are delayed or canceled because of the nonavailability of a suitable icebreaking vessel.

(B) Voyages attempted by vessels engaged in commercial service and ferries to transit ice-covered waterways in the Great Lakes that do not reach their intended destination because of the nonavailability of a suitable icebreaking vessel.

(C) The period of time that each vessel engaged in commercial service or ferry was de-
layed in getting underway or during a transit of
ice-covered waterways in the Great Lakes due
to the nonavailability of a suitable icebreaking
vessel.

(D) The period of time elapsed between
each request for icebreaking assistance by a
vessel engaged in commercial service or ferry
and the arrival of a suitable icebreaking vessel
and whether such icebreaking vessel was a
Coast Guard or commercial asset.

(E) The percentage of hours that Great
Lakes ice-covered waterways were open to navi-
gation while vessels engaged in commercial
service and ferries attempted to transit such
waterways for each ice season after the date of
enactment of this Act.

(F) Relevant communications of each ves-
sel engaged in commercial service or ferry with
the Coast Guard or commercial icebreaking
service providers with respect to subparagraphs
(A) through (D).

(G) A description of any mitigating cir-
cumstance, such as Coast Guard Great Lakes
icebreaker diversions to higher priority mis-
sions, that may have contributed to the amount
of time described in subparagraphs (C) and (D) or the percentage of time described in subparagraph (E).

(3) VOLUNTARY REPORTING.—Any reporting by operators of commercial vessels engaged in commercial service or ferries under this section shall be voluntary.

(4) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Commandant shall make the data collected, archived, and disseminated under this subsection available to the public on a publicly accessible internet website of the Coast Guard.

(5) CONSULTATION WITH INDUSTRY.—With respect to the Great Lakes icebreaking operations of the Coast Guard and the development of the data collected, archived, and disseminated under this subsection, the Commandant shall consult operators of—

(A) vessels engaged in commercial service;

and

(B) ferries.

(c) REPORT ON COMMON HULL DESIGN.—Section 8105 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law
116–283) is amended by striking subsection (b) and insert- 
1erting the following: 
“(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date 
of enactment of this subsection, the Commandant shall 
submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and 
Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on 
Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Rep- 
resentatives a report on the operational benefits and limi- 
tations of a common hull design for icebreaking cutters 
for operation in the Great Lakes, the Northeastern United 
States, and the Arctic, as appropriate, that are at least 
as capable as the Coast Guard 140-foot icebreaking 
tugs.”.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMERCIAL SERVICE.—The term “com- 
mmercial service” has the meaning given such term in 
section 2101 of title 46, United States Code.

(2) GREAT LAKES.—The term “Great 
Lakes”—

(A) has the meaning given such term in 
section 118 of the Federal Water Pollution 
Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1268); and

(B) includes harbors adjacent to such 
waters.
(3) Ice-covered waterway.—The term “ice-covered waterway” means any portion of the Great Lakes in which vessels engaged in commercial service or ferries operate that is 70 percent or greater covered by ice, but does not include any waters adjacent to piers or docks for which commercial icebreaking services are available and adequate for the ice conditions.

(4) Open to navigation.—The term “open to navigation” means navigable to the extent necessary to—

(A) meet the reasonable demands of shipping;

(B) minimize delays to passenger ferries;

(C) extricate vessels and persons from danger;

(D) prevent damage due to flooding; and

(E) conduct other Coast Guard missions, as required.

(5) Reasonable demands of shipping.—The term “reasonable demands of shipping” means the safe movement of vessels engaged in commercial service and ferries transiting ice-covered waterways in the Great Lakes to their intended destination, regardless of type of cargo.
SEC. 211. CENTER OF EXPERTISE FOR GREAT LAKES OIL SPILL SEARCH AND RESPONSE.

Section 807(d) of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (14 U.S.C. 313 note) is amended to read as follows:

“(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘Great Lakes’ means—

“(1) Lake Ontario;

“(2) Lake Erie;

“(3) Lake Huron (including Lake St. Clair);

“(4) Lake Michigan;

“(5) Lake Superior; and

“(6) the connecting channels (including the following rivers and tributaries of such rivers: Saint Mary’s River, Saint Clair River, Detroit River, Niagara River, Illinois River, Chicago River, Fox River, Grand River, St. Joseph River, St. Louis River, Menominee River, Muskegon River, Kalamazoo River, and Saint Lawrence River to the Canadian border).”.

SEC. 212. STUDY ON LAYDOWN OF COAST GUARD CUTTERS.

Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, shall conduct a study on the laydown of Coast Guard Fast Re-
sponse Cutters to assess Coast Guard mission readiness
and to identify areas of need for asset coverage.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 213. RESPONSES OF COMMANDANT OF THE COAST
GUARD TO SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS.

(a) In General.—Chapter 7 of title 14, United
States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
lowing:

“§ 721. Responses to safety recommendations

“(a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the
submission to the Commandant of the Coast Guard of a
recommendation by the National Transportation Safety
Board relating to transportation safety, the Commandant
shall submit to the Board a written response to each rec-
ommendation, which shall include whether the Com-
mandant—

“(1) concurs with the recommendation;

“(2) partially concurs with the recommendation;
or

“(3) does not concur with the recommendation.

“(b) Explanation of Concurrence.—A response
under subsection (a) shall include—

“(1) with respect to a recommendation to which
the Commandant concurs, an explanation of the ac-
tions the Commandant intends to take to implement such recommendation;

“(2) with respect to a recommendation to which the Commandant partially concurs, an explanation of the actions the Commandant intends to take to implement the portion of such recommendation with which the Commandant partially concurs; and

“(3) with respect to a recommendation to which the Commandant does not concur, the reasons why the Commandant does not concur with such recommendation.

“(c) FAILURE TO RESPOND.—If the Board has not received the written response required under subsection (a) by the end of the time period described in such subsection, the Board shall notify the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate that such response has not been received.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 7 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 720 the following:

“721. Responses to safety recommendations.”.

SEC. 214. CONVEYANCE OF COAST GUARD VESSELS FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES.

(a) REDESIGNATION AND TRANSFER.—
(1) In general.—Section 914 of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–281) is transferred to chapter 5 of title 14, United States Code, inserted after section 508, redesignated as section 509, and amended so that the numerator, section heading, typeface, and typestyle conform to those appearing in other sections in title 46, United States Code.

(2) Clerical amendments.—

(A) Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2010.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–281) is amended by striking the item relating to section 914.

(B) Title 46.—The analysis for chapter 5 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 508 the following:

“509. Conveyance of Coast Guard vessels for public purposes.”.

(b) Conveyance of Coast Guard vessels for public purposes.—Section 509 of title 14, United States Code (as transferred and redesignated under subsection (a)), is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
“(a) IN GENERAL.—At the request of the Commandant, the Administrator of the General Services Administration may transfer ownership of a Coast Guard vessel or aircraft to an eligible entity for use for educational, cultural, historical, charitable, recreational, or other public purposes if such transfer is authorized by law.”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting “as if such a request were being processed” after “vessels”; and

(ii) by inserting “, as in effect on the date of enactment of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022” after “Code of Federal Regulations”; and

(B) in paragraph (2) by inserting “, as in effect on the date of enactment of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022” after “such title”.

SEC. 215. ACQUISITION LIFE-CYCLE COST ESTIMATES.

Section 1132(e) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraphs (2) and (3) and inserting the following:

“(2) TYPES OF ESTIMATES.—For each Level 1 or Level 2 acquisition project or program, in addi-
tion to life-cycle cost estimates developed under paragraph (1), the Commandant shall require that—

“(A) such life-cycle cost estimates be updated before—

“(i) each milestone decision is concluded; and

“(ii) the project or program enters a new acquisition phase; and

“(B) an independent cost estimate or independent cost assessment, as appropriate, be developed to validate such life-cycle cost estimates developed under paragraph (1).”.

SEC. 216. NATIONAL COAST GUARD MUSEUM FUNDING PLAN.

Section 316(c)(4) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking “the Inspector General of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating” and inserting “a third party entity qualified to undertake such a certification process”.

SEC. 217. REPORT ON COAST GUARD EXPLOSIVE ORD- NANCE DISPOSAL.

(a) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives
and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the viability of establishing an explosive ordnance disposal program (hereinafter referred to as the “Program”) in the Coast Guard.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall contain, at a minimum, an explanation of the following with respect to such a Program:

(1) Where within the organizational structure of the Coast Guard the Program would be located, including a discussion of whether the Program should reside in—

(A) Maritime Safety and Security Teams;

(B) Maritime Security Response Teams;

(C) a combination of the teams described under subparagraphs (A) and (B); or

(D) elsewhere within the Coast Guard.

(3) The vehicles and dive craft that are Coast Guard airframe and vessel transportable that would be required for the transportation of explosive ordnance disposal elements.

(4) The Coast Guard stations at which—

(A) portable explosives storage magazines would be available for explosive ordnance disposal elements; and
(B) explosive ordnance disposal elements

equipment would be pre-positioned.

(5) How the Program would support other ele-
ments within the Department of Homeland Security,
the Department of Justice, and in wartime, the De-
partment of Defense to—

(A) counter improvised explosive devices;
(B) counter unexploded ordnance;
(C) combat weapons of destruction;
(D) provide service in support of the Presi-
dent; and
(E) support national security special

events.

(6) The career progression of Coast Guardsman
participating in the Program from—

(A) Seaman Recruit to Command Master
Chief Petty Officer;
(B) Chief Warrant Officer 2 to that of
Chief Warrant Officer 4; and
(C) Ensign to that of Rear Admiral.

(7) Initial and annual budget justification esti-
mates on a single program element of the Program
for—
(A) civilian and military pay with details on military pay, including special and incentive pays such as—

(i) officer responsibility pay;

(ii) officer SCUBA diving duty pay;

(iii) officer demolition hazardous duty pay;

(iv) enlisted SCUBA diving duty pay;

(v) enlisted demolition hazardous duty pay;

(vi) enlisted special duty assignment pay at level special duty-5;

(vii) enlisted assignment incentive pays;

(viii) enlistment and reenlistment bonuses;

(ix) officer and enlisted full civilian clothing allowances;

(x) an exception to the policy allowing a third hazardous duty pay for explosive ordnance disposal-qualified officers and enlisted; and

(xi) parachutist hazardous duty pay;

(B) research, development, test, and evaluation;
(C) procurement;
(D) other transaction agreements;
(E) operations and support; and
(F) overseas contingency operations.

SEC. 218. Pribilof Island Transition Completion Actions.

(a) Extensions.—Section 524 of the Pribilof Island Transition Completion Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–120) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(5) by striking “5 years” and inserting “6 years”; and

(2) in subsection (c)(3) by striking “60 days” and inserting “120 days”.

(b) Actual Use and Occupancy Reports.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report describing—

(1) the degree to which Coast Guard personnel and equipment are deployed to St. Paul Island, Alaska, in actual occupancy of the facilities, as required under section 524 of the Pribilof Island
Transition Completion Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–120); and

(2) the status of the activities described in subsections (c) and (d) until such activities have been completed.

(c) AIRCRAFT HANGER.—The Secretary may—

(1) enter into a lease for a hangar to house deployed Coast Guard aircraft if such hanger was previously under lease by the Coast Guard for purposes of housing such aircraft; and

(2) may enter into an agreement with the lessor of such a hanger in which the Secretary may carry out repairs necessary to support the deployment of such aircraft and the cost such repairs may be offset under the terms of the lease.

(d) FUEL TANK.—

(1) DETERMINATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall determine whether the fuel tank located on St. Paul Island, Alaska, that is owned by the Coast Guard is needed for Coast Guard operations.

(2) TRANSFER.—Subject to paragraph (3), if the Secretary determines such tank is not needed for operations, the Secretary shall, not later than 90 days after making such determination, transfer such
tank to the Alaska Native Village Corporation for
St. Paul Island, Alaska.

(3) FAIR MARKET VALUE EXCEPTION.—The
Secretary may only carry out a transfer under para-
graph (2) if the fair market value of such tank is
less than the aggregate value of any lease payments
for the property on which the tank is located that
the Coast Guard would have paid to the Alaska Na-
tive Village Corporation for St. Paul Island, Alaska,
had such lease been extended at the same rate.

(e) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section shall
be construed to limit any rights of the Alaska Native Vil-
lage Corporation for St. Paul to receive conveyance of all
or part of the lands and improvements related to Tract
43 under the same terms and conditions as prescribed in
section 524 of the Pribilof Island Transition Completion
Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–120).

SEC. 219. NOTIFICATION OF COMMUNICATION OUTAGES.
Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment
of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall
submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infra-
structure of the House of Representatives and the Com-
mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the
Senate a report that—
(1) contains a plan for the Coast Guard to notify mariners of radio outages for towers owned and operated by the Coast Guard in District 17;

(2) address in such plan how the Coast Guard in District 17 will—

(A) disseminate outage updates regarding outages on social media at least every 48 hours;

(B) provide updates on a publicly accessible website at least every 48 hours;

(C) develop methods for notifying mariners where cellular connectivity does not exist;

(D) generate receipt confirmation and acknowledgment of outages from mariners; and

(E) develop and advertise a web-based communications update hub on AM/FM radio for mariners; and

(3) identifies technology gaps necessary to implement the plan and provide a budgetary assessment necessary to implement the plan.

**TITLE III—MARITIME**

**Subtitle A—Shipping**

**SEC. 301. NONOPERATING INDIVIDUAL.**

Section 8313(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended by striking “the date
that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act” and inserting “January 1, 2025”.

SEC. 302. OCEANOGRAPHIC RESEARCH VESSELS.

(a) Report Required.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report detailing the total number of vessels known or estimated to operate or to have operated under section 50503 of title 46, United States Code, during each of the past 10 fiscal years.

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

(1) The total number of foreign-flagged vessels known or estimated to operate or to have operated as oceanographic research vessels (as such term is defined in section 2101 of title 46, United States Code) during each of the past 10 fiscal years.

(2) The total number of United States-flagged vessels known or estimated to operate or to have operated as oceanographic research vessels (as such
term is defined section 2101 of title 46, United States Code) during each of the past 10 fiscal years.

SEC. 303. ATLANTIC COAST PORT ACCESS ROUTES BRIEFING.

Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days thereafter until the requirements of section 70003 of title 46, United States Code, are fully executed with respect to the Atlantic Coast Port Access Route, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall brief the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate on any progress made to execute such requirements.

Subtitle B—Vessel Safety

SEC. 304. FISHING VESSEL SAFETY.

(a) In General.—Chapter 45 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 4502(f)(2) by striking “certain vessels described in subsection (b) if requested by the owner or operator; and” and inserting “vessels described in subsection (b) if—

“(A) requested by an owner or operator; or

“(B) the vessel is—

“(i) at least 50 feet overall in length;
“(ii) built before July 1, 2013; and
“(iii) 25 years of age or older; and’’;
(2) in section 4503(b) by striking “Except as provided in section 4503a, subsection (a)” and inserting “Subsection (a)”;
(3) by repealing section 4503a.
(b) ALTERNATIVE SAFETY COMPLIANCE AGREEMENTS.—Nothing in this section or the amendments made by this section shall be construed to affect or apply to any alternative compliance and safety agreement entered into by the Coast Guard that is in effect on the date of enactment of this Act.
(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The table of sections in chapter 45 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 4503a.

SEC. 305. REQUIREMENTS FOR DUKW-TYPE AMPHIBIOUS PASSENGER VESSELS.
(a) REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall issue regulations for DUKW-type amphibious passenger vessels operating in waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, as defined in section 2.38 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act).
(b) **Deadline for Compliance.**—The regulations issued under subsection (a) shall take effect not later than 24 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) **Requirements.**—The regulations required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

1. A requirement that operators of DUKW-type amphibious passenger vessels provide reserve buoyancy for such vessels through passive means, including watertight compartmentalization, built-in flotation, or such other means as determined appropriate by the Commandant, in order to ensure that such vessels remain afloat and upright in the event of flooding, including when carrying a full complement of passengers and crew.

2. A requirement that an operator of a DUKW-type amphibious passenger vessel—
   
   (A) review and notate the forecast of the National Weather Service of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in the logbook of the vessel before getting underway and periodically while underway;
   
   (B) proceed to the nearest harbor or safe refuge in any case in which a watch or warning is issued for wind speeds exceeding the wind speed equivalent used to certify the stability of
such DUKW-type amphibious passenger vessel;

and

(C) maintain and monitor a weather mon-
itor radio receiver at the operator station of the
vessel that is automatically activated by the
warning alarm device of the National Weather
Service.

(3) A requirement that—

(A) operators of DUKW-type amphibious
passenger vessels inform passengers that seat
belts may not be worn during waterborne oper-
ations;

(B) before the commencement of water-
borne operations, a crew member shall visually
check that the seatbelt of each passenger is un-
buckled; and

(C) operators or crew maintain a log re-
cording the actions described in subparagraphs
(A) and (B).

(4) A requirement for annual training for oper-
ators and crew of DUKW-type amphibious pas-
sengers vessels, including—

(A) training for personal flotation and seat
belt requirements, verifying the integrity of the
vessel at the onset of each waterborne depar-
ture, identification of weather hazards, and use
of National Weather Service resources prior to
operation; and

(B) training for crew to respond to emer-
gency situations, including flooding, engine
compartment fires, man-overboard situations,
and in water emergency egress procedures.

(d) CONSIDERATION.—In issuing the regulations re-
quired under subsection (a), the Commandant shall con-
sider whether personal flotation devices should be required
for the duration of the waterborne transit of a DUKW-
type amphibious passenger vessel.

(e) INTERIM REQUIREMENTS.—Beginning on the
date on which the regulations under subsection (a) are
issued, the Commandant shall require that operators of
DUKW-type amphibious passenger vessels that are not in
compliance with such regulations shall be subject to the
following requirements:

(1) Remove the canopies and any window cov-
erings of such vessels for waterborne operations, or
install in such vessels a canopy that does not restrict
horizontal or vertical escape by passengers in the
event of flooding or sinking.

(2) If a canopy and window coverings are re-
moved from any such vessel pursuant to paragraph
(1), require that all passengers wear a personal flotation device approved by the Coast Guard before the onset of waterborne operations of such vessel.

(3) Reengineer such vessels to permanently close all unnecessary access plugs and reduce all through-hull penetrations to the minimum number and size necessary for operation.

(4) Install in such vessels independently powered electric bilge pumps that are capable of dewatering such vessels at the volume of the largest remaining penetration in order to supplement an operable Higgins pump or a dewatering pump of equivalent or greater capacity.

(5) Install in such vessels not fewer than 4 independently powered bilge alarms.

(6) Conduct an in-water inspection of any such vessel after each time a through-hull penetration of such vessel has been removed or uncovered.

(7) Verify through an in-water inspection the watertight integrity of any such vessel at the outset of each waterborne departure of such vessel.

(8) Install underwater LED lights that activate automatically in an emergency.

(9) Otherwise comply with any other provisions of relevant Coast Guard guidance or instructions in
the inspection, configuration, and operation of such vessels.

SEC. 306. EXONERATION AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY FOR SMALL PASSENGERS VESSELS.

(a) RESTRUCTURING.—Chapter 305 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting the following before section 30501 the following:

“Subchapter I—General Provisions”;

(2) by inserting the following before section 30503:

“Subchapter II—Exoneration and Limitation of Liability”;

and

(3) by redesignating sections 30503 through 30512 as sections 30521 through 30530, respectively.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 30501 of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 30501. Definitions

“In this chapter:

“(1) COVERED SMALL PASSENGER VESSEL.—

The term ‘covered small passenger vessel’—

“(A) means a small passenger vessel, as defined in section 2101 that is—
“(i) not a wing-in-ground craft; and

“(ii) carrying—

“(I) not more than 49 passengers

on an overnight domestic voyage; and

“(II) not more than 150 pas-

sengers on any voyage that is not an

overnight domestic voyage; and

“(B) includes any wooden vessel con-

structed prior to March 11, 1996, carrying at

least 1 passenger for hire.

“(2) Owner.—The term ‘owner’ includes a

charterer that mans, supplies, and navigates a vessel

at the charterer’s own expense or by the charterer’s

own procurement.”.

(c) Clerical Amendment.—The item relating to

section 30501 in the analysis for chapter 305 of title 46,

United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“30501. Definitions.”.

(d) Applicability.—Section 30502 of title 46,

United States Code, is amended by inserting “as to cov-
ered small passenger vessels, and” before “as otherwise

provided”.

(e) Provisions Requiring Notice of Claim or

Limiting Time for Bringing Action.—Section 30526

of title 46, United States Code, as redesignated by sub-

section (a), is amended—
(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “and covered small passenger vessels” after “seagoing vessels”;

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “6 months” and inserting “2 years”; and

(3) in subsection (b)(2), by striking “one year” and inserting “2 years”.

(f) Tables of Subchapters and Tables of Sections.—The table of sections for chapter 305 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting before section 30501 the following:

“Subchapter I—General Provisions”;

(2) by inserting after section 30502 the following:

“Subchapter II—Exoneration and Limitation of Liability”;

and

(3) by redesignating the items relating to sections 30503 through 30512 as items relating to sections 30521 through 30530, respectively.

(g) Conforming Amendments.—Title 46, United States Code, is further amended—

(1) in section 14305(a)(5), by striking “section 30506” and inserting “section 30524”; and

(2) in section 30523(a), as redesignated by subsection (a), by striking “section 30506” and inserting “section 30524”;

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(3) in section 30524(b), as redesignated by sub-
section (a), by striking “section 30505” and insert-
ing “section 30523”; and

(4) in section 30525, as redesignated by sub-
section (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1),
by striking “sections 30505 and 30506” and in-
serting “sections 30523 and 30524”;

(B) in paragraph (1) by striking “section
30505” and inserting “section 30523”; and

(C) in paragraph (2) by striking “section
30506(b)” and inserting “section 30524(b)”.

SEC. 307. AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM REQUIRE-
MENTS.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR FISHING VESSELS TO HAVE
AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS.—Section
70114(a)(1) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “, while operating on the navi-
gable waters of the United States,”;

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through
(D) as clauses (i) through (iv);

(3) by inserting before clauses (i) through (iv),
as redesignated by paragraph (2), the following:

“(A) While operating on the navigable waters of
the United States:”; and
(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) A vessel of the United States that is more than 65 feet overall in length, while engaged in fishing, fish processing, or fish tendering operations on the navigable waters of the United States or in the United States exclusive economic zone.”.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce for fiscal year 2022, $5,000,000, to remain available until expended, to purchase automatic identification systems for fishing vessels, fish processing vessels, fish tender vessels more than 50 feet in length, as described under this section and the amendments made by this section.

Subtitle C—Shipbuilding Program

SEC. 308. QUALIFIED VESSEL.

(a) ELIGIBLE VESSEL.—Section 53501(2) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)(iii) by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (B)(v) by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) a ferry, as such term is defined in section 2101; and
“(D) a passenger vessel or small passenger vessel, as such terms are defined in section 2101, that has a passenger capacity of 50 passengers or greater.”.

(b) QUALIFIED VESSEL.—Section 53501(5) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)(iii) by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (B)(v) by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) a ferry, as such term is defined in section 2101; and

“(D) a passenger vessel or small passenger vessel, as such terms are defined in section 2101, that has a passenger capacity of 50 passengers or greater.”.

SEC. 309. ESTABLISHING A CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND.

Section 53503(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting “(including transportation on a ferry, passenger vessel, or small passenger vessel, as such terms are defined in section 2101, that has a passenger capacity of 50 passengers or greater)” after “short sea transportation”.
TITLE IV—FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

SEC. 401. TERMS AND VACANCIES.

Section 46101(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ‘‘one year’’ and inserting ‘‘2 years’’; and

(B) by striking ‘‘2 terms’’ and inserting ‘‘3 terms’’; and

(2) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking ‘‘of the individual being succeeded’’ and inserting ‘‘to which such individual is appointed’’;

(B) by striking ‘‘2 terms’’ and inserting ‘‘3 terms’’; and

(C) by striking ‘‘the predecessor of that’’ and inserting ‘‘such’’.

TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS

Subtitle A—Navigation

SEC. 501. RESTRICTION ON CHANGING SALVORS.

Section 311(c)(3) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321(c)(3)) is amended by adding at the end the following:
“(C) An owner or operator may not change salvors as part of a deviation under subparagraph (B) in cases in which the original salvor satisfies the Coast Guard requirements in accordance with the National Contingency Plan and the applicable response plan required under subsection (j).

“(D) In any case in which the Coast Guard authorizes a deviation from the salvor as part of a deviation under subparagraph (B) from the applicable response plan required under subsection (j), the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report describing the deviation and the reasons for such deviation.”.

SEC. 502. PROVIDING REQUIREMENTS FOR VESSELS ANCHORED IN ESTABLISHED ANCHORAGE GROUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 70006 of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 70006. Anchorage grounds

“(a) ANCHORAGE GROUNDS.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating
shall define and establish anchorage grounds in the navigable waters of the United States for vessels operating in such waters.

“(2) RELEVANT FACTORS FOR ESTABLISHMENT.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall take into account all relevant factors concerning navigational safety, protection of the marine environment, proximity to undersea pipelines and cables, safe and efficient use of Marine Transportation System, and national security.

“(b) VESSEL REQUIREMENTS.—Vessels, of certain sizes or type determined by the Secretary, shall—

“(1) set and maintain an anchor alarm for the duration of an anchorage;

“(2) comply with any directions or orders issued by the Captain of the Port; and

“(3) comply with any applicable anchorage regulations.

“(c) PROHIBITIONS.—A vessel may not—

“(1) anchor in any Federal navigation channel unless authorized or directed to by the Captain of the Port;

“(2) anchor in near proximity, within distances determined by the Coast Guard, to an undersea
pipeline or cable, unless authorized or directed to by
the Captain of the Port; and

“(3) anchor or remain anchored in an anchor-
geage ground during any period in which the Captain
of the Port orders closure of the anchorage ground
due to inclement weather, navigational hazard, a
threat to the environment, or other safety or secu-

rity concern.

“(d) SAFETY EXCEPTION.—Nothing in this section
shall be construed to prevent a vessel from taking actions
necessary to maintain the safety of the vessel or to prevent
the loss of life or property.”.

(b) REGULATORY REVIEW.—

(1) REVIEW REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year
after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
retary of the department in which the Coast Guard
is operating shall complete a review of existing an-
chorage regulations and identify regulations that
may need modification—

(A) in the interest of marine safety, secu-

rity, and environmental concerns, taking into
account undersea pipelines, cables, or other in-
frastructure; and

(B) to implement the amendments made
by this section.
(2) Briefing.—Upon completion of the review under paragraph (1), but not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Subcommittee on Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives that summarizes the review.

(c) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections for chapter 700 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 70006 and inserting the following:

“70006. Anchorage grounds.”.

(d) Applicability of Regulations.—The amendments made by subsection (a) may not be construed to alter any existing rules, regulations, or final agency actions issued under section 70006 of title 46, United States Code, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act until all regulations required under subsection (b) take effect.

SEC. 503. AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES TASK FORCE.

(a) Recreational Vessel Defined.—Section 1003 of the Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 4702) is amended—
(1) by redesignating paragraphs (13) through (17) as paragraphs (15) through (19), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (12) the following:

“(13) ‘State’ means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands of the United States;

“(14) ‘recreational vessel’ has the meaning given that term in section 502 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1362);”.

(b) OBSERVERS.—Section 1201 of the Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 4721) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(g) OBSERVERS.—The chairpersons designated under subsection (d) may invite representatives of non-governmental entities to participate as observers of the Task Force.”.

(c) AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES TASK FORCE.—Section 1201(b) of the Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 4721(b)) is amended—
(1) in paragraph (6), by striking “and” at the end;
(2) by redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (10); and
(3) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following:
“(7) the Director of the National Park Service;
“(8) the Director of the Bureau of Land Management;
“(9) the Commissioner of Reclamation; and”.

(d) AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES PROGRAM.—Section 1202 of the Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 4722) is amended—

(1) in subsection (e) by adding at the end the following:
“(4) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Task Force may provide technical assistance and recommendations for best practices to an agency or entity engaged in vessel inspections or decontaminations for the purpose of—
“(A) effectively managing and controlling the movement of aquatic nuisance species into, within, or out of water of the United States; and
“(B) inspecting recreational vessels in a manner that minimizes disruptions to public access for boating and recreation in non-contaminated vessels.

“(5) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out paragraph (4), including the development of recommendations, the Task Force may consult with—

“(A) State fish and wildlife management agencies;

“(B) other State agencies that manage fishery resources of the State or sustain fishery habitat; and

“(C) relevant nongovernmental entities.”;

and

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

“(3) Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022, the Task Force shall submit a report to Congress recommending legislative, programmatic, or regulatory changes to eliminate remaining gaps in authorities between members of the Task Force to effectively manage and control the movement of aquatic nuisance species.”.
(c) Technical Corrections and Conforming Amendments.—The Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 4701 et seq.) is further amended—

(1) in section 1002(b)(2), by inserting a comma after “funded”;

(2) in section 1003, in paragraph (7), by striking “Canandian” and inserting “Canadian”;

(3) in section 1203(a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(F), by inserting “and” after “research,”; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “encourage” and inserting “encouraged”;

(4) in section 1204(b)(4), in the paragraph heading, by striking “ADMINISTRATIVE” and inserting “ADMINISTRATIVE”; and

(5) in section 1209, by striking “subsection (a)” and inserting “section 1202(a)”.

SEC. 504. LIMITATION ON RECOVERY FOR CERTAIN INJURIES INCURRED IN AQUACULTURE ACTIVITIES.

(a) In General.—Section 30104 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(a) In General.—” before the first sentence; and
(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) LIMITATION ON RECOVERY BY AQUACULTURE WORKERS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsection (a), the term ‘seaman’ does not include an individual who—

“(A) is an aquaculture worker if State workers’ compensation is available to such individual; and

“(B) was, at the time of injury, engaged in aquaculture in a place where such individual had lawful access.

“(2) AQUACULTURE WORKER DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘aquaculture worker’ means an individual who—

“(A) is employed by a commercial enterprise that is involved in the controlled cultivation and harvest of aquatic plants and animals, including—

“(i) the cleaning, processing, or canning of fish and fish products;

“(ii) the cultivation and harvesting of shellfish; and

“(iii) the controlled growing and harvesting of other aquatic species;
“(B) does not hold a license issued under section 7101(c); and

“(C) is not required to hold a merchant mariner credential under part F of subtitle II.”.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to an injury incurred on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

SEC. 505. INFORMATION ON TYPE APPROVAL CERTIFICATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title IX of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–282) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 904. INFORMATION ON TYPE APPROVAL CERTIFICATES.

“The Commandant of the Coast Guard shall, upon request by any State, the District of Columbia, or territory of the United States, provide all data possessed by the Coast Guard pertaining to challenge water quality characteristics, challenge water biological organism concentrations, post-treatment water quality characteristics, and post-treatment biological organism concentrations data for a ballast water management system with a type approval certificate approved by the Coast Guard pursuant to subpart 162.060 of title 46, Code of Federal Regulations.”.
(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of contents for the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–282) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 903 the following: “904. Information on type approval certificates.”.

SEC. 506. PASSENGER VESSEL SECURITY AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.

Section 3507(k)(1) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A) by striking “at least 250” and inserting “250 or more”; and

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

“(B) has overnight accommodations for 250 or more passengers; and”.

SEC. 507. CARGO WAITING TIME REDUCTION.

(a) Interagency Task Force.—The President shall, acting through the Supply Chain Disruptions Task Force established under Executive Order 14017 (relating to supply chains) of February 24, 2021 (86 Fed. Reg. 11849) (hereinafter referred to as the “Task Force”), carry out the duties described in subsection (c).

(b) Duties.—In carrying out this section, the Task Force shall—

(1) evaluate and quantify the economic and environmental impact of cargo backlogs;
(2) evaluate and quantify the costs incurred by each Federal agency represented on the Task Force, and by State and local governments, due to such cargo backlogs;

(3) evaluate the responses of each such Federal agency to such cargo backlogs; and

(4) not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act—

(A) develop a plan to—

(i) significantly reduce or eliminate such cargo backlog; and

(ii) reduce nationwide cargo processing delays, including the Port of Los Angeles and the Port of Long Beach; and

(B) submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report containing the plan developed under subparagraph (A).

(c) REPORT OF THE COMMANDANT.—No later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce,
Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on cargo backlogs that includes—

(1) an explanation of the extent to which vessels carrying cargo are complying with the requirements of chapter 700 of title 46, United States Code;

(2) the status of the investigation on the cause of the oil spill that occurred in October 2021 on the waters over the San Pedro Shelf related to an anchor strike, including the expected date on which the Marine Casualty Investigation Report with respect to such spill will be released; and

(3) with respect to such vessels, a summary of actions taken or planned to be taken by the Commandant to—

(A) provide additional protections against oil spills caused by anchor strikes; and

(B) address other safety concerns and environmental impacts.

SEC. 508. LIMITED INDEMNITY PROVISIONS IN STANDBY OIL SPILL RESPONSE CONTRACTS.

(a) In General.—Subject to subsections (b) and (c), a contract for the containment or removal of a discharge entered into by the President under section 311(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321(c))
shall contain a provision to indemnify a contractor for lia-
abilities and expenses incidental to the containment or re-
moval arising out of the performance of the contract that
is substantially identical to the terms contained in sub-
sections (d) through (h) of section H.4 (except for para-
graph (1) of subsection (d)) of the contract offered by the
Coast Guard in the solicitation numbered DTCG89–98–

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—The provision re-
quired under subsection (a) shall include a provision
that the obligation to indemnify is limited to funds
available in the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund estab-
lished by section 9509(a) of the Internal Revenue
Code of 1986 at the time the claim for indemnity is
made.

(2) UNCOMPENSATED REMOVAL.—A claim for
indemnity under a contract described in subsection
(a) shall be made as a claim for uncompensated re-
moval costs under section 1012(a)(4) of the Oil Pol-
lution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2712(a)(4)).

(3) LIMITATION.—The total indemnity for a
claim under a contract described in subsection (a)
may not be more than $50,000 per incident.
(c) Applicability of Exemptions.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the United States shall not be obligated to indemnify a contractor for any act or omission of the contractor carried out pursuant to a contract entered into under this section where such act or omission is grossly negligent or which constitutes willful misconduct.

SEC. 509. PORT COORDINATION COUNCIL FOR POINT SPENCER.

Section 541 of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–120) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b) by striking paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting the following:

“(1) BSNC (to serve as Council Chair).
“(2) The Secretary of Homeland Security.
“(3) An Oil Spill Response Organization that serves the area in which such Port is located.
“(4) The State.”;

(2) in subsection (c)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (B) by adding “and” at the end; and

(B) by striking subparagraphs (C) and (D) and inserting the following:

“(C) land use planning and development at Point Spence in support of the following activi-
ties within the Bearing Sea, the Chukchi Sea, and the Arctic Ocean:

“(i) Search and rescue.
“(ii) Shipping safety.
“(iii) Economic development.
“(iv) Oil spill prevention and response.
“(v) National security.
“(vi) Major marine casualties.
“(vii) Protection of Alaska Native archaeological and cultural resources.
“(viii) Port of refuge, arctic research, and maritime law enforcement.”;

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

“(3) Facilitate coordination among members of the Council on the development and use of the land and coastline of Point Spencer, as such development and use relate to activities of the Council at the Port of Point Spencer.”; and

(4) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking “Operations and management costs” and inserting the following:

“(1) DETERMINATION OF COSTS.—Operations and management costs”; and
(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) FUNDING.—To facilitate the mooring buoy system in Port Clarence and to assist the Council in the development of other oil spill prevention and response infrastructure, including reactivating the air-strip at Point Spencer with appropriate technology and safety equipment in support of response operations, there is authorized to be made available $5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2025 from the interest generated from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund.”.

SEC. 510. WESTERN ALASKA OIL SPILL PLANNING CRITERIA.

(a) WESTERN ALASKA OIL SPILL PLANNING CRITERIA.—Section 311(j)(5) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321(j)(5)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(J)(i) Except as provided in clause (iv) (including with respect to Cook Inlet), in any case in which the Secretary has determined that the national planning criteria established pursuant to this subsection are inappropriate for a vessel operating in the area of responsibility of the Western Alaska Captain of the Port Zone, a response plan required under this paragraph
with respect to a discharge of oil for the vessel shall comply with the planning criteria established under clause (ii), which planning criteria shall, with respect to a discharge of oil from the vessel, apply in lieu of any alternative planning criteria approved for vessels operating in such area.

“(ii) The President shall establish planning criteria for a worst case discharge of oil, and a substantial threat of such a discharge, within the area of responsibility of Western Alaska Captain of the Port Zone, including planning criteria for the following:

“(I) Oil spill response resources that are required to be located within such area.

“(II) Response times for mobilization of oil spill response resources and arrival on the scene of a worst case discharge of oil, or substantial threat of such a discharge, occurring within such area.

“(III) Pre-identified vessels for oil spill response that are capable of operating in the ocean environment and required to be located within such area.
“(IV) Real-time continuous vessel tracking, monitoring, and engagement protocols that detect and address vessel operation anomalies.

“(V) Vessel routing measures consistent with international routing measure deviation protocols.

“(VI) Ensuring the availability of at least one oil spill removal organization that is classified by the Coast Guard and that—

“(aa) is capable of responding in all operating environments in such area;

“(bb) controls oil spill response resources of dedicated and nondedicated resources within such area, through ownership, contracts, agreements, or other means approved by the President, sufficient to mobilize and sustain a response to a worst case discharge of oil and to contain, recover, and temporarily store discharged oil; and
“(ee) has pre-positioned oil spill response resources in strategic locations throughout such area in a manner that ensures the ability to support response personnel, marine operations, air cargo, or other related logistics infrastructure.

“(VII) Temporary storage capability using both dedicated and non-dedicated assets located within such area.

“(VIII) Non-mechanical oil spill response resources, to be available under contracts, agreements, or other means approved by the President, capable of responding to both a discharge of persistent oil and a discharge of non-persistent oil, whether the discharged oil was carried by a vessel as fuel or cargo.

“(IX) With respect to tank barges carrying non-persistent oil in bulk as cargo, oil spill response resources that are required to be carried on board.

“(X) Ensuring that oil spill response resources required to comply with this sub-paragraph are separate from and in addi-
tion to resources otherwise required to be included in a response plan for purposes of compliance with salvage and marine firefighting planning requirements under this subsection.

“(XI) Specifying a minimum length of time that approval of a response plan under this subparagraph is valid.

“(XII) Ensuring compliance with requirements for the preparation and submission of vessel response plans established by regulations pursuant to this paragraph.

“(iii) The President may approve a response plan for a vessel under this subparagraph only if the owner or operator of the vessel demonstrates the availability of the oil spill response resources required to be included in the response plan under the planning criteria established under clause (ii).

“(iv) Nothing in this subparagraph affects—

“(I) the requirements under this subsection applicable to vessel response plans for vessels operating within the area of responsibility of the Western Alaska Captain
of the Port Zone within Cook Inlet, Alaska;

“(II) the requirements applicable to tank vessels operating within Prince William Sound Captain of the Port Zone that are subject to section 5005 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2735); or

“(III) the authority of a Federal On-Scene Coordinator to use any available resources when responding to an oil spill.

“(v) The Secretary shall review any determination that the national planning criteria are inappropriate for a vessel operating in the area of responsibility of Western Alaska Captain of the Port Zone not less frequently than once every five years.

“(vi) For purposes of this subparagraph, the term ‘Western Alaska Captain of the Port Zone’ means the area described in section 3.85–15 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on the date of enactment of this subparagraph.”.

(b) Establishment of Alaska Oil Spill Planning Criteria.—
(1) **DEADLINE.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall establish the planning criteria required to be established under subparagraph (J) of section 311(j)(5) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of (33 U.S.C. 1321(j)(5)), as added by this section.

(2) **CONSULTATION.**—In establishing such planning criteria, the President shall consult with the State of Alaska, owners and operators of vessels subject to such planning criteria, oil spill removal organizations, Alaska Native organizations, and environmental nongovernmental organizations located within the State of Alaska.

(3) **VESSELS IN COOK INLET.**—Unless otherwise authorized by the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard, a vessel may only operate in Cook Inlet, Alaska, under a vessel response plan that meets the requirements of the national planning criteria established pursuant to section 311(j)(5) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321(j)(5)).

(e) **CONGRESSIONAL REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating
shall submit to Congress a report regarding the status of implementing the requirements of subparagraph (J) of section 311(j)(5) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321(j)(5)), as added by this section.

SEC. 511. NONAPPLICABILITY.

Requirements under sections 3507(d), 3507(e), 3508, and 3509 of title 46, United States Code, shall not apply to the passenger vessel American Queen (U.S. Coast Guard Official Number 1030765) or any other passenger vessel—

(1) on which construction identifiable with the specific vessel begins prior to the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) to which sections 3507 and 3508 would otherwise apply when such vessels are operating inside the boundary line.

SEC. 512. REPORT ON ENFORCEMENT OF COASTWISE LAWS.

SEC. 513. LAND CONVEYANCE, SHARPE ARMY DEPOT, LATHROP, CALIFORNIA.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Maritime Administration shall complete the land conveyance required under section 2833 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

SEC. 514. CENTER OF EXPERTISE FOR MARINE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE.

(a) In general.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard, in consultation with the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, shall establish a Center of Expertise for Marine Environmental Response (referred to in this section as the “Center of Expertise”) in accordance with section 313 of title 14, United States Code.

(b) Location.—The Center of Expertise shall be located in close proximity to—

(1) an area of the country with quick access to State, Federal, and international waters, port and marine environments, coastal and estuary environments, and the intercoastal waterway;

(2) multiple Coast Guard sea and air stations;
(3) multiple Federal agencies that are engaged in coastal and fisheries management;

(4) one or more designated national estuaries;

(5) State coastal and wildlife management agencies; and

(6) an institution of higher education with adequate marine science search laboratory facilities and capabilities and expertise in coastal marine ecology, ecosystems, environmental chemistry, fish and wildlife management, coastal mapping, water resources, and marine technology development.

(c) FUNCTIONS.—The Center of Expertise shall—

(1) monitor and assess, on an ongoing basis, the state of knowledge regarding training, education, and technology development for marine environmental response protocols in State, Federal, and international waters, port and marine environments, coastal and estuary environments, and the intercoastal waterway;

(2) identify any significant gaps in research related to marine environmental response protocols, including an assessment of major scientific or technological deficiencies in responses to past incidents in these waterways that are interconnected, and seek to fill such gaps;
(3) conduct research, development, testing, and evaluation for marine environmental response equipment, technologies, and techniques to mitigate and respond to environmental incidents in these waterways;

(4) educate and train Federal, State, and local first responders in—

(A) the incident command system structure;

(B) marine environmental response techniques and strategies; and

(C) public affairs; and

(5) work with academic and private sector response training centers to develop and standardize marine environmental response training and techniques.

(d) MARINE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “marine environmental response” means any response to incidents that—

(1) impacts—

(A) the marine environment of State, Federal or international waterways;

(B) port and marine environments;

(C) coastal and estuary environments; or

(D) the intercoastal waterway; and
(2) promotes—

(A) the protection and conservation of the marine environment;

(B) the health of fish, animal populations, and endangered species; and

(C) the resilience of coastal ecosystems and infrastructure.

SEC. 515. PROHIBITION ON ENTRY AND OPERATION.

(a) Prohibition.—

(1) In general.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, during the period in which Executive Order 14065 (87 Fed. Reg. 10293, relating to blocking certain Russian property or transactions), or any successor Executive Order is in effect, no vessel described in subsection (b) may enter or operate in the navigable waters of the United States or transfer cargo in any port or place under the jurisdiction of the United States.

(2) Limitations on application.—

(A) In general.—The prohibition under paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to vessel described in subsection (b) if the Secretary of State determines that—
(i) the vessel is owned or operated by
a Russian national or operated by the gov-
ernment of the Russian Federation; and

(ii) it is in the national security inter-
est not to apply the prohibition to such
vessel.

(B) NOTICE.—Not later than 15 days
after making a determination under subpara-
graph (A), the Secretary of State shall submit
to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
Committee on Transportation and Infrastruc-
ture of the House of Representatives and the
Committee on Foreign Relations and the Com-
mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-
tation of the Senate written notice of the deter-
mination and the basis upon which the deter-
mination was made.

(C) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary of
State shall publish a notice in the Federal Reg-
ister of each determination made under sub-
paragraph (A).

(b) VESSELS DESCRIBED.—A vessel referred to in
subsection (a) is a vessel owned or operated by a Russian
national or operated by the government of the Russian
Federation.
(c) INFORMATION AND PUBLICATION.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall—

(1) maintain timely information on the registrations of all foreign vessels owned or operated by or on behalf of the Government of the Russian Federation, a Russian national, or an entity organized under the laws of the Russian Federation or any jurisdiction within the Russian Federation; and

(2) periodically publish in the Federal Register a list of the vessels described in paragraph (1).

(d) NOTIFICATION OF GOVERNMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall notify each government, the agents or instrumentalities of which are maintaining a registration of a foreign vessel that is included on a list published under subsection (c)(2), not later than 30 days after such publication, that all vessels registered under such government’s authority are subject to subsection (a).

(2) ADDITIONAL NOTIFICATION.—In the case of a government that continues to maintain a registration for a vessel that is included on such list after receiving an initial notification under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall issue an additional notification to
such government not later than 120 days after the publication of a list under subsection (e)(2).

(c) Notification of Vessels.—Upon receiving a notice of arrival under section 70001(a)(5) of title 46, United States Code, from a vessel described in subsection (b), the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall notify the master of such vessel that the vessel may not enter or operate in the navigable waters of the United States or transfer cargo in any port or place under the jurisdiction of the United States, unless—

(1) the Secretary of State has made a determination under subsection (a)(2); or

(2) the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating allows provisional entry of the vessel, or transfer of cargo from the vessel, under subsection (f).

(f) Provisional Entry or Cargo Transfer.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating may allow provisional entry of, or transfer of cargo from, a vessel, if such entry or transfer is necessary for the safety of the vessel or persons aboard.
SEC. 516. ST. LUCIE RIVER RAILROAD BRIDGE.

The Commandant of the Coast Guard shall take such actions as are necessary to implement any recommendations for the St. Lucie River railroad bridge made by the Coast Guard in the document titled “Waterways Analysis and Management System for Intracoastal Waterway Miles 925-1005 (WAMS #07301)” published by Coast Guard Sector Miami in 2018.

SEC. 517. ASSISTANCE RELATED TO MARINE MAMMALS.

(a) MARITIME ENVIRONMENTAL AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—Section 50307(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

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

(2) in paragraph (2) by striking the period and insert “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) technologies that quantifiably reduce underwater noise from marine vessels, including noise produced incidental to the propulsion of marine vessels.”.

(b) ASSISTANCE TO REDUCE IMPACTS OF VESSEL STRIKES AND NOISE ON MARINE MAMMALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 541 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
"§ 54102. Assistance to reduce impacts of vessel strikes and noise on marine mammals

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Maritime Administration, in coordination with the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, may make grants to, or enter into contracts or cooperative agreements with, academic, public, private, and non-governmental entities to develop and implement mitigation measures that will lead to a quantifiable reduction in—

(1) impacts to marine mammals from vessels; and

(2) underwater noise from vessels, including noise produced incidental to the propulsion of vessels.

(b) ELIGIBLE USE.—Assistance under this section may be used to develop, assess, and carry out activities that reduce threats to marine mammals by—

(1) reducing—

(A) stressors related to vessel traffic; and

(B) vessel strike mortality, and serious injury; or

(2) monitoring—

(A) sound; and

(B) vessel interactions with marine mammals.
“(c) PRIORITY.—The Administrator shall prioritize assistance under this section for projects that—

“(1) is based on the best available science on methods to reduce threats related to vessels traffic;

“(2) collect data on the reduction of such threats;

“(3) reduce—

“(A) disturbances from vessel presence;

“(B) mortality risk; or

“(C) serious injury from vessel strikes; or

“(4) conduct risk assessments, or tracks progress toward threat reduction.

“(d) BRIEFING.—The Administrator shall provide to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, an annual briefing that includes the following:

“(1) The name and location of each entity receiving a grant under this section.

“(2) The amount of each such grant.

“(3) A description of the activities carried out with assistance provided under this section.

“(4) An estimate of the impact that a project carried out with such assistance has on the reduction of threats to marine mammals.
“(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this section $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026, to remain available until expended.”.

(2) Clerical Amendment.—The analysis for chapter 541 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“54102. Assistance to reduce impacts of vessel strikes and noise on marine mammals.”.

(e) Near Real-time Monitoring and Mitigation Program for Large Whales.—

(1) In General.—Part of A of subtitle V of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“CHAPTER 507—MONITORING AND MITIGATION

Sec.

50701. Near real-time monitoring and mitigation program for large whales.

50702. Pilot project.

§ 50701. Near real-time monitoring and mitigation program for large whales

“(a) Establishment.—The Administrator of the Maritime Administration, in consultation with the Commandant of the Coast Guard, shall design and deploy a near real-time large whale monitoring and mitigation program (in this section referred to as the Program) informed by the technologies, monitoring methods, and mitigation
protocols developed pursuant to the pilot program required under section 50702.

“(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Program will be to reduce the risk to large whales of vessel collisions and to minimize other impacts.

“(c) REQUIREMENTS.—In designing and deploying the Program, the Administrator shall—

“(1) prioritize species of large whales for which vessel collision impacts are of particular concern;

“(2) prioritize areas where such vessel impacts are of particular concern;

“(3) develop technologies capable of detecting and alerting individuals and enforcement agencies of the probable location of large whales on a near real-time basis, to include real time data whenever possible;

“(4) inform sector-specific mitigation protocols to effectively reduce takes of large whales; and

“(5) integrate technology improvements as such improvements become available.

“(d) AUTHORITY.—The Administrator may make grants or enter into and contracts, leases, or cooperative agreements as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section on such terms as the Administrator con-
siders appropriate, consistent with Federal acquisition regulations.

“§ 50702. Pilot project

“(a) Establishment.—The Administrator of the Maritime Administration shall carry out a pilot monitoring and mitigation project for North Atlantic right whales (in this section referred to as the ‘Pilot Program’) for purposes of informing a cost-effective, efficient, and results-oriented near real-time monitoring and mitigation program for large whales under 50701.

“(b) Pilot Project Requirements.—In carrying out the pilot program, the Administrator, in coordination with the Commandant of the Coast Guard, using best available scientific information, shall identify and ensure coverage of—

“(1) core foraging habitats of North Atlantic right whales, including—

“(A) the South of the Islands core foraging habitat;

“(B) the Cape Cod Bay Area core foraging habitat;

“(C) the Great South Channel core foraging habitat; and

“(D) the Gulf of Maine; and
“(2) important feeding, breeding, calving, rearing, or migratory habitats of North Atlantic right whales that co-occur with areas of high risk of mortality, serious injury, or other impacts to such whales, including from vessels or vessel strikes.

“(c) PILOT PROJECT COMPONENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022, the Administrator, in consultation with the Commandant, Tribal governments, and with input from affected stakeholders, shall design and deploy a near real-time monitoring system for North Atlantic right whales that—

“(A) comprises the best available detection and survey technologies to detect North Atlantic right whales within core foraging habitats;

“(B) uses dynamic habitat suitability models to inform the likelihood of North Atlantic right whale occurrence in core foraging habitat at any given time;

“(C) coordinates with the Integrated Ocean Observing System and Coast Guard vessel traffic service centers, and may coordinate
with Regional Ocean Partnerships to leverage monitoring assets;

“(D) integrates historical data;

“(E) integrates new near real-time monitoring methods and technologies as they become available;

“(F) accurately verifies and rapidly communicates detection data;

“(G) creates standards for allowing ocean users to contribute data to the monitoring system using comparable near real-time monitoring methods and technologies; and

“(H) communicates the risks of injury to large whales to ocean users in a way that is most likely to result in informed decision making regarding the mitigation of those risks.

“(2) NATIONAL SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS.—

All monitoring methods, technologies, and protocols under this section shall be consistent with national security considerations and interests.

“(3) ACCESS TO DATA.—The Administrator shall provide access to data generated by the monitoring system deployed under paragraph (1) for purposes of scientific research and evaluation, and public awareness and education, including through the
NOAA Right Whale Sighting Advisory System and
WhaleMap or other successive public web portals,
subject to review for national security consider-
ations.

“(d) MITIGATION PROTOCOLS.—The Administrator,
in consultation with the Commandant, and with input
from affected stakeholders, develop and deploy mitigation
protocols that make use of the near real-time monitoring
system deployed under subsection (c) to direct sector-spe-
cific mitigation measures that avoid and significantly re-
duce risk of serious injury and mortality to North Atlantic
right whales.

“(e) REPORTING.—

“(1) PRELIMINARY REPORT.—Not later than 2
years after the date of the enactment of the Don
Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022, the
Administrator, in consultation with the Com-
mandant, shall submit to the appropriate Congres-
sional Committees and make available to the public
a preliminary report which shall include—

“(A) a description of the monitoring meth-
ods and technology in use or planned for de-
ployment;

“(B) analyses of the efficacy of the meth-
ods and technology in use or planned for de-
ployment for detecting North Atlantic right whales;

“(C) how the monitoring system is directly informing and improving North American right whale management, health, and survival;

“(D) a prioritized identification of technology or research gaps;

“(E) a plan to communicate the risks of injury to large whales to ocean users in a way that is most likely to result in informed decision making regarding the mitigation of those risks; and

“(F) additional information, as appropriate.

“(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 6 years after the date of the enactment of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022, the Administrator, in consultation with the Commandant, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and make available to the public a final report, addressing the components in subparagraph (A) and including—

“(A) an assessment of the benefits and efficacy of the near real-time monitoring and mitigation program;
“(B) a strategic plan to expand the pilot program to provide near real-time monitoring and mitigation measures;

“(i) to additional large whale species of concern for which such measures would reduce risk of serious injury or death; and

“(ii) in important feeding, breeding, calving, rearing, or migratory habitats of whales that co-occur with areas of high risk of mortality or serious injury of such whales from vessel strikes or disturbance;

“(C) a prioritized plan for acquisition, deployment, and maintenance of monitoring technologies;

“(D) the locations or species for which the plan would apply; and

“(E) a budget and description of funds necessary to carry out the strategic plan.

“(f) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.—The Administrator may make grants enter into contracts, leases, or cooperative agreements as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section on such terms as the Administrator considers appropriate, consistent with Federal acquisition regulations.
“(g) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this section $17,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

“(h) Definitions.—In this section and section 50701:

“(1) Appropriate congressional committees.—The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means the Committee Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

“(2) Core foraging habitats.—The term ‘core foraging habitats’ means areas with biological and physical oceanographic features that aggregate Calanus finmarchicus and where North Atlantic right whales foraging aggregations have been well documented.

“(3) Near real-time.—The term ‘near real-time’ means detected activity that is visual, acoustic, or in any other form, of North Atlantic right whales that are transmitted and reported as soon as technically feasible after such detected activity has occurred.
“(4) LARGE WHALE.—The term ‘large whale’ means all Mysticeti species and species within the genera Physeter and Orcinus.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters for subtitle V of title 46, United States Code is amended by adding after the item related to chapter 505 the following:

“507. Monitoring and Mitigation ................................................ 50701”.

SEC. 518. MANNING AND CREWING REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN VESSELS, VEHICLES, AND STRUCTURES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF LIMITED EXEMPTIONS FROM MANNING AND CREW REQUIREMENT.—Chapter 81 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§8108. Exemptions from manning and crew requirements

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may provide an exemption described in subsection (b) to the owner or operator of a covered facility if each individual who is manning or crewing the covered facility is—

“(1) a citizen of the United States;

“(2) an alien lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence; or

“(3) a citizen of the nation under the laws of which the vessel is documented.
“(b) Requirements for Eligibility for Exemption.—An exemption under this subsection is an exemption from the regulations established pursuant to section 30(a)(3) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1356(a)(3)).

“(c) Limitations.—An exemption under this section—

“(1) shall provide that the number of individuals manning or crewing the covered facility who are described in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (a) may not exceed two and one-half times the number of individuals required to man or crew the covered facility under the laws of the nation under the laws of which the covered facility is documented; and

“(2) shall be effective for not more than 12 months, but may be renewed by application to and approval by the Secretary.

“(d) Application.—To be eligible for an exemption or a renewal of an exemption under this section, the owner or operator of a covered facility shall apply to the Secretary with an application that includes a sworn statement by the applicant of all information required for the issuance of the exemption.

“(e) Revocation.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary—

“(A) may revoke an exemption for a covered facility under this section if the Secretary determines that information provided in the application for the exemption was false or incomplete, or is no longer true or complete; and

“(B) shall immediately revoke such an exemption if the Secretary determines that the covered facility, in the effective period of the exemption, was manned or crewed in a manner not authorized by the exemption.

“(2) NOTICE REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall provides notice of a determination under subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) to the owner or operator of the covered facility.

“(f) REVIEW OF COMPLIANCE.—The Secretary shall periodically, but not less than once annually, inspect each covered facility that operates under an exemption under this section to verify the owner or operator of the covered facility’s compliance with the exemption. During an inspection under this subsection, the Secretary shall require all crew members serving under the exemption to hold a valid transportation security card issued under section 70105.
“(g) PENALTY.—In addition to revocation under subsection (e), the Secretary may impose on the owner or operator of a covered facility a civil penalty of $10,000 per day for each day the covered facility—

“(1) is manned or crewed in violation of an exemption under this subsection; or

“(2) operated under an exemption under this subsection that the Secretary determines was not validly obtained.

“(h) NOTIFICATION OF SECRETARY OF STATE.—The Secretary shall notify the Secretary of State of each exemption issued under this section, including the effective period of the exemption.

“(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) COVERED FACILITY.—The term ‘covered facility’ means any vessel, rig, platform, or other vehicle or structure, over 50 percent of which is owned by citizens of a foreign nation or with respect to which the citizens of a foreign nation have the right effectively to control, except to the extent and to the degree that the President determines that the government of such foreign nation or any of its political subdivisions has implemented, by statute, regulation, policy, or practice, a national manning requirement for equipment engaged in the exploring for, devel-
oping, or producing resources, including non-mineral energy resources in its offshore areas.

“(2) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating.”.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report containing information on each letter of non-applicability of section 8109 of title 46, United States Code, with respect to a covered facility that was issued by the Secretary during the preceding year.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include, for each covered facility—

(A) the name and International Maritime Organization number;

(B) the nation in which the covered facility is documented;

(C) the nationality of owner or owners; and

(D) for any covered facility that was previously issued a letter of nonapplicability in a prior year, any changes in the information described in subparagraphs (A) through (C).
(c) Regulations.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall promulgate regulations that specify the documentary and other requirements for the issuance of an exemption under the amendment made by this section.

(d) Existing Exemptions.—

(1) Effect of Amendments; Termination.—Each exemption under section 30(c)(2) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1356(c)(2)) issued before the date of the enactment of this Act—

(A) shall not be affected by the amendments made by this section during the 120-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) shall not be effective after such period.

(2) Notification of Holders.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall notify all persons that hold such an exemption that it will expire as provided in paragraph (1).

(e) Clerical Amendment.—The analysis for chapter 81 of the title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“8108. Exemptions from manning and crew requirements.”
TITLE VI—SEXUAL ASSAULT AND
SEXUAL HARASSMENT PRE-
VENTION AND RESPONSE

SEC. 601. DEFINITIONS.

(a) In General.—Section 2101 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (45) through (54) as paragraphs (47) through (56), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (44) the following:

“(45) ‘sexual assault’ means any form of abuse or contact as defined in chapter 109A of title 18, or a substantially similar State, local, or Tribal offense.

“(46) ‘sexual harassment’ means—

“(A) conduct that—

“(i) involves unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or deliberate or repeated offensive comments or gestures of a sexual nature if any—

“(I) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of employment, pay, career, benefits, or entitlements of the individual;
“(II) submission to, or rejection, of such conduct by an individual is used as a basis for decisions affecting that individual’s job, pay, career, benefits, or entitlements;

“(III) such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual’s work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment; or

“(IV) conduct may have been by an individual’s supervisor, a supervisor in another area, a co-worker, or another credentialed mariner; and

“(ii) is so severe or pervasive that a reasonable person would perceive, and the victim does perceive, the environment as hostile or offensive;

“(B) any use or condonation associated with first-hand or personal knowledge, by any individual in a supervisory or command position, of any form of sexual behavior to control, influence, or affect the career, pay, benefits, entitlements, or employment of a subordinate; and
“(C) any deliberate or repeated unwelcome verbal comment or gesture of a sexual nature by any fellow employee of the complainant.”.

(b) REPORT.—The Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report describing any changes the Commandant may propose to the definitions added by the amendments in subsection (a).

SEC. 602. CONVICTED SEX OFFENDER AS GROUNDS FOR DENIAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 75 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 7511. Convicted sex offender as grounds for denial

“(a) SEXUAL ABUSE.—A license, certificate of registry, or merchant mariner’s document authorized to be issued under this part shall be denied to an individual who has been convicted of a sexual offense prohibited under chapter 109A of title 18, except for subsection (b) of section 2244 of title 18, or a substantially similar State, local, or Tribal offense.

“(b) ABUSIVE SEXUAL CONTACT.—A license, certificate of registry, or merchant mariner’s document author-
ized to be issued under this part may be denied to an individual who within 5 years before applying for the license, certificate, or document, has been convicted of a sexual offense prohibited under subsection (b) of section 2244 of title 18, or a substantially similar State, local, or Tribal offense.”.

(b) Clerical Amendment.—The analysis for chapter 75 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“7511. Convicted sex offender as grounds for denial.”.

SEC. 603. SEXUAL HARASSMENT OR SEXUAL ASSAULT AS GROUNDS FOR SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION.

(a) In General.—Chapter 77 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 7704 the following:

“§ 7704a. Sexual harassment or sexual assault as grounds for suspension or revocation

“(a) Sexual Harassment.—If it is shown at a hearing under this chapter that a holder of a license, certificate of registry, or merchant mariner’s document issued under this part, within 5 years before the beginning of the suspension and revocation proceedings, is the subject of an official finding of sexual harassment, then the license, certificate of registry, or merchant mariner’s document may be suspended or revoked.
“(b) Sexual Assault.—If it is shown at a hearing under this chapter that a holder of a license, certificate of registry, or merchant mariner’s document issued under this part, within 10 years before the beginning of the suspension and revocation proceedings, is the subject of an official finding of sexual assault, then the license, certificate of registry, or merchant mariner’s document shall be revoked.

“(c) Official Finding.—

“(1) In general.—In this section, the term ‘official finding’ means—

“(A) a legal proceeding or agency finding or decision that determines the individual committed sexual harassment or sexual assault in violation of any Federal, State, local, or Tribal law or regulation; or

“(B) a determination after an investigation by the Coast Guard that, by a preponderance of the evidence, the individual committed sexual harassment or sexual assault if the investigation affords appropriate due process rights to the subject of the investigation.

“(2) Investigation by the Coast Guard.—An investigation by the Coast Guard under paragraph (1)(B) shall include, at a minimum, evalua-
tion of the following materials that, upon request, shall be provided to the Coast Guard:

“(A) Any inquiry or determination made by the employer or former employer of the individual as to whether the individual committed sexual harassment or sexual assault.

“(B) Any investigative materials, documents, records, or files in the possession of an employer or former employer of the individual that are related to the claim of sexual harassment or sexual assault by the individual.

“(3) ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE REVIEW.—

“(A) COAST GUARD INVESTIGATION.—A determination under paragraph (1)(B) shall be reviewed and affirmed by an administrative law judge within the same proceeding as any suspension or revocation of a license, certificate of registry, or merchant mariner’s document under subsection (a) or (b).

“(B) LEGAL PROCEEDING.—A determination under paragraph (1)(A) that an individual committed sexual harassment or sexual assault is conclusive in suspension and revocation proceedings.”.
(b) Clerical Amendment.—The chapter analysis of chapter 77 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 7704 the following:

“7704a. Sexual harassment or sexual assault as grounds for suspension or revocation.”

SEC. 604. ACCOMMODATION; NOTICES.

Section 11101 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subsection (a)(4), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(3) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following:

“(5) each crew berthing area shall be equipped with information regarding—

“(A) vessel owner or company policies prohibiting sexual assault and sexual harassment, retaliation, and drug and alcohol usage; and

“(B) procedures and resources to report crimes, including sexual assault and sexual harassment, including information—

“(i) on the contact information, website address, and mobile application to the Coast Guard Investigative Services for
reporting of crimes and the Coast Guard National Command Center;

“(ii) on vessel owner or company procedures to report violations of company policy and access resources;

“(iii) on resources provided by outside organizations such as sexual assault hotlines and counseling;

“(iv) on the retention period for surveillance video recording after an incident of sexual harassment or sexual assault is reported; and

“(v) additional items specified in regulations issued by, and at the discretion of, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating.”; and

(4) in subsection (d), by adding at the end the following: “In each washing space in a visible location there shall be information regarding procedures and resources to report crimes upon the vessel, including sexual assault and sexual harassment, and vessel owner or company policies prohibiting sexual assault and sexual harassment, retaliation, and drug and alcohol usage.”.
SEC. 605. PROTECTION AGAINST DISCRIMINATION.

Section 2114(a)(1) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) through (G) as subparagraphs (C) through (H), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B) the seaman in good faith has reported or is about to report to the vessel owner, Coast Guard or other appropriate Federal agency or department sexual harassment or sexual assault against the seaman or knowledge of sexual harassment or sexual assault against another seaman;”.

SEC. 606. ALCOHOL PROHIBITION.

(a) REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall, taking into account the safety and security of every individual on documented vessels, issue such regulations as are necessary relating to alcohol consumption on documented vessels, according to the following requirements:

(A) The Secretary shall determine safe levels of alcohol consumption by crewmembers
aboard documented vessels engaged in commercial service.

(B) If the Secretary determines there is no alcohol policy that can be implemented to ensure a safe environment for crew and passengers, the Secretary shall implement a prohibition on possession and consumption of alcohol by crewmembers while aboard a vessel, except when possession is associated with the commercial sale or gift to non-crew members aboard the vessel.

(C) To the extent a policy establishes safe levels of alcohol consumption in accordance with subparagraph (A), such policy shall not supersede a vessel owner’s discretion to further limit or prohibit alcohol on its vessels.

(2) IMMUNITY FROM CIVIL LIABILITY.—Any crewmember who reports an incident of sexual assault or sexual harassment that is directly related to a violation of the regulations issued under paragraph (1) is immune from civil liability for any related violation of such regulations.
SEC. 607. SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part B of subtitle II of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“CHAPTER 49—OCEAN GOING NON-

PASSENGER COMMERCIAL VESSELS

“Sec. 4901. Surveillance requirements.

“§ 4901. Surveillance requirements

“(a) IN GENERAL.—A vessel engaged in commercial service that does not carry passengers, shall maintain a video surveillance system.

“(b) APPLICABILITY.—The requirements in this section shall apply to—

“(1) documented vessels with overnight accommodations for at least 10 persons on board—

“(A) is on a voyage of at least 600 miles and crosses seaward of the Boundary Line; or

“(B) is at least 24 meters (79 feet) in overall length and required to have a load line under chapter 51;

“(2) documented vessels of at least 500 gross tons as measured under section 14502, or an alternate tonnage measured under section 14302 as prescribed by the Secretary under section 14104 on an international voyage; and
“(3) vessels with overnight accommodations for at least 10 persons on board that are operating for no less than 72 hours on waters superjacent to the Outer Continental Shelf.

“(c) Placement of Video and Audio Surveillance Equipment.—

“(1) In General.—The owner of a vessel to which this section applies shall install video and audio surveillance equipment aboard the vessel not later than 2 years after enactment of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022, or during the next scheduled drydock, whichever is later.

“(2) Locations.—Video and audio surveillance equipment shall be placed in passageways on to which doors from staterooms open. Such equipment shall be placed in a manner ensuring the visibility of every door in each such passageway.

“(d) Notice of Video and Audio Surveillance.—The owner of a vessel to which this section applies shall provide clear and conspicuous signs on board the vessel notifying the crew of the presence of video and audio surveillance equipment.

“(e) Access to Video and Audio Records.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—The owner of a vessel to which this section applies shall provide to any Federal, state, or other law enforcement official performing official duties in the course and scope of a criminal or marine safety investigation, upon request, a copy of all records of video and audio surveillance that the official believes is relevant to the investigation.

“(2) CIVIL ACTIONS.—Except as proscribed by law enforcement authorities or court order, the owner of a vessel to which this section applies shall, upon written request, provide to any individual or the individual’s legal representative a copy of all records of video and audio surveillance—

“(A) in which the individual is a subject of the video and audio surveillance;

“(B) the request is in conjunction with a legal proceeding or investigation; and

“(C) that may provide evidence of any sexual harassment or sexual assault incident in a civil action.

“(3) LIMITED ACCESS.—The owner of a vessel to which this section applies shall ensure that access to records of video and audio surveillance is limited to the purposes described in this paragraph and not
used as part of a labor action against a crew member or employment dispute unless used in a criminal or civil action.

“(f) Retention Requirements.—The owner of a vessel to which this section applies shall retain all records of audio and video surveillance for not less than 150 days after the footage is obtained. Any video and audio surveillance found to be associated with an alleged incident should be preserved for not less than 4 years from the date of the alleged incident. The Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Coast Guard are authorized access to all records of video and audio surveillance relevant to an investigation into criminal conduct.

“(g) Definition.—In this section, the term ‘owner’ means the owner, charterer, managing operator, master, or other individual in charge of a vessel.

“(h) Exemption.—Fishing vessels, fish processing vessels, and fish tender vessels are exempt from this section.”.

(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of chapters for subtitle II of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding after the item related to chapter 47 the following:

“49. Oceangoing Non-Passenger Commercial Vessels ....... 4901”.

HR 7900 PCS
SEC. 608. MASTER KEY CONTROL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 31 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

§ 3106. Master key control system

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The owner of a vessel subject to inspection under section 3301 shall—

"(1) ensure that such vessel is equipped with a vessel master key control system, manual or electronic, which provides controlled access to all copies of the vessel’s master key of which access shall only be available to the individuals described in paragraph (2);

"(2) establish a list of all crew, identified by position, allowed to access and use the master key and maintain such list upon the vessel, within owner records and included in the vessel safety management system;

"(3) record in a log book information on all access and use of the vessel’s master key, including—

"(A) dates and times of access;

"(B) the room or location accessed; and

"(C) the name and rank of the crew member that used the master key; and

"(4) make the list under paragraph (2) and the log book under paragraph (3) available upon request
to any agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation,
any member of the Coast Guard, and any law en-
forcement officer performing official duties in the
course and scope of an investigation.

“(b) PROHIBITED USE.—Crew not included on the
list described in subsection (a)(2) shall not have access
to or use the master key unless in an emergency and shall
immediately notify the master and owner of the vessel fol-
lowing use of such key.

“(c) REQUIREMENTS FOR LOG BOOK.—The log book
described in subsection (a)(3) and required to be included
in a safety management system under section 3203(a)(6)—

“(1) may be electronic; and

“(2) shall be located in a centralized location
that is readily accessible to law enforcement per-
sonnel.

“(d) PENALTY.—Any crew member who uses the
master key without having been granted access pursuant
to subsection (a)(2) shall be liable to the United States
Government for a civil penalty of not more than $1,000
and may be subject to suspension or revocation under sec-
tion 7703.

“(e) EXEMPTION.—This section shall not apply to
vessels subject to section 3507(f).”.
(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 31 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"3106. Master key control system."

SEC. 609. SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS.

Section 3203 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

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

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

"(5) with respect to sexual harassment and sexual assault, procedures for, and annual training requirements for all shipboard personnel on—

(A) prevention;

(B) bystander intervention;

(C) reporting;

(D) response; and

(E) investigation;

(6) the log book required under section 3106;"

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

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:
“(b) PROCEDURES AND TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.—In prescribing regulations for the procedures and training requirements described in subsection (a)(5), such procedures and requirements shall be consistent with the requirements to report sexual harassment or sexual assault under section 10104.”.

SEC. 610. REQUIREMENT TO REPORT SEXUAL ASSAULT AND HARASSMENT.

Section 10104 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following:

“(a) MANDATORY REPORTING BY CREW MEMBER.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A crew member of a documented vessel shall report to the Secretary any complaint or incident of sexual harassment or sexual assault of which the crewmember has first-hand or personal knowledge.

“(2) PENALTY.—A crew member with first-hand or personal knowledge of a sexual assault or sexual harassment incident on a documented vessel who knowingly fails to report in compliance with paragraph (a)(1) is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of not more than $5,000.

“(3) AMNESTY.—A crew member who fails to make the required reporting under paragraph (1)
shall not be subject to the penalty described in paragraph (2) if—

“(A) the crew member is the victim of such sexual assault or sexual harassment incident;

“(B) the complaint is shared in confidence with the crew member directly from the victim; or

“(C) the crew member is a victim advocate as defined in section 40002(a) of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12291(a)).

“(b) MANDATORY REPORTING BY VESSEL OWNER.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A vessel owner or managing operator of a documented vessel or the employer of a seafarer on that vessel shall report to the Secretary any complaint or incident of harassment, sexual harassment, or sexual assault in violation of employer policy or law, of which such vessel owner or managing operator of a vessel engaged in commercial service, or the employer of the seafarer is made aware. Such reporting shall include results of any investigation into the incident, if applicable, and any action taken against the offending crewmember.

“(2) PENALTY.—A vessel owner or managing operator of a vessel engaged in commercial service,
or the employer of a seafarer on that vessel who knowingly fails to report in compliance with paragraph (1) is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of not more than $25,000.

“(c) Reporting Procedures.—

“(1) Crew Member Reporting.—A report required under subsection (a)—

“(A) with respect to a crew member, shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 10 days after the crew member develops first-hand or personal knowledge of the sexual assault or sexual harassment incident to the Coast Guard National Command Center by the fastest telecommunication channel available; and

“(B) with respect to a master, shall be made immediately after the master develops first-hand or personal knowledge of a sexual assault incident to the Coast Guard National Command Center by the fastest telecommunication channel available.

“(2) Vessel Owner Reporting.—A report required under subsection (b) shall be made immediately after the vessel owner, managing operator, or employer of the seafarer gains knowledge of a sexual
assault or sexual harassment incident by the fastest telecommunication channel available, and such report shall be made to the Coast Guard National Command Center and to—

“(A) the nearest Coast Guard Captain of the Port; or

“(B) the appropriate officer or agency of the government of the country in whose waters the incident occurs.

“(3) CONTENTS.—A report required under subsections (a) and (b) shall include, to the best of the reporter’s knowledge—

“(A) the name, official position or role in relation to the vessel, and contact information of the individual making the report;

“(B) the name and official number of the documented vessel;

“(C) the time and date of the incident;

“(D) the geographic position or location of the vessel when the incident occurred; and

“(E) a brief description of the alleged sexual harassment or sexual assault being reported.

“(4) INFORMATION COLLECTION.—After receipt of the report made under this subsection, the Coast
Guard will collect information related to the identity of each alleged victim, alleged perpetrator, and witness through means designed to protect, to the extent practicable, the personal identifiable information of such individuals.

“(d) Regulations.—The requirements of this section are effective as of the date of enactment of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022. The Secretary may issue additional regulations to implement the requirements of this section.”.

SEC. 611. CIVIL ACTIONS FOR PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH OF SEAMEN.

(a) Personal Injury to or Death of Seamen.—

Section 30104(a) of title 46, United States Code, as so designated by section 505(a)(1), is amended by inserting “, including an injury resulting from sexual assault or sexual harassment,” after “in the course of employment”.

(b) Time Limit on Bringing Maritime Action.—

Section 30106 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading by striking “for personal injury or death”;

(2) by striking “Except as otherwise” and inserting the following:

“(a) In General.—Except as otherwise”; and
(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) EXTENSION FOR SEXUAL OFFENSE.—A civil action under subsection (a) arising out of a maritime tort for a claim of sexual harassment or sexual assault shall be brought not more than 5 years after the cause of action for a claim of sexual harassment or sexual assault arose.”.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 301 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item related to section 30106 and inserting the following:

“30106. Time limit on bringing maritime action.”.

SEC. 612. ADMINISTRATION OF SEXUAL ASSAULT FORENSIC EXAMINATION KITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 5 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 564. Administration of sexual assault forensic examination kits

“(a) REQUIREMENT.—A Coast Guard vessel that embarks on a covered voyage shall be—

“(1) equipped with no less than 2 sexual assault and forensic examination kits; and

“(2) staffed with at least 1 medical professional qualified and trained to administer such kits.

“(b) COVERED VOYAGE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘covered voyage’ means a prescheduled voyage
of a Coast Guard vessel that, at any point during such voyage—

“(1) would require the vessel to travel 5 consecutive days or longer at 20 knots per hour to reach a land-based or afloat medical facility; and

“(2) aeromedical evacuation will be unavailable during the travel period referenced in paragraph (1).”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 5 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“564. Administration of sexual assault forensic examination kits.”.

TITLE VII—TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING PROVISIONS

SEC. 701. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

(a) Section 319(b) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking “section 331 of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (49 U.S.C. 40101 note)” and inserting “section 44801 of title 49”.

(b) Section 1156(c) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking “section 331 of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (49 U.S.C. 40101 note)” and inserting “section 44801 of title 49”.

On the face of it, Section 319(b)...
SEC. 702. TRANSPORTATION WORKER IDENTIFICATION CREDENTIAL TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 70105 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading by striking “security cards” and inserting “worker identification credentials”;

(2) by striking “transportation security card” each place it appears and inserting “transportation worker identification credential”;

(3) by striking “transportation security cards” each place it appears and inserting “transportation worker identification credentials”;

(4) by striking “card” each place it appears and inserting “credential”

(5) in the heading for subsection (b) by striking “CARDS” and inserting “CREDENTIALS”;

(6) in subsection (g), by striking “Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security for” and inserting “Administrator of”;

(7) by striking subsection (i) and redesignating subsections (j) and (k) as subsections (i) and (j), respectively;

(8) by striking subsection (l) and redesignating subsections (m) through (q) as subsections (k) through (o), respectively;
(9) in subsection (j), as so redesignated—
   (A) in the subsection heading by striking “Security Card” and inserting “Worker Identification Credential”; and
   (B) in the heading for paragraph (2) by striking “Security Cards” and inserting “Worker Identification Credential”;
(10) in subsection (k)(1), as so redesignated, by striking “subsection (k)(3)” and inserting “subsection (j)(3)”; and
(11) in subsection (o), as so redesignated—
   (A) in the subsection heading by striking “Security Card” and inserting “Worker Identification Credential”;
   (B) in paragraph (1)—
      (i) by striking “subsection (k)(3)” and inserting “subsection (j)(3)”; and
      (ii) by striking “This plan shall” and inserting “Such receipt and activation shall”; and
   (C) in paragraph (2) by striking “on-site activation capability” and inserting “on-site receipt and activation of transportation worker identification credentials”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 701 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item related to section 70105 and inserting the following:

“70105. Transportation worker identification credentials.”.

SEC. 703. REINSTATEMENT.

(a) REINSTATEMENT.—The text of section 12(a) of the Act of June 21, 1940 (33 U.S.C. 522(a)), popularly known as the Truman-Hobbs Act, is—

(1) reinstated as it appeared on the day before the date of enactment of section 8507(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283); and

(2) redesignated as the sole text of section 12 of the Act of June 21, 1940 (33 U.S.C. 522).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The provision reinstated by subsection (a) shall be treated as if such section 8507(b) had never taken effect.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The provision reinstated under subsection (a) is amended by striking “, except to the extent provided in this section”.

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DIVISION H—FINANCIAL TRANSPARENCY

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Financial Transparency Act of 2022”.

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

DIVISION H—FINANCIAL TRANSPARENCY

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Deeming.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Sec. 101. Data standards.
Sec. 102. Open data publication by the Department of the Treasury.
Sec. 103. Rulemaking.
Sec. 104. No new disclosure requirements.
Sec. 105. Report.

TITLE II—SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Sec. 201. Data standards requirements for the Securities and Exchange Commission.
Sec. 203. Data transparency at the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.
Sec. 204. Data transparency at national securities associations.
Sec. 205. Shorter-term burden reduction and disclosure simplification at the Securities and Exchange Commission; sunset.
Sec. 206. No new disclosure requirements.

TITLE III—FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Sec. 301. Data standards requirements for the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
Sec. 302. Open data publication by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
Sec. 303. Rulemaking.
Sec. 304. No new disclosure requirements.

TITLE IV—OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

Sec. 401. Data standards and open data publication requirements for the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.
Sec. 402. Rulemaking.
Sec. 403. No new disclosure requirements.

TITLE V—BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION
Sec. 501. Data standards and open data publication requirements for the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.
Sec. 502. Rulemaking.
Sec. 503. No new disclosure requirements.

TITLE VI—FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Sec. 601. Data standards requirements for the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
Sec. 602. Open data publication by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
Sec. 603. Rulemaking.
Sec. 604. No new disclosure requirements.

TITLE VII—NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 701. Data standards.
Sec. 702. Open data publication by the National Credit Union Administration.
Sec. 703. Rulemaking.
Sec. 704. No new disclosure requirements.

TITLE VIII—FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Sec. 801. Data standards requirements for the Federal Housing Finance Agency.
Sec. 802. Open data publication by the Federal Housing Finance Agency.
Sec. 803. Rulemaking.
Sec. 804. No new disclosure requirements.

TITLE IX—MISCELLANEOUS

Sec. 901. Rules of construction.
Sec. 902. Classified and protected information.
Sec. 903. Discretionary surplus fund.

1 SEC. 2. DEEMING.

Any reference in this division to “this Act” shall be deemed a reference to “this division”.

4 TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

6 SEC. 101. DATA STANDARDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title I of the Financial Stability Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5311 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:
“SEC. 124. DATA STANDARDS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall, by rule, promulgate data standards, meaning a standard that specifies rules by which data is described and recorded, for the information reported to member agencies by financial entities under the jurisdiction of the member agency and the data collected from member agencies on behalf of the Council.

“(b) STANDARDIZATION.—Member agencies, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall implement regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury under subsection (a) to standardize data reported to member agencies or collected on behalf of the Council, as described under subsection (a).

“(c) DATA STANDARDS.—

“(1) COMMON IDENTIFIERS.—The data standards promulgated under subsection (a) shall include common identifiers for information reported to member agencies or collected on behalf of the Council. The common identifiers shall include a common non-proprietary legal entity identifier that is available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) for all entities required to report to member agencies.
“(2) DATA STANDARD.—The data standards promulgated under subsection (a) shall, to the extent practicable—

“(A) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(B) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data’s semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

“(C) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

“(D) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license;

“(E) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and
“(F) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

“(3) CONSULTATION.—In promulgating data standards under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury shall consult with the member agencies and with other Federal departments and agencies and multi-agency initiatives responsible for Federal data standards.

“(4) INTEROPERABILITY OF DATA.—In promulgating data standards under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury shall seek to promote interoperability of financial regulatory data across members of the Council.

“(d) MEMBER AGENCIES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘member agencies’ does not include the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents under section 1(b) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 123 the following:

“Sec. 124. Data standards.”.
SEC. 102. OPEN DATA PUBLICATION BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY.

Section 124 of the Financial Stability Act of 2010, as added by section 101, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) OPEN DATA PUBLICATION.—All public information published by the Secretary of the Treasury under this subtitle shall be made available as an open Government data asset (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code), freely available for download in bulk, and rendered in a human-readable format and accessible via application programming interface where appropriate.”.

SEC. 103. RULEMAKING.

Not later than the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue the regulations required under the amendments made by this title. The Secretary may delegate the functions required under the amendments made by this title to an appropriate office within the Department of the Treasury.

SEC. 104. NO NEW DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.

Nothing in this title or the amendments made by this title shall be construed to require the Secretary of the Treasury to collect or make publicly available additional information under the statutes amended by this title, be-
yond information that was collected or made publicly avail-
able under such statutes before the date of the enactment
of this Act.

SEC. 105. REPORT.

Not later than 1 year after the end of the 2-year pe-
riod described in section 103, the Comptroller General of
the United States shall submit to Congress a report on
the feasibility, costs, and potential benefits of building
upon the taxonomy established by this Act to arrive at
a Federal Government-wide regulatory compliance stand-
ardization mechanism similar to Standard Business Re-
porting.

TITLE II—SECURITIES AND
EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC. 201. DATA STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SE-
CURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

(a) Data Standards for Investment Advisers’
Reports Under the Investment Advisers Act of
1940.—Section 204 of the Investment Advisers Act of
1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b–4) is amended—

(1) by redesignating the second subsection (d)
(relating to Records of Persons With Custody of
Use) as subsection (e); and

(2) by adding at the end the following:
“(f) **DATA STANDARDS FOR REPORTS FILED UNDER THIS SECTION.**—

“(1) **REQUIREMENT.**—The Commission shall, by rule, adopt data standards for all reports filed by investment advisers with the Commission under this section.

“(2) **CHARACTERISTICS.**—The data standards required by paragraph (1) shall, to the extent practicable—

“(A) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(B) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data’s semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

“(C) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;
“(D) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(E) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

“(F) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

“(3) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In adopting data standards by rule under this subsection, the Commission shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.”.

(b) DATA STANDARDS FOR REGISTRATION STATEMENTS AND REPORTS UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940.—The Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–1 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 8, by adding at the end the following:

“(g) DATA STANDARDS FOR REGISTRATION STATEMENTS.—

“(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Commission shall, by rule, adopt data standards for all registration statements required to be filed with the Commission
under this section, except that the Commission may
exempt exhibits, signatures, and certifications from
such data standards.

“(2) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards
required by paragraph (1) shall, to the extent prac-
ticable—

“(A) render data fully searchable and ma-
chine-readable (as defined under section 3502
of title 44, United States Code);

“(B) enable high quality data through
schemas, with accompanying metadata (as de-
defined under section 3502 of title 44, United
States Code) documented in machine-readable
taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly de-
fine the data’s semantic meaning as defined by
the underlying regulatory information collection
requirements;

“(C) assure that a data element or data
asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regu-
latory information collection requirement be
consistently identified as such in associated ma-
chine-readable metadata;

“(D) be nonproprietary or made available
under an open license (as defined under section
3502 of title 44, United States Code);
“(E) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

“(F) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

“(3) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In adopting data standards by rule under this subsection, the Commission shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.”; and

(2) in section 30, by adding at the end the following:

“(k) DATA STANDARDS FOR REPORTS.—

“(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Commission shall, by rule, adopt data standards for all reports required to be filed with the Commission under this section, except that the Commission may exempt exhibits, signatures, and certifications from such data standards.

“(2) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards required by paragraph (1) shall, to the extent practicable—
“(A) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(B) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data’s semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

“(C) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

“(D) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(E) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

“(F) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.
“(3) Incorporation of Standards.—In adopting data standards by rule under this subsection, the Commission shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.”.

(c) Data Standards for Information Required To Be Submitted or Published by Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations.—Section 15E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78o–7) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(w) Data Standards for Information Required To Be Submitted or Published Under This Section.—

“(1) Requirement.—The Commission shall, by rule, adopt data standards for all information required to be submitted or published by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization under this section.

“(2) Characteristics.—The data standards required by paragraph (1) shall, to the extent practicable—

“(A) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);
“(B) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data’s semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

“(C) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

“(D) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(E) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

“(F) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

“(3) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In adopting data standards by rule under this subsection, the Commission shall incorporate all applica-
ble data standards promulgated by the Secretary of
the Treasury.”.

(d) DATA STANDARDS FOR ASSET-BACKED SECURI-
ties Disclosures.—Section 7(c) of the Securities Act of
1933 (15 U.S.C. 77g(c)) is amended by adding at the end
the following:

“(3) DATA STANDARDS FOR ASSET-BACKED SE-
cURITIES DISCLOSURES.—

“(A) REQUIREMENT.—The Commission
shall, by rule, adopt data standards for all dis-
closures required under this subsection.

“(B) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data stand-
ard standards required by subparagraph (A) shall, to the
extent practicable—

“(i) render data fully searchable and
machine-readable (as defined under section
3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(ii) enable high quality data through
schemas, with accompanying metadata (as
defined under section 3502 of title 44,
United States Code) documented in ma-
chine-readable taxonomy or ontology mod-
els, which clearly define the data’s seman-
tic meaning as defined by the underlying
regulatory information collection requirements;

“(iii) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

“(iv) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(v) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

“(vi) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

“(C) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In adopting data standards by rule under this paragraph, the Commission shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.”.

(e) DATA STANDARDS FOR CORPORATE DISCLOSURES UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933.—Section
7 of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77g) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) DATA STANDARDS.—

“(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Commission shall, by rule, adopt data standards for all registration statements and for all prospectuses included in registration statements required to be filed with the Commission under this title, except that the Commission may exempt exhibits, signatures, and certifications from such data standards.

“(2) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards required by paragraph (1) shall, to the extent practicable—

“(A) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(B) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data’s semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;
“(C) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

“(D) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(E) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

“(F) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

“(3) Incorporation of Standards.—In adopting data standards by rule under this subsection, the Commission shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.”.

(f) Data Standards for Periodic and Current Corporate Disclosures Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.—Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(s) Data Standards.—
“(1) Requirement.—The Commission shall, by rule, adopt data standards for all information contained in periodic and current reports required to be filed or furnished under this section or under section 15(d), except that the Commission may exempt exhibits, signatures, and certifications from such data standards.

“(2) Characteristics.—The data standards required by paragraph (1) shall, to the extent practicable—

“(A) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(B) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data’s semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

“(C) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be
consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

“(D) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(E) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

“(F) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

“(3) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In adopting data standards by rule under this subsection, the Commission shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.”.

(g) DATA STANDARDS FOR CORPORATE PROXY AND CONSENT SOLICITATION MATERIALS UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.—Section 14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78n) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(k) DATA STANDARDS FOR PROXY AND CONSENT SOLICITATION MATERIALS.—

“(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Commission shall, by rule, adopt data standards for all information
contained in any proxy or consent solicitation material prepared by an issuer for an annual meeting of the shareholders of the issuer, except that the Commission may exempt exhibits, signatures, and certifications from such data standards.

“(2) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards required by paragraph (1) shall, to the extent practic—

“(A) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(B) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data’s semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

“(C) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;
“(D) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(E) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

“(F) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

“(3) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In adopting data standards by rule under this subsection, the Commission shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.”.

(h) DATA STANDARDS FOR SECURITY-BASED SWAP REPORTING.—Section 15F of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78o–10) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(m) DATA STANDARDS FOR SECURITY-BASED SWAP REPORTING.—

“(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Commission shall, by rule, adopt data standards for all reports related to security-based swaps that are required under this Act.
“(2) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards required by paragraph (1) shall, to the extent practicable—

“(A) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(B) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data’s semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

“(C) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

“(D) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(E) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and
“(F) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

“(3) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In adopting data standards by rule under this subsection, the Commission shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.”.

(i) RULEMAKING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date the final rule is promulgated pursuant to section 124(a) of the Financial Stability Act of 2010, the Securities and Exchange Commission shall issue the regulations required under the amendments made by this section.

(2) SCALING OF REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.—In issuing the regulations required under the amendments made by this section, the Securities and Exchange Commission may scale data reporting requirements in order to reduce any unjustified burden on emerging growth companies, lending institutions, accelerated filers, smaller reporting companies, and other smaller issuers, as determined by the
study required under section 205(c), while still providing searchable information to investors.

(3) MINIMIZING DISRUPTION.—In issuing the regulations required under the amendments made by this section, the Securities and Exchange Commission shall seek to minimize disruptive changes to the persons affected by such regulations.

SEC. 202. OPEN DATA PUBLICATION BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

Section 4 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78d) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(k) OPEN DATA PUBLICATION.—All public information published by the Commission under the securities laws and the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act shall be made available as an open Government data asset (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code), freely available for download in bulk and rendered in a human-readable format and accessible via application programming interface where appropriate.”.
SEC. 203. DATA TRANSPARENCY AT THE MUNICIPAL SECURITIES RULEMAKING BOARD.

(a) In general.—Section 15B(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78o–4(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(8) DATA STANDARDS.—

“(A) REQUIREMENT.—If the Board establishes information systems under paragraph (3), the Board shall adopt data standards for information submitted via such systems.

“(B) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards required by subparagraph (A) shall, to the extent practicable—

“(i) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(ii) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data’s semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

“(iii) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regu-
latory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

“(iv) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(v) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

“(vi) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

“(C) Incorporation of Standards.—In adopting data standards under this paragraph, the Board shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.”.

(b) Rulemaking.—

(1) In General.—Not later than the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date the final rule is promulgated pursuant to section 124(a) of the Financial Stability Act of 2010, the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board shall issue the regulations required under the amendments made by this section.
(2) Scaling of regulatory requirements.—In issuing the regulations required under the amendments made by this section, the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board may scale data reporting requirements in order to reduce any unjustified burden on smaller regulated entities.

(3) Minimizing disruption.—In issuing the regulations required under the amendments made by this section, the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board shall seek to minimize disruptive changes to the persons affected by such regulations.

SEC. 204. DATA TRANSPARENCY AT NATIONAL SECURITIES ASSOCIATIONS.

(a) In general.—Section 15A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78o–3) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(n) Data standards.—

“(1) Requirement.—A national securities association registered pursuant to subsection (a) shall adopt data standards for all information that is regularly filed with or submitted to the association.

“(2) Characteristics.—The data standards required by paragraph (1) shall, to the extent practicable—
“(A) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(B) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data’s semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

“(C) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

“(D) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(E) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

“(F) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.
“(3) Incorporation of standards.—In adopting data standards under this subsection, the association shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.”.

(b) Rulemaking.—

(1) In general.—Not later than the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date the final rule is promulgated pursuant to section 124(a) of the Financial Stability Act of 2010, a national securities association shall adopt the standards required under the amendments made by this section.

(2) Scaling of regulatory requirements.—In adopting the standards required under the amendments made by this section, a national securities association may scale data reporting requirements in order to reduce any unjustified burden on smaller regulated entities.

(3) Minimizing disruption.—In adopting the standards required under the amendments made by this section, a national securities association shall seek to minimize disruptive changes to the persons affected by such standards.
SEC. 205. SHORTER-TERM BURDEN REDUCTION AND DIS- 
 CLOSURE SIMPLIFICATION AT THE SECURI-
 TIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION; SUNSET.

(a) BETTER ENFORCEMENT OF THE QUALITY OF 
CORPORATE FINANCIAL DATA SUBMITTED TO THE SECU-
RITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.—

(1) DATA QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.—
Within six months after the date of the enactment 
of this Act, the Commission shall establish a pro-
gram to improve the quality of corporate financial 
data filed or furnished by issuers under the Securi-
ties Act of 1933, the Securities Exchange Act of 
1934, and the Investment Company Act of 1940. 
The program shall include the following:

(A) The designation of an official in the 
Office of the Chairman responsible for the im-
provement of the quality of data filed with or 
furnished to the Commission by issuers.

(B) The issuance by the Division of Cor-
poration Finance of comment letters requiring 
correction of errors in data filings and submis-
sions, where necessary.

(2) GOALS.—In establishing the program under 
this section, the Commission shall seek to—
(A) improve the quality of data filed with
or furnished to the Commission to a commer-
cially acceptable level; and

(B) make data filed with or furnished to
the Commission useful to investors.

(b) REPORT ON THE USE OF MACHINE-READABLE
DATA FOR CORPORATE DISCLOSURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than six months
after the date of the enactment of this Act, and
every six months thereafter, the Commission shall
issue a report to the Committee on Financial Serv-
ices of the House of Representatives and the Com-
mittee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of
the Senate on the public and internal use of ma-
chine-readable data for corporate disclosures.

(2) CONTENT.—Each report required under
paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an identification of which corporate
disclosures required under section 7 of the Se-
curities Act of 1933, section 13 of the Securi-
ties Exchange Act of 1934, or section 14 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 are expressed
as machine-readable data and which are not;

(B) an analysis of the costs and benefits of
the use of machine-readable data in corporate
disclosure to investors, markets, the Commission, and issuers;

(C) a summary of enforcement actions that result from the use or analysis of machine-readable data collected under section 7 of the Securities Act of 1933, section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or section 14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(D) an analysis of how the Commission is itself using the machine-readable data collected by the Commission.

(c) SUNSET.—On and after the end of the 7-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, this section shall have no force or effect.

SEC. 206. NO NEW DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.

Nothing in this title or the amendments made by this title shall be construed to require the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, or a national securities association to collect or make publicly available additional information under the statutes amended by this title, beyond information that was collected or made publicly available under such statutes before the date of the enactment of this Act.
TITLE III—FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

SEC. 301. DATA STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION.

The Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1811 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 52. DATA STANDARDS.

"(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Corporation shall, by rule, adopt data standards for all information that the Corporation receives from any depository institution or financial company under this Act or under title II of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.

"(b) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards required by subsection (a) shall, to the extent practicable—

“(1) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(2) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data’s semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;"
“(3) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

“(4) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(5) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

“(6) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

“(c) Incorporation of Standards.—In adopting data standards by rule under this section, the Corporation shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

“(d) Financial Company Defined.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘financial company’ has the meaning given that term under section 201(a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (12 U.S.C. 5381(a)).”.
SEC. 302. OPEN DATA PUBLICATION BY THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION.

The Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1811 et seq.), as amended by section 301, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 53. OPEN DATA PUBLICATION.

"All public information published by the Corporation under this Act or under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act shall be made available as an open Government data asset (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code), freely available for download in bulk and rendered in a human-readable format and accessible via application programming interface where appropriate."

SEC. 303. RULEMAKING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date the final rule is promulgated pursuant to section 124(a) of the Financial Stability Act of 2010, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation shall issue the regulations required under the amendments made by this title.

(b) SCALING OF REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.—In issuing the regulations required under the amendments made by this title, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation may scale data reporting requirements in order to reduce any unjustified burden on smaller regulated entities.
(c) MINIMIZING DISRUPTION.—In issuing the regulations required under the amendments made by this title, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation shall seek to minimize disruptive changes to the persons affected by such regulations.

SEC. 304. NO NEW DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.

Nothing in this title or the amendments made by this title shall be construed to require the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to collect or make publicly available additional information under the statutes amended by this title, beyond information that was collected or made publicly available under such statutes before the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE IV—OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

SEC. 401. DATA STANDARDS AND OPEN DATA PUBLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

The Revised Statutes of the United States is amended by inserting after section 332 (12 U.S.C. 14) the following:

“SEC. 333. DATA STANDARDS; OPEN DATA PUBLICATION.

“(a) DATA STANDARDS.—
“(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Comptroller of the
Currency shall, by rule, adopt data standards for all
information that is regularly filed with or submitted
to the Comptroller of the Currency by any entity
with respect to which the Office of the Comptroller
of the Currency is the appropriate Federal banking
agency (as defined under section 3 of the Federal
Deposit Insurance Act).

“(2) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards
required by paragraph (1) shall, to the extent prac-
ticable—

“(A) render data fully searchable and ma-
chine-readable (as defined under section 3502
of title 44, United States Code);

“(B) enable high quality data through
schemas, with accompanying metadata (as de-
finied under section 3502 of title 44, United
States Code) documented in machine-readable
taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly de-
define the data’s semantic meaning as defined by
the underlying regulatory information collection
requirements;

“(C) assure that a data element or data
asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regu-
latory information collection requirement be
consistently identified as such in associated ma-
chine-readable metadata;

“(D) be nonproprietary or made available
under an open license (as defined under section
3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(E) incorporate standards developed and
maintained by voluntary consensus standards
bodies; and

“(F) use, be consistent with, and imple-
ment applicable accounting and reporting prin-
ciples.

“(3) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In
adopting data standards by rule under this sub-
section, the Comptroller of the Currency shall incor-
porate all applicable data standards promulgated by
the Secretary of the Treasury.

“(b) OPEN DATA PUBLICATION.—All public informa-
tion published by the Comptroller of the Currency under
title LXII or the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and
Consumer Protection Act shall be made available as an
open Government data asset (as defined under section
3502 of title 44, United States Code), freely available for
download in bulk and rendered in a human-readable for-
mat and accessible via application programming interface
where appropriate.”.
SEC. 402. RULEMAKING.

(a) In General.—Not later than the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date the final rule is promulgated pursuant to section 124(a) of the Financial Stability Act of 2010, the Comptroller of the Currency shall issue the regulations required under the amendments made by this title.

(b) Scaling of Regulatory Requirements.—In issuing the regulations required under the amendments made by this title, the Comptroller of the Currency may scale data reporting requirements in order to reduce any unjustified burden on smaller regulated entities.

(c) Minimizing Disruption.—In issuing the regulations required under the amendments made by this title, the Comptroller of the Currency shall seek to minimize disruptive changes to the persons affected by such regulations.

SEC. 403. NO NEW DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.

Nothing in this title or the amendments made by this title shall be construed to require the Comptroller of the Currency to collect or make publicly available additional information under the statutes amended by this title, beyond information that was collected or made publicly available under such statutes before the date of the enactment of this Act.
TITLE V—BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION

SEC. 501. DATA STANDARDS AND OPEN DATA PUBLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5481 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 1018 the following:

“SEC. 1019. DATA STANDARDS.

“(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Bureau shall, by rule, adopt data standards for all information that is regularly filed with or submitted to the Bureau.

“(b) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards required by subsection (a) shall, to the extent practicable—

“(1) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(2) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data’s semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;
“(3) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

“(4) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(5) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

“(6) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

“(c) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In adopting data standards by rule under this section, the Bureau shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

“SEC. 1020. OPEN DATA PUBLICATION.

“All public information published by the Bureau shall be made available as an open Government data asset (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code), freely available for download in bulk and rendered in a human-readable format and accessible via application programming interface where appropriate.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents under section 1(b) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform
and Consumer Protection Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1018 the following:

"Sec. 1019. Data standards.
"Sec. 1020. Open data publication."

SEC. 502. RULEMAKING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date the final rule is promulgated pursuant to section 124(a) of the Financial Stability Act of 2010, the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection shall issue the regulations required under the amendments made by this title.

(b) SCALING OF REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.—In issuing the regulations required under the amendments made by this title, the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection may scale data reporting requirements in order to reduce any unjustified burden on smaller regulated entities.

(c) MINIMIZING DISRUPTION.—In issuing the regulations required under the amendments made by this title, the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection shall seek to minimize disruptive changes to the persons affected by such regulations.

SEC. 503. NO NEW DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.

Nothing in this title or the amendments made by this title shall be construed to require the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection to collect or make publicly available
additional information under the statutes amended by this title, beyond information that was collected or made publicly available under such statutes before the date of the enactment of this Act.

**TITLE VI—FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM**

**SEC. 601. DATA STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM.**

(a) **Data Standards for Information Filed or Submitted by Nonbank Financial Companies.**—Section 161(a) of the Financial Stability Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5361(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) **Data standards for reports under this subsection.**—

“(A) **In general.**—The Board of Governors shall adopt data standards for all financial data that is regularly filed with or submitted to the Board of Governors by any nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors pursuant to this subsection.

“(B) **Characteristics.**—The data standards required by this section shall, to the extent practicable—
“(i) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(ii) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data’s semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

“(iii) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

“(iv) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(v) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and
“(vi) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

“(C) Incorporation of Standards.—In adopting data standards by rule under this paragraph, the Board of Governors shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.”.

(b) Data Standards for Information Filed or Submitted by Savings and Loan Holding Companies.—Section 10 of the Home Owners’ Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1467a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(u) Data Standards.—

“(1) Requirement.—The Board shall adopt data standards for all information that is regularly filed with or submitted to the Board by any savings and loan holding company, or subsidiary of a savings and loan holding company, other than a depository institution, under this section.

“(2) Characteristics.—The data standards required by this subsection shall, to the extent practicable—
“(A) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(B) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data’s semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

“(C) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

“(D) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(E) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

“(F) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.
“(3) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In adopting data standards by rule under this section, the Board of Governors shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.”.

(c) DATA STANDARDS FOR INFORMATION FILED OR SUBMITTED BY BANK HOLDING COMPANIES.—Section 5 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1844) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) DATA STANDARDS.—

“(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Board shall adopt data standards for all information that is regularly filed with or submitted to the Board by any bank holding company in a report under subsection (e).

“(2) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards required by this subsection shall, to the extent practicable—

“(A) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(B) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly de-
fine the data’s semantic meaning as defined by
the underlying regulatory information collection
requirements;

“(C) assure that a data element or data
asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regu-
latory information collection requirement be
consistently identified as such in associated ma-
chine-readable metadata;

“(D) be nonproprietary or made available
under an open license (as defined under section
3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(E) incorporate standards developed and
maintained by voluntary consensus standards
bodies; and

“(F) use, be consistent with, and imple-
ment applicable accounting and reporting prin-
ciples.

“(3) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In
adopting data standards under this subsection, the
Board shall incorporate all applicable data standards
promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.”.

(d) DATA STANDARDS FOR INFORMATION SUB-
MITTED BY FINANCIAL MARKET UTILITIES OR INSTITU-
TIONS UNDER THE PAYMENT, CLEARING, AND SETTLE-
MENT SUPERVISION ACT OF 2010.—Section 809 of the
Payment, Clearing, and Settlement Supervision Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5468) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) DATA STANDARDS.—

“(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Board of Governors shall adopt data standards for all information that is regularly filed with or submitted to the Board by any financial market utility or financial institution under subsection (a) or (b).

“(2) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards required by this subsection shall, to the extent practicable—

“(A) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(B) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data’s semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

“(C) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regu-
latory information collection requirement be
consistently identified as such in associated ma-
chine-readable metadata;

“(D) be nonproprietary or made available
under an open license (as defined under section
3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(E) incorporate standards developed and
maintained by voluntary consensus standards
bodies; and

“(F) use, be consistent with, and imple-
ment applicable accounting and reporting prin-
ciples.

“(3) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In
adopting data standards under this subsection, the
Board of Governors shall incorporate all applicable
data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the
Treasury.”.

SEC. 602. OPEN DATA PUBLICATION BY THE BOARD OF
GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYS-
TEM.

The Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 226 et seq.) is
amended by adding at the end the following:
“SEC. 32. OPEN DATA PUBLICATION BY THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

“All public information published by the Board of Governors under this Act, the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, the Financial Stability Act of 2010, the Home Owners’ Loan Act, the Payment, Clearing, and Settlement Supervision Act of 2010, or the Enhancing Financial Institution Safety and Soundness Act of 2010 shall be made available as an open Government data asset (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code), freely available for download in bulk and rendered in a human-readable format and accessible via application programming interface where appropriate.”.

SEC. 603. RULEMAKING.

(a) In General.—Not later than the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date the final rule is promulgated pursuant to section 124(a) of the Financial Stability Act of 2010, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System shall issue the regulations required under the amendments made by this title.

(b) Scaling of Regulatory Requirements.—In issuing the regulations required under the amendments made by this title, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may scale data reporting requirements in order to reduce any unjustified burden on smaller regulated entities.
(c) MINIMIZING DISRUPTION.—In issuing the regulations required under the amendments made by this title, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System shall seek to minimize disruptive changes to the persons affected by such regulations.

SEC. 604. NO NEW DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.

Nothing in this title or the amendments made by this title shall be construed to require the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to collect or make publicly available additional information under the statutes amended by this title, beyond information that was collected or made publicly available under such statutes before the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE VII—NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 701. DATA STANDARDS.

Title I of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 132. DATA STANDARDS.

“(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Board shall, by rule, adopt data standards for all information and reports regularly filed with or submitted to the Administration under this Act.
“(b) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards required by subsection (a) shall, to the extent practicable—

“(1) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(2) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data’s semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

“(3) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;

“(4) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(5) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

“(6) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.
“(c) INCORPORATION OF STANDARDS.—In adopting data standards by rule under this section, the Board shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.”.

SEC. 702. OPEN DATA PUBLICATION BY THE NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION.

Title I of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752 et seq.), as amended by section 801, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 133. OPEN DATA PUBLICATION.

“All public information published by the Administration under this title shall be made available as an open Government data asset (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code), freely available for download in bulk and rendered in a human-readable format and accessible via application programming interface where appropriate.”.

SEC. 703. RULEMAKING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date the final rule is promulgated pursuant to section 124(a) of the Financial Stability Act of 2010, the National Credit Union Administration Board shall issue the regulations required under the amendments made by this title.
(b) **Scaling of Regulatory Requirements.**—In issuing the regulations required under the amendments made by this title, the National Credit Union Administration Board may scale data reporting requirements in order to reduce any unjustified burden on smaller regulated entities.

(e) **Minimizing Disruption.**—In issuing the regulations required under the amendments made by this title, the National Credit Union Administration Board shall seek to minimize disruptive changes to the persons affected by such regulations.

**SEC. 704. NO NEW DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.**

Nothing in this title or the amendments made by this title shall be construed to require the National Credit Union Administration Board to collect or make publicly available additional information under the statutes amended by this title, beyond information that was collected or made publicly available under such statutes before the date of the enactment of this Act.

**TITLE VIII—FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY**

**SEC. 801. DATA STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY.**

U.S.C. 4501 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 1319H. DATA STANDARDS.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Agency shall, by rule, adopt data standards for all information that is regularly filed with or submitted to the Agency under this Act.

(b) CHARACTERISTICS.—The data standards required by subsection (a) shall, to the extent practicable—

(1) render data fully searchable and machine-readable (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

(2) enable high quality data through schemas, with accompanying metadata (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) documented in machine-readable taxonomy or ontology models, which clearly define the data’s semantic meaning as defined by the underlying regulatory information collection requirements;

(3) assure that a data element or data asset that exists to satisfy an underlying regulatory information collection requirement be consistently identified as such in associated machine-readable metadata;
“(4) be nonproprietary or made available under an open license (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code);

“(5) incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies; and

“(6) use, be consistent with, and implement applicable accounting and reporting principles.

“(c) Incorporation of Standards.—In adopting data standards by rule under this section, the Agency shall incorporate all applicable data standards promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.”.

SEC. 802. OPEN DATA PUBLICATION BY THE FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY.

Part 1 of subtitle A of the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.), as amended by section 901, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 1319I. OPEN DATA PUBLICATION.

“All public information published by the Agency under this Act shall be made available as an open Government data asset (as defined under section 3502 of title 44, United States Code), freely available for download in bulk and rendered in a human-readable format and accessible via application programming interface where appropriate.”.
SEC. 803. RULEMAKING.

(a) In General.—Not later than the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date the final rule is promulgated pursuant to section 124(a) of the Financial Stability Act of 2010, the Federal Housing Finance Agency shall issue the regulations required under the amendments made by this title.

(b) Minimizing Disruption.—In issuing the regulations required under the amendments made by this title, the Federal Housing Finance Agency shall seek to minimize disruptive changes to the persons affected by such regulations.

SEC. 804. NO NEW DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.

Nothing in this title or the amendments made by this title shall be construed to require the Federal Housing Finance Agency to collect or make publicly available additional information under the statutes amended by this title, beyond information that was collected or made publicly available under such statutes before the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE IX—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 901. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.

(a) No Effect on Intellectual Property.—Nothing in this Act or the amendments made by this Act may be construed to alter the existing legal protections
of copyrighted material or other intellectual property rights of any non-Federal person.

(b) No Effect on Monetary Policy.—Nothing in this Act or the amendments made by this Act may be construed to apply to activities conducted, or data standards used, exclusively in connection with a monetary policy proposed or implemented by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or the Federal Open Market Committee.

(c) Preservation of Agency Authority to Tailor Regulations.—Nothing in this Act or the amendments made by this Act may be construed to—

(1) require Federal agencies to incorporate identical data standards to those promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury; or

(2) prohibit Federal agencies from tailoring such standards when issuing rules under this Act and the amendments made by this Act to adopt data standards.

SEC. 902. CLASSIFIED AND PROTECTED INFORMATION.

(a) In General.—Nothing in this Act or the amendments made by this Act shall require the disclosure to the public of—

(1) information that would be exempt from disclosure under section 552 of title 5, United States
Code (commonly known as the “Freedom of Information Act’’); or

(2) information protected under section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the “Privacy Act of 1974’’), or section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(b) EXISTING AGENCY REGULATIONS.—Nothing in this Act or the amendments made by this Act shall be construed to require the Secretary of the Treasury, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the National Credit Union Administration Board, or the Federal Housing Finance Agency to amend existing regulations and procedures regarding the sharing and disclosure of non-public information, including confidential supervisory information.

SEC. 903. DISCRETIONARY SURPLUS FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The dollar amount specified under section 7(a)(3)(A) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 289(a)(3)(A)) is reduced by $137,000,000.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on September 30, 2022.
DIVISION I—PUBLIC LANDS

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This division may be cited as the “Protecting America’s Wilderness Act”.

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

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—COLORADO WILDERNESS

Sec. 101. Short title; definition.
Sec. 102. Additions to National Wilderness Preservation System in the State of Colorado.
Sec. 103. Administrative provisions.
Sec. 104. Water.
Sec. 105. Sense of Congress.
Sec. 106. Department of defense study on impacts that the expansion of wilderness designations in the western united states would have on the readiness of the armed forces of the united states with respect to aviation training.

TITLE II—NORTHWEST CALIFORNIA WILDERNESS, RECREATION, AND WORKING FORESTS

Sec. 201. Short title.

Subtitle A—Restoration and Economic Development

Sec. 211. South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area.
Sec. 212. Redwood National and State Parks restoration.
Sec. 213. California Public Lands Remediation Partnership.
Sec. 214. Trinity Lake visitor center.
Sec. 215. Del Norte County visitor center.
Sec. 216. Management plans.
Sec. 217. Study; partnerships related to overnight accommodations.

Subtitle B—Recreation

Sec. 221. Horse Mountain Special Management Area.
Sec. 222. Bigfoot National Recreation Trail.
Sec. 223. Elk Camp Ridge Recreation Trail.
Sec. 224. Trinity Lake Trail.
Sec. 225. Trails study.
Sec. 226. Construction of mountain bicycling routes.
Sec. 227. Partnerships.

Subtitle C—Conservation

Sec. 231. Designation of wilderness.
Sec. 232. Administration of wilderness.
Sec. 233. Designation of potential wilderness.
Sec. 234. Designation of wild and scenic rivers.
Sec. 235. Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area.

Subtitle D—Miscellaneous

Sec. 241. Maps and legal descriptions.
Sec. 242. Updates to land and resource management plans.

TITLE III—CENTRAL COAST HERITAGE PROTECTION

Sec. 301. Short title.
Sec. 302. Definitions.
Sec. 303. Designation of wilderness.
Sec. 304. Designation of the Machesna Mountain Potential Wilderness.
Sec. 305. Administration of wilderness.
Sec. 306. Designation of Wild and Scenic Rivers.
Sec. 307. Designation of the Fox Mountain Potential Wilderness.
Sec. 308. Designation of scenic areas.
Sec. 309. Condor National Scenic Trail.
Sec. 310. Forest service study.
Sec. 311. Nonmotorized recreation opportunities.
Sec. 312. Use by members of Tribes.

TITLE IV—SAN GABRIEL MOUNTAINS FOOTHILLS AND RIVERS PROTECTION

Sec. 401. Short title.
Sec. 402. Definition of State.

Subtitle A—San Gabriel National Recreation Area

Sec. 411. Purposes.
Sec. 412. Definitions.
Sec. 413. San Gabriel National Recreation Area.
Sec. 414. Management.
Sec. 415. Acquisition of non-Federal land within Recreation Area.
Sec. 416. Water rights; water resource facilities; public roads; utility facilities.
Sec. 417. San Gabriel National Recreation Area Public Advisory Council.
Sec. 418. San Gabriel National Recreation Area Partnership.
Sec. 419. Visitor services and facilities.

Subtitle B—San Gabriel Mountains

Sec. 421. Definitions.
Sec. 422. National monument boundary modification.
Sec. 423. Designation of Wilderness Areas and Additions.
Sec. 424. Administration of Wilderness Areas and Additions.
Sec. 425. Designation of Wild and Scenic Rivers.
Sec. 426. Water rights.

TITLE V—RIM OF THE VALLEY CORRIDOR PRESERVATION

Sec. 501. Short title.
Sec. 502. Boundary adjustment; land acquisition; administration.
TITLE VI—WILD OLYMPICS WILDERNESS AND WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

 Sec. 601. Short title.
 Sec. 602. Designation of olympic national forest wilderness areas.
 Sec. 603. Wild and scenic river designations.
 Sec. 604. Existing rights and withdrawal.
 Sec. 605. Treaty rights.

TITLE VII—CERRO DE LA OLLA WILDERNESS ESTABLISHMENT

 Sec. 701. Designation of Cerro de la Olla Wilderness.

TITLE VIII—STUDY ON FLOOD RISK MITIGATION

 Sec. 801. Study on Flood Risk Mitigation.

TITLE IX—MISCELLANEOUS

 Sec. 901. Promoting health and wellness for veterans and servicemembers.
 Sec. 902. Fire, insects, and diseases.
 Sec. 903. Military activities.

TITLE I—COLORADO WILDERNESS

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE; DEFINITION.

 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This title may be cited as the “Colorado Wilderness Act of 2020”.

 (b) SECRETARY DEFINED.—As used in this title, the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, as appropriate.

SEC. 102. ADDITIONS TO NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM IN THE STATE OF COLORADO.

 (a) ADDITIONS.—Section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (Public Law 103–77; 107 Stat. 756; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note) is amended by adding at the end the following paragraphs:
“(23) Certain lands managed by the Colorado
River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land
Management, which comprise approximately 316
acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Maroon
Bells Addition Proposed Wilderness’, dated July 20,
2018, which is hereby incorporated in and shall be
deemed to be a part of the Maroon Bells-Snowmass
Wilderness Area designated by Public Law 88–577.

“(24) Certain lands managed by the Gunnison
Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management,
which comprise approximately 38,217 acres, as gen-
erally depicted on a map titled ‘Redcloud & Handies
Peak Proposed Wilderness’, dated October 9, 2019,
which shall be known as the Redcloud Peak Wilder-
ness.

“(25) Certain lands managed by the Gunnison
Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or
located in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gun-
nison National Forests, which comprise approxi-
mately 26,734 acres, as generally depicted on a map
titled ‘Redcloud & Handies Peak Proposed Wilder-
ness’, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known
as the Handies Peak Wilderness.

“(26) Certain lands managed by the Royal
Gorge Field Office of the Bureau of Land Manage-
ment, which comprise approximately 16,481 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Table Mountain & McIntyre Hills Proposed Wilderness’, dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the McIntyre Hills Wilderness.

“(27) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 10,282 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Grand Hogback Proposed Wilderness’, dated October 16, 2019, which shall be known as the Grand Hogback Wilderness.

“(28) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 25,624 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Demaree Canyon Proposed Wilderness’, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Demaree Canyon Wilderness.

“(29) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 28,279 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Little Books Cliff Proposed Wilderness’, dated October 9,
2019, which shall be known as the Little Bookcliffs Wilderness.

“(30) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 14,886 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Bull Gulch & Castle Peak Proposed Wilderness’, dated January 29, 2020, which shall be known as the Bull Gulch Wilderness.

“(31) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 12,016 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Bull Gulch & Castle Peak Proposed Wilderness Areas’, dated January 29, 2020, which shall be known as the Castle Peak Wilderness.”.

(b) FURTHER ADDITIONS.—The following lands in the State of Colorado administered by the Bureau of Land Management or the United States Forest Service are hereby designated as wilderness and, therefore, as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the White River National Forest, which comprise approximately 19,240 acres,
as generally depicted on a map titled “Assignation Ridge Proposed Wilderness”, dated November 12, 2019, which shall be known as the Assignation Ridge Wilderness.

(2) Certain lands managed by the Royal Gorge Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the Pike and San Isabel National Forests, which comprise approximately 23,116 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Badger Creek Proposed Wilderness”, dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Badger Creek Wilderness.

(3) Certain lands managed by the Royal Gorge Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the Pike and San Isabel National Forests, which comprise approximately 35,251 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Beaver Creek Proposed Wilderness”, dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Beaver Creek Wilderness.

(4) Certain lands managed by the Royal Gorge Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or the Bureau of Reclamation or located in the Pike and San Isabel National Forests, which comprise approximately 32,884 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Grape Creek Proposed Wilderness”,

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dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as
the Grape Creek Wilderness.

(5) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junc-
tion Field Office of the Bureau of Land Manage-
ment, which comprise approximately 13,351 acres,
as generally depicted on a map titled “North &
South Bangs Canyon Proposed Wilderness”, dated
October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the North
Bangs Canyon Wilderness.

(6) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junc-
tion Field Office of the Bureau of Land Manage-
ment, which comprise approximately 5,144 acres, as
generally depicted on a map titled “North & South
Bangs Canyon Proposed Wilderness”, dated October
9, 2019, which shall be known as the South Bangs
Canyon Wilderness.

(7) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junc-
tion Field Office of the Bureau of Land Manage-
ment, which comprise approximately 26,624 acres,
as generally depicted on a map titled “Unaweep &
Palisade Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 9,
2019, which shall be known as The Palisade Wilder-
ness.

(8) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junc-
tion Field Office of the Bureau of Land Manage-
ment or located in the Grand Mesa, Uncompaghre, and Gunnison National Forests, which comprise approximately 19,776 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Unaweep & Palisade Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Unaweep Wilderness.

(9) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management and Uncompaghre Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management and in the Manti-LaSal National Forest, which comprise approximately 37,637 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Sewemup Mesa Proposed Wilderness”, dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Sewemup Mesa Wilderness.

(10) Certain lands managed by the Kremmling Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 31 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Platte River Addition Proposed Wilderness”, dated July 20, 2018, and which are hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed to be part of the Platte River Wilderness designated by Public Law 98–550.

(11) Certain lands managed by the Uncompahgre Field Office of the Bureau of Land
Management, which comprise approximately 17,587 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Roubideau Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Roubideau Wilderness.

(12) Certain lands managed by the Uncompahgre Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the Grand Mesa, Uncompaghre, and Gunnison National Forests, which comprise approximately 12,102 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Norwood Canyon Proposed Wilderness”, dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Norwood Canyon Wilderness.

(13) Certain lands managed by the Tres Rios Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 24,475 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Papoose & Cross Canyon Proposed Wilderness”, and dated January 29, 2020, which shall be known as the Cross Canyon Wilderness.

(14) Certain lands managed by the Tres Rios Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 21,220 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “McKenna Peak Pro-
posed Wilderness”, dated October 16, 2019, which shall be known as the McKenna Peak Wilderness.

(15) Certain lands managed by the Tres Rios Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 14,270 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Weber-Menefee Mountain Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Weber-Menefee Mountain Wilderness.

(16) Certain lands managed by the Uncompahgre and Tres Rios Field Offices of the Bureau of Land Management or the Bureau of Reclamation, which comprise approximately 33,351 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Dolores River Canyon Proposed Wilderness”, dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Dolores River Canyon Wilderness.

(17) Certain lands managed by the Royal Gorge Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the Pike and San Isabel National Forests, which comprise approximately 17,922 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Browns Canyon Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Browns Canyon Wilderness.
(18) Certain lands managed by the San Luis Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 10,527 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “San Luis Hills Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 9, 2019 which shall be known as the San Luis Hills Wilderness.

(19) Certain lands managed by the Royal Gorge Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 23,559 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Table Mountain & McIntyre Hills Proposed Wilderness”, dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Table Mountain Wilderness.

(20) Certain lands managed by the Tres Rios Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the San Juan National Forest, which comprise approximately 10,844 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “North & South Ponderosa Gorge Proposed Wilderness”, and dated January 31, 2020, which shall be known as the North Ponderosa Gorge Wilderness.

(21) Certain lands managed by the Tres Rios Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the San Juan National Forest, which comprise approximately 12,393 acres, as generally
depicted on a map titled “North & South Ponderosa Gorge Proposed Wilderness”, and dated January 31, 2020 which shall be known as the South Ponderosa Gorge Wilderness.

(22) Certain lands managed by the Little Snake Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management which comprise approximately 33,168 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Diamond Breaks Proposed Wilderness”, and dated January 31, 2020 which shall be known as the Diamond Breaks Wilderness.

(23) Certain lands managed by the Tres Rios Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management which comprises approximately 4,782 acres, as generally depicted on the map titled “Papoose & Cross Canyon Proposed Wilderness’’”, and dated January 29, 2020 which shall be known as the Papoose Canyon Wilderness.

(c) WEST ELK ADDITION.—Certain lands in the State of Colorado administered by the Gunnison Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, the United States National Park Service, and the Bureau of Reclamation, which comprise approximately 6,695 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “West Elk Addition Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 9, 2019, are hereby des-
esignated as wilderness and, therefore, as components of the
National Wilderness Preservation System and are hereby
incorporated in and shall be deemed to be a part of the
West Elk Wilderness designated by Public Law 88–577.
The boundary adjacent to Blue Mesa Reservoir shall be
50 feet landward from the water’s edge, and shall change
according to the water level.

(d) Blue Mesa Reservoir.—If the Bureau of Recla-
mation determines that lands within the West Elk Wil-
derness Addition are necessary for future expansion of the
Blue Mesa Reservoir, the Secretary shall by publication
of a revised boundary description in the Federal Register
revise the boundary of the West Elk Wilderness Addition.

(e) Maps and Descriptions.—As soon as prac-
ticable after the date of enactment of the Act, the Sec-
retary shall file a map and a boundary description of each
area designated as wilderness by this section with the
Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Rep-
resentatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural
Resources of the Senate. Each map and boundary descrip-
tion shall have the same force and effect as if included
in this title, except that the Secretary may correct clerical
and typographical errors in the map or boundary descrip-
tion. The maps and boundary descriptions shall be on file
and available for public inspection in the Office of the Di-
rector of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, and in the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, as appropriate.

(f) State and Private Lands.—Lands within the exterior boundaries of any wilderness area designated under this section that are owned by a private entity or by the State of Colorado, including lands administered by the Colorado State Land Board, shall be included within such wilderness area if such lands are acquired by the United States. Such lands may be acquired by the United States only as provided in the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

SEC. 103. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(a) In General.—Subject to valid existing rights, lands designated as wilderness by this title shall be managed by the Secretary in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and this title, except that, with respect to any wilderness areas designated by this title, any reference in the Wilderness Act to the effective date of the Wilderness Act shall be deemed to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) Grazing.—Grazing of livestock in wilderness areas designated by this title shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(4)), as further inter-
preted by section 108 of Public Law 96–560, and the

guidelines set forth in appendix A of House Report 101–
405 of the 101st Congress.

(c) STATE JURISDICTION.—As provided in section
4(d)(7) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(7)),
nothing in this title shall be construed as affecting the
jurisdiction or responsibilities of the State of Colorado
with respect to wildlife and fish in Colorado.

(d) BUFFER ZONES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates
a protective perimeter or buffer zone around any
area designated as wilderness by this title.

(2) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE WILDERNESS.—The
fact that an activity or use on land outside the areas
designated as wilderness by this title can be seen or
heard within the wilderness shall not preclude the
activity or use outside the boundary of the wilder-
ness.

(e) MILITARY HELICOPTER OVERFLIGHTS AND OP-
erations.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title restricts
or precludes—

(A) low-level overflights of military heli-
copters over the areas designated as wilderness
by this title, including military overflights that
can be seen or heard within any wilderness area;

(B) military flight testing and evaluation;

(C) the designation or creation of new units of special use airspace, or the establishment of military flight training routes over any wilderness area; or

(D) helicopter operations at designated landing zones within the potential wilderness areas established by subsection (i)(1).

(2) AERIAL NAVIGATION TRAINING EXERCISES.—The Colorado Army National Guard, through the High-Altitude Army National Guard Aviation Training Site, may conduct aerial navigation training maneuver exercises over, and associated operations within, the potential wilderness areas designated by this title—

(A) in a manner and degree consistent with the memorandum of understanding dated August 4, 1987, entered into among the Colorado Army National Guard, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Forest Service; or

(B) in a manner consistent with any subsequent memorandum of understanding entered into among the Colorado Army National Guard,
the Bureau of Land Management, and the Forest Service.

(f) RUNNING EVENTS.—The Secretary may continue to authorize competitive running events currently permitted in the Redcloud Peak Wilderness Area and Handies Peak Wilderness Area in a manner compatible with the preservation of such areas as wilderness.

(g) LAND TRADES.—If the Secretary trades privately owned land within the perimeter of the Redcloud Peak Wilderness Area or the Handies Peak Wilderness Area in exchange for Federal land, then such Federal land shall be located in Hinsdale County, Colorado.

(h) RECREATIONAL CLIMBING.—Nothing in this title prohibits recreational rock climbing activities in the wilderness areas, such as the placement, use, and maintenance of fixed anchors, including any fixed anchor established before the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and

(2) subject to any terms and conditions determined to be necessary by the Secretary.

(i) POTENTIAL WILDERNESS DESIGNATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The following lands are designated as potential wilderness areas:
(A) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 7,376 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Pisgah East & West Proposed Wilderness” and dated October 16, 2019, which, upon designation as wilderness under paragraph (2), shall be known as the Pisgah East Wilderness.

(B) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 6,828 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Pisgah East & West Proposed Wilderness” and dated October 16, 2019, which, upon designation as wilderness under paragraph (2), shall be known as the Pisgah West Wilderness.

(C) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the White River National Forest, which comprise approximately 16,101 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Flat Tops Proposed Wilderness Addition”, dated October 9, 2019, and which,
upon designation as wilderness under paragraph (2), shall be incorporated in and shall be
deemed to be a part of the Flat Tops Wilderness designated by Public Law 94–146.

(2) DESIGNATION AS WILDERNESS.—Lands

designated as a potential wilderness area by subparagraphs (A) through (C) of paragraph (1) shall
be designated as wilderness on the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register a notice
that all nonconforming uses of those lands authorized by subsection (e) in the potential wilderness
area that would be in violation of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) have ceased. Such publica-
tion in the Federal Register and designation as wilderness shall occur for the potential wilderness area
as the nonconforming uses cease in that potential wilderness area and designation as wilderness is not
dependent on cessation of nonconforming uses in the other potential wilderness area.

(3) MANAGEMENT.—Except for activities pro-
vided for under subsection (e), lands designated as
a potential wilderness area by paragraph (1) shall be
managed by the Secretary in accordance with the Wilderness Act as wilderness pending the designa-
tion of such lands as wilderness under this sub-
section.

SEC. 104. WATER.

(a) Effect on Water Rights.—Nothing in this
title—

(1) affects the use or allocation, in existence on
the date of enactment of this Act, of any water,
water right, or interest in water;

(2) affects any vested absolute or decreed condi-
tional water right in existence on the date of enact-
ment of this Act, including any water right held by
the United States;

(3) affects any interstate water compact in ex-
istence on the date of enactment of this Act;

(4) authorizes or imposes any new reserved
Federal water rights; and

(5) shall be considered to be a relinquishment
or reduction of any water rights reserved or appro-
ciated by the United States in the State of Colo-
rado on or before the date of the enactment of this
Act.

(b) Midstream Areas.—

(1) Purpose.—The purpose of this subsection
is to protect for the benefit and enjoyment of
present and future generations—
(A) the unique and nationally important
values of areas designated as wilderness by sec-
tion 102(b) (including the geological, cultural,
archeological, paleontological, natural, sci-
entific, recreational, environmental, biological,
wilderness, wildlife, riparian, historical, edu-
cational, and scenic resources of the public
land); and

(B) the water resources of area streams,
based on seasonally available flows, that are
necessary to support aquatic, riparian, and ter-
restrial species and communities.

(2) WILDERNESS WATER RIGHTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall en-
sure that any water rights within the wilderness
designated by section 102(b) required to fulfill
the purposes of such wilderness are secured in
accordance with subparagraphs (B) through
(G).

(B) STATE LAW.—

(i) PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS.—
Any water rights for which the Secretary
pursues adjudication shall be appropriated,
adjudicated, changed, and administered in
accordance with the procedural requirements and priority system of State law.

(ii) **Establishment of Water Rights.**—

(I) **In General.**—Except as provided in subclause (II), the purposes and other substantive characteristics of the water rights pursued under this paragraph shall be established in accordance with State law.

(II) **Exception.**—Notwithstanding subclause (I) and in accordance with this title, the Secretary may appropriate and seek adjudication of water rights to maintain surface water levels and stream flows on and across the wilderness designated by section 102(b) to fulfill the purposes of such wilderness.

(C) **Deadline.**—The Secretary shall promptly, but not earlier than January 1, 2021, appropriate the water rights required to fulfill the purposes of the wilderness designated by section 102(b).
(D) **REQUIRED DETERMINATION.**—The Secretary shall not pursue adjudication for any instream flow water rights unless the Secretary makes a determination pursuant to subparagraph (E)(ii) or (F).

(E) **COORDINATED ENFORCEMENT.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall not pursue adjudication of any Federal instream flow water rights established under this paragraph if—

(I) the Secretary determines, upon adjudication of the water rights by the Colorado Water Conservation Board, that the Board holds water rights sufficient in priority, amount, and timing to fulfill the purposes of this subsection; and

(II) the Secretary has entered into a perpetual agreement with the Colorado Water Conservation Board to ensure full exercise, protection, and enforcement of the State water rights within the wilderness to reliably fulfill the purposes of this subsection.
(ii) ADJUDICATION.—If the Secretary determines that the provisions of clause (i) have not been met, the Secretary shall adjudicate and exercise any Federal water rights required to fulfill the purposes of the wilderness in accordance with this paragraph.

(F) INSUFFICIENT WATER RIGHTS.—If the Colorado Water Conservation Board modifies the instream flow water rights obtained under subparagraph (E) to such a degree that the Secretary determines that water rights held by the State are insufficient to fulfill the purposes of this title, the Secretary shall adjudicate and exercise Federal water rights required to fulfill the purposes of this title in accordance with subparagraph (B).

(G) FAILURE TO COMPLY.—The Secretary shall promptly act to exercise and enforce the water rights described in subparagraph (E) if the Secretary determines that—

(i) the State is not exercising its water rights consistent with subparagraph (E)(i)(I); or
(ii) the agreement described in sub-
paragraph (E)(i)(II) is not fulfilled or com-
plied with sufficiently to fulfill the pur-
poses of this title.

(3) WATER RESOURCE FACILITY.—Notwith-
standing any other provision of law, beginning on
the date of enactment of this title, neither the Presi-
dent nor any other officer, employee, or agent of the
United States shall fund, assist, authorize, or issue
a license or permit for development of any new irri-
gation and pumping facility, reservoir, water con-
servation work, aqueduct, canal, ditch, pipeline, well,
hydropower project, transmission, other ancillary fa-
cility, or other water, diversion, storage, or carriage
structure in the wilderness designated by section
102(b).

(c) ACCESS AND OPERATION.—

(1) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection,
the term “water resource facility” means irrigation
and pumping facilities, reservoirs, water conserva-
tion works, aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipelines,
wells, hydropower projects, transmission and other
ancillary facilities, and other water diversion, stor-
age, and carriage structures.
(2) ACCESS TO WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—Subject to the provisions of this subsection, the Secretary shall allow reasonable access to water resource facilities in existence on the date of enactment of this Act within the areas described in sections 102(b) and 102(c), including motorized access where necessary and customarily employed on routes existing as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) ACCESS ROUTES.—Existing access routes within such areas customarily employed as of the date of enactment of this Act may be used, maintained, repaired, and replaced to the extent necessary to maintain their present function, design, and serviceable operation, so long as such activities have no increased adverse impacts on the resources and values of the areas described in sections 102(b) and 102(c) than existed as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(4) USE OF WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—Subject to the provisions of this subsection and subsection (a)(4), the Secretary shall allow water resource facilities existing on the date of enactment of this Act within areas described in sections 102(b) and 102(c) to be used, operated, maintained, repaired, and replaced to the extent necessary for the
continued exercise, in accordance with Colorado State law, of vested water rights adjudicated for use in connection with such facilities by a court of competent jurisdiction prior to the date of enactment of this Act. The impact of an existing facility on the water resources and values of the area shall not be increased as a result of changes in the adjudicated type of use of such facility as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(5) REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE.—Water resource facilities, and access routes serving such facilities, existing within the areas described in sections 102(b) and 102(c) on the date of enactment of this Act shall be maintained and repaired when and to the extent necessary to prevent increased adverse impacts on the resources and values of the areas described in sections 102(b) and 102(c).

SEC. 105. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that military aviation training on Federal public lands in Colorado, including the training conducted at the High-Altitude Army National Guard Aviation Training Site, is critical to the national security of the United States and the readiness of the Armed Forces.
SEC. 106. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STUDY ON IMPACTS
THAT THE EXPANSION OF WILDERNESS DESIGNATIONS IN THE WESTERN UNITED STATES
WOULD HAVE ON THE READINESS OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES
WITH RESPECT TO AVIATION TRAINING.

(a) Study Required.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the impacts that the expansion of wilderness designations in the Western United States would have on the readiness of the Armed Forces of the United States with respect to aviation training.

(b) Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the study required under subsection (a).

TITLE II—NORTHWEST CALIFORNIA WILDERNESS, RECREATION, AND WORKING FORESTS

SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.
This title may be cited as the “Northwest California Wilderness, Recreation, and Working Forests Act”.

SEC. 202. DEFINITIONS.
In this title:
(1) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means—

(A) with respect to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Agriculture; and

(B) with respect to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Interior.

(2) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of California.

Subtitle A—Restoration and Economic Development

SEC. 211. SOUTH FORK TRINITY-MAD RIVER RESTORATION AREA.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COLLABORATIVELY DEVELOPED.—The term “collaboratively developed” means projects that are developed and implemented through a collaborative process that—

(A) includes—

(i) appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies; and

(ii) multiple interested persons representing diverse interests; and

(B) is transparent and nonexclusive.
(2) **Plantation.**—The term “plantation” means a forested area that has been artificially established by planting or seeding.

(3) **Restoration.**—The term “restoration” means the process of assisting the recovery of an ecosystem that has been degraded, damaged, or destroyed by establishing the composition, structure, pattern, and ecological processes necessary to facilitate terrestrial and aquatic ecosystem sustainability, resilience, and health under current and future conditions.

(4) **Restoration Area.**—The term “restoration area” means the South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area, established by subsection (b).

(5) **Shaded Fuel Break.**—The term “shaded fuel break” means a vegetation treatment that effectively addresses all project-generated slash and that retains: adequate canopy cover to suppress plant regrowth in the forest understory following treatment; the longest lived trees that provide the most shade over the longest period of time; the healthiest and most vigorous trees with the greatest potential for crown-growth in plantations and in natural stands adjacent to plantations; and all mature hardwoods, when practicable.

(7) **Wildland-Urban Interface.**—The term “wildland-urban interface” has the meaning given the term by section 101 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6511).

(b) **Establishment.**—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established the South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area, comprising approximately 729,089 acres of Federal land administered by the Forest Service and approximately 1,280 acres of Federal land administered by the Bureau of Land Management, as generally depicted on the map entitled “South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area—Proposed” and dated July 3, 2018, to be known as the South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area.

(c) **Purposes.**—The purposes of the restoration area are to—

(1) establish, restore, and maintain fire-resilient forest structures containing late successional forest structure characterized by large trees and multistoried canopies, as ecologically appropriate;

(2) protect late successional reserves;
(3) enhance the restoration of Federal lands within the restoration area;

(4) reduce the threat posed by wildfires to communities within the restoration area;

(5) protect and restore aquatic habitat and anadromous fisheries;

(6) protect the quality of water within the restoration area; and

(7) allow visitors to enjoy the scenic, recreational, natural, cultural, and wildlife values of the restoration area.

(d) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the restoration area—

(A) in a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (c);

(B) in a manner that—

(i) in the case of the Forest Service, prioritizes restoration of the restoration area over other nonemergency vegetation management projects on the portions of the Six Rivers and Shasta-Trinity National Forests in Humboldt and Trinity Counties;
(ii) in the case of the United States
Fish and Wildlife Service, establishes with
the Forest Service an agreement for co-
operation to ensure timely completion of
consultation required by section 7 of the
on restoration projects within the restora-
tion area and agreement to maintain and
exchange information on planning sched-
ules and priorities on a regular basis;
(C) in accordance with—
(i) the laws (including regulations)
and rules applicable to the National Forest
System for land managed by the Forest
Service;
(ii) the Federal Land Policy and Man-
agement Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et
seq.) for land managed by the Bureau of
Land Management;
(iii) this title; and
(iv) any other applicable law (includ-
ing regulations); and
(D) in a manner consistent with congres-
sional intent that consultation for restoration
projects within the restoration area is completed in a timely and efficient manner.

(2) CONFLICT OF LAWS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The establishment of the restoration area shall not change the management status of any land or water that is designated wilderness or as a wild and scenic river, including lands and waters designated by this title.

(B) RESOLUTION OF CONFLICT.—If there is a conflict between the laws applicable to the areas described in subparagraph (A) and this section, the more restrictive provision shall control.

(3) USES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall only allow uses of the restoration area that the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (c).

(B) PRIORITY.—The Secretary shall prioritize restoration activities within the restoration area.

(C) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this section shall limit the Secretary’s ability to plan, ap-
prove, or prioritize activities outside of the restoration area.

(4) WILDLAND FIRE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section prohibits the Secretary, in cooperation with other Federal, State, and local agencies, as appropriate, from conducting wildland fire operations in the restoration area, consistent with the purposes of this section.

(B) PRIORITY.—The Secretary may use prescribed burning and managed wildland fire to the fullest extent practicable to achieve the purposes of this section.

(5) ROAD DECOMMISSIONING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—To the extent practicable, the Secretary shall decommission unneeded National Forest System roads identified for decommissioning and unauthorized roads identified for decommissioning within the restoration area—

(i) subject to appropriations;

(ii) consistent with the analysis required by subparts A and B of part 212 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(iii) in accordance with existing law.
(B) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—In making determinations regarding road decommissioning under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall consult with—

(i) appropriate State, Tribal, and local governmental entities; and

(ii) members of the public.

(C) DEFINITION.—As used in subparagraph (A), the term “decommission” means—

(i) to reestablish vegetation on a road;

and

(ii) to restore any natural drainage, watershed function, or other ecological processes that are disrupted or adversely impacted by the road by removing or hydrologically disconnecting the road prism.

(6) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D), the Secretary may conduct vegetation management projects in the restoration area only where necessary to—

(i) maintain or restore the characteristics of ecosystem composition and structure;
(ii) reduce wildfire risk to communities by promoting forests that are fire resilient;

(iii) improve the habitat of threatened, endangered, or sensitive species;

(iv) protect or improve water quality;

or

(v) enhance the restoration of lands within the restoration area.

(B) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—

(i) SHADED FUEL BREAKS.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall prioritize, as practicable, the establishment of a network of shaded fuel breaks within—

(I) the portions of the wildland-urban interface that are within 150 feet from private property contiguous to Federal land;

(II) 150 feet from any road that is open to motorized vehicles as of the date of enactment of this Act—

(aa) except that, where topography or other conditions require, the Secretary may estab-
lish shaded fuel breaks up to 275 feet from a road so long as the combined total width of the shaded fuel breaks for both sides of the road does not exceed 300 feet; and

(bb) provided that the Secretary shall include vegetation treatments within a minimum of 25 feet of the road where practicable, feasible, and appropriate as part of any shaded fuel break; or

(III) 150 feet of any plantation.

(ii) PLANTATIONS; RIPARIAN RESERVES.—The Secretary may undertake vegetation management projects—

(I) in areas within the restoration area in which fish and wildlife habitat is significantly compromised as a result of past management practices (including plantations); and

(II) within designated riparian reserves only where necessary to
maintain the integrity of fuel breaks
and to enhance fire resilience.

(C) COMPLIANCE.—The Secretary shall
carry out vegetation management projects within
the restoration area—

(i) in accordance with—

(I) this section; and

(II) existing law (including regu-
lations);

(ii) after providing an opportunity for
public comment; and

(iii) subject to appropriations.

(D) BEST AVAILABLE SCIENCE.—The Sec-
retary shall use the best available science in
planning and implementing vegetation manage-
ment projects within the restoration area.

(7) GRAZING.—

(A) EXISTING GRAZING.—The grazing of
livestock in the restoration area, where estab-
lished before the date of enactment of this Act,
shall be permitted to continue—

(i) subject to—

(I) such reasonable regulations,
policies, and practices as the Sec-
retary considers necessary; and
(II) applicable law (including regulations); and

(ii) in a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (c).

(B) Targeted New Grazing.—The Secretary may issue annual targeted grazing permits for the grazing of livestock in the restoration area, where not established before the date of the enactment of this Act, to control noxious weeds, aid in the control of wildfire within the wildland-urban interface, or to provide other ecological benefits subject to—

(i) such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary considers necessary; and

(ii) a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (c).

(C) Best Available Science.—The Secretary shall use the best available science when determining whether to issue targeted grazing permits within the restoration area.

(e) Withdrawal.—Subject to valid existing rights, the restoration area is withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;
(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) disposition under all laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

(f) USE OF STEWARDSHIP CONTRACTS.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall—

(1) use stewardship contracts to implement this section; and

(2) use revenue derived from such stewardship contracts for restoration and other activities within the restoration area which shall include staff and administrative costs to support timely consultation activities for restoration projects.

(g) COLLABORATION.—In developing and implementing restoration projects in the restoration area, the Secretary shall consult with collaborative groups with an interest in the restoration area.

(h) ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW.—A collaboratively developed restoration project within the restoration area may be carried out in accordance with the provisions for hazardous fuel reduction projects set forth in sections 214, 215, and 216 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6514–6516), as applicable.

(i) MULTIPARTY MONITORING.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall—
(1) in collaboration with the Secretary of the Interior and interested persons, use a multiparty monitoring, evaluation, and accountability process to assess the positive or negative ecological, social, and economic effects of restoration projects within the restoration area; and

(2) incorporate the monitoring results into the management of the restoration area.

(j) Funding.—The Secretary shall use all existing authorities to secure as much funding as necessary to fulfill the purposes of the restoration area.

(k) Forest Residues Utilization.—

(1) In General.—In accordance with applicable law, including regulations, and this section, the Secretary may utilize forest residues from restoration projects, including shaded fuel breaks, in the restoration area for research and development of biobased products that result in net carbon sequestration.

(2) Partnerships.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary may enter into partnerships with universities, nongovernmental organizations, industry, Tribes, and Federal, State, and local governmental agencies.
SEC. 212. REDWOOD NATIONAL AND STATE PARKS RESTORATION.

(a) PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to undertake initiatives to restore degraded redwood forest ecosystems in Redwood National and State Parks in partnership with the State of California, local agencies, and nongovernmental organizations.

(b) COMPLIANCE.—In carrying out any initiative authorized by subsection (a), the Secretary of the Interior shall comply with all applicable law.

SEC. 213. CALIFORNIA PUBLIC LANDS REMEDIATION PARTNERSHIP.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PARTNERSHIP.—The term “partnership” means the California Public Lands Remediation Partnership, established by subsection (b).

(2) PRIORITY LANDS.—The term “priority lands” means Federal land within the State that is determined by the partnership to be a high priority for remediation.

(3) REMEDIATION.—The term “remediation” means to facilitate the recovery of lands and waters that have been degraded, damaged, or destroyed by illegal marijuana cultivation or another illegal activity. Remediation includes but is not limited to re-
moval of trash, debris, and other material, and es-
tablishing the composition, structure, pattern, and
ecological processes necessary to facilitate terrestrial
and aquatic ecosystem sustainability, resilience, and
health under current and future conditions.

(b) EstablisHment.—There is hereby established a
California Public Lands Remediation Partnership.

(c) Purposes.—The purposes of the partnership are
to—

   (1) coordinate the activities of Federal, State,
Tribal, and local authorities, and the private sector,
in the remediation of priority lands in the State af-
affected by illegal marijuana cultivation or other illegal
activities; and

   (2) use the resources and expertise of each
agency, authority, or entity in implementing remedi-
ation activities on priority lands in the State.

(d) Membership.—The members of the partnership
shall include the following:

   (1) The Secretary of Agriculture, or a designee
of the Secretary of Agriculture to represent the For-
est Service.

   (2) The Secretary of the Interior, or a designee
of the Secretary of the Interior, to represent the

(3) The Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, or a designee of the Director.

(4) The Secretary of the State Natural Resources Agency, or a designee of the Secretary, to represent the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

(5) A designee of the California State Water Resources Control Board.

(6) A designee of the California State Sheriffs’ Association.

(7) One member to represent federally recognized Indian Tribes, to be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(8) One member to represent nongovernmental organizations with an interest in Federal land remediation, to be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(9) One member to represent local governmental interests, to be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(10) A law enforcement official from each of the following:

(A) The Department of the Interior.
(B) The Department of Agriculture.

(11) A scientist to provide expertise and advise on methods needed for remediation efforts, to be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(12) A designee of the National Guard Counter Drug Program.

(e) DUTIES.—To further the purposes of this section, the partnership shall—

(1) identify priority lands for remediation in the State;

(2) secure resources from Federal and non-Federal sources to apply to remediation of priority lands in the State;

(3) support efforts by Federal, State, Tribal, and local agencies, and nongovernmental organizations in carrying out remediation of priority lands in the State;

(4) support research and education on the impacts of, and solutions to, illegal marijuana cultivation and other illegal activities on priority lands in the State;

(5) involve other Federal, State, Tribal, and local agencies, nongovernmental organizations, and the public in remediation efforts, to the extent practicable; and
(6) take any other administrative or advisory actions as necessary to address remediation of priority lands in the State.

(f) AUTHORITIES.—To implement this section, the partnership may, subject to the prior approval of the Secretary of Agriculture—

(1) make grants to the State, political subdivisions of the State, nonprofit organizations, and other persons;

(2) enter into cooperative agreements with, or provide grants or technical assistance to, the State, political subdivisions of the State, nonprofit organizations, Federal agencies, and other interested parties;

(3) hire and compensate staff;

(4) obtain funds or services from any source, including Federal and non-Federal funds, and funds and services provided under any other Federal law or program;

(5) contract for goods or services; and

(6) support activities of partners and any other activities that further the purposes of this section.

(g) PROCEDURES.—The partnership shall establish such rules and procedures as it deems necessary or desirable.
(h) Local Hiring.—The partnership shall, to the maximum extent practicable and in accordance with existing law, give preference to local entities and persons when carrying out this section.

(i) Service Without Compensation.—Members of the partnership shall serve without pay.

(j) Duties and Authorities of the Secretary of Agriculture.—

(1) In General.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall convene the partnership on a regular basis to carry out this section.

(2) Technical and Financial Assistance.—The Secretary of Agriculture and Secretary of the Interior may provide technical and financial assistance, on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis, as determined by the appropriate Secretary, to the partnership or any members of the partnership to carry out this title.

(3) Cooperative Agreements.—The Secretary of Agriculture and Secretary of the Interior may enter into cooperative agreements with the partnership, any members of the partnership, or other public or private entities to provide technical, financial, or other assistance to carry out this title.
SEC. 214. TRINITY LAKE VISITOR CENTER.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service, may establish, in cooperation with any other public or private entities that the Secretary may determine to be appropriate, a visitor center in Weaverville, California—

(1) to serve visitors; and

(2) to assist in fulfilling the purposes of the Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area.

(b) Requirements.—The Secretary shall ensure that the visitor center authorized under subsection (a) is designed to interpret the scenic, biological, natural, historical, scientific, paleontological, recreational, ecological, wilderness, and cultural resources of the Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area and other nearby Federal lands.

(c) Cooperative Agreements.—The Secretary of Agriculture may, in a manner consistent with this title, enter into cooperative agreements with the State and any other appropriate institutions and organizations to carry out the purposes of this section.

SEC. 215. DEL NORTE COUNTY VISITOR CENTER.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of Agriculture and Secretary of the Interior, acting jointly or separately, may establish, in cooperation with any other public or private
entities that the Secretaries determine to be appropriate,
a visitor center in Del Norte County, California—

(1) to serve visitors; and

(2) to assist in fulfilling the purposes of Red-
wood National and State Parks, the Smith River
National Recreation Area, and other nearby Federal
lands.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretaries shall ensure
that the visitor center authorized under subsection (a) is
designed to interpret the scenic, biological, natural, histor-
ical, scientific, paleontological, recreational, ecological, wil-
derness, and cultural resources of Redwood National and
State Parks, the Smith River National Recreation Area,
and other nearby Federal lands.

SEC. 216. MANAGEMENT PLANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In revising the land and resource
management plan for the Shasta-Trinity, Six Rivers,
Klamath, and Mendocino National Forests, the Secretary
shall—

(1) consider the purposes of the South Fork
Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area established by
section 211; and

(2) include or update the fire management plan
for the wilderness areas and wilderness additions es-
tablished by this title.
(b) REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out the revisions re-
quired by subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) develop spatial fire management plans in
accordance with—

(A) the Guidance for Implementation of
Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy
dated February 13, 2009, including any amend-
ments to that guidance; and

(B) other appropriate policies;

(2) ensure that a fire management plan—

(A) considers how prescribed or managed
fire can be used to achieve ecological manage-
ment objectives of wilderness and other natural
or primitive areas; and

(B) in the case of a wilderness area ex-
panded by section 231, provides consistent di-
rection regarding fire management to the entire
wilderness area, including the addition;

(3) consult with—

(A) appropriate State, Tribal, and local
governmental entities; and

(B) members of the public; and

(4) comply with applicable laws (including regu-
lations).
SEC. 217. STUDY; PARTNERSHIPS RELATED TO OVERNIGHT ACCOMMODATIONS.

(a) Study.—The Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with interested Federal, State, Tribal, and local entities, and private and nonprofit organizations, shall conduct a study to evaluate the feasibility and suitability of establishing overnight accommodations near Redwood National and State Parks on—

(1) Federal land at the northern boundary or on land within 20 miles of the northern boundary; and

(2) Federal land at the southern boundary or on land within 20 miles of the southern boundary.

(b) Partnerships.—

(1) Agreements Authorized.—If the study conducted under subsection (a) determines that establishing the described accommodations is suitable and feasible, the Secretary may enter into agreements with qualified private and nonprofit organizations for the development, operation, and maintenance of overnight accommodations.

(2) Contents.—Any agreements entered into under paragraph (1) shall clearly define the role and responsibility of the Secretary and the private or nonprofit organization.
(3) **COMPLIANCE.**—The Secretary shall enter agreements under paragraph (1) in accordance with existing law.

(4) **EFFECT.**—Nothing in this subsection—

(A) reduces or diminishes the authority of the Secretary to manage land and resources under the jurisdiction of the Secretary; or

(B) amends or modifies the application of any existing law (including regulations) applicable to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

**Subtitle B—Recreation**

**SEC. 221. HORSE MOUNTAIN SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.**

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established the Horse Mountain Special Management Area (referred to in this section as the “special management area”) comprising approximately 7,399 acres of Federal land administered by the Forest Service in Humboldt County, California, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Horse Mountain Special Management Area—Proposed” and dated April 13, 2017.

(b) **PURPOSES.**—The purpose of the special management area is to enhance the recreational and scenic values of the special management area while conserving the
plants, wildlife, and other natural resource values of the
area.

(c) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after
the date of enactment of this Act and in accordance
with paragraph (2), the Secretary shall develop a
comprehensive plan for the long-term management
of the special management area.

(2) CONSULTATION.—In developing the man-
agement plan required under paragraph (1), the
Secretary shall consult with—

(A) appropriate State, Tribal, and local
governmental entities; and

(B) members of the public.

(3) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—The manage-
ment plan required under paragraph (1) shall ensure
that recreational use within the special management
area does not cause significant adverse impacts on
the plants and wildlife of the special management
area.

(d) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage
the special management area—

(A) in furtherance of the purposes de-
scribed in subsection (b); and

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(B) in accordance with—

(i) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the National Forest System;

(ii) this section; and

(iii) any other applicable law (including regulations).

(2) Recreation.—The Secretary shall continue to authorize, maintain, and enhance the recreational use of the special management area, including hunting, fishing, camping, hiking, hang gliding, sightseeing, nature study, horseback riding, rafting, mountain biking, and motorized recreation on authorized routes, and other recreational activities, so long as such recreational use is consistent with the purposes of the special management area, this section, other applicable law (including regulations), and applicable management plans.

(3) Motorized Vehicles.—

(A) In general.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the use of motorized vehicles in the special management area shall be permitted only on roads and trails designated for the use of motorized vehicles.
(B) USE OF SNOWMOBILES.—The winter use of snowmobiles shall be allowed in the special management area—

(i) during periods of adequate snow coverage during the winter season; and

(ii) subject to any terms and conditions determined to be necessary by the Secretary.

(4) NEW TRAILS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may construct new trails for motorized or non-motorized recreation within the special management area in accordance with—

(i) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the National Forest System;

(ii) this section; and

(iii) any other applicable law (including regulations).

(B) PRIORITY.—In establishing new trails within the special management area, the Secretary shall—

(i) prioritize the establishment of loops that provide high-quality, diverse recreational experiences; and
(ii) consult with members of the public.

(c) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the special management area is withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of appropriation or disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) disposition under laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing.

SEC. 222. BIGFOOT NATIONAL RECREATION TRAIL.

(a) FEASIBILITY STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a study that describes the feasibility of establishing a nonmotorized Bigfoot National Recreation Trail that follows the route described in paragraph (2).

(2) ROUTE.—The trail described in paragraph (1) shall extend from the Ides Cove Trailhead in the Mendocino National Forest to Crescent City, Cali-
fornia, by roughly following the route as generally
depicted on the map entitled “Bigfoot National
Recreation Trail—Proposed” and dated July 25,
2018.

(3) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—In com-
pleting the study required by subsection (a), the Sec-
retary of Agriculture shall consult with—

(A) appropriate Federal, State, Tribal, re-

(B) private landowners;

(C) nongovernmental organizations; and

(D) members of the public.

(b) DESIGNATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon a determination that
the Bigfoot National Recreation Trail is feasible and
meets the requirements for a National Recreation
Trail in section 1243 of title 16, United States
Code, the Secretary of Agriculture shall designate
the Bigfoot National Recreation Trail in accordance
with—

(A) the National Trails System Act (Public
Law 90–543);

(B) this title; and

(C) other applicable law (including regula-
tions).
(2) Administration.—Upon designation by the Secretary of Agriculture, the Bigfoot National Recreation Trail (referred to in this section as the “trail”) shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with—

(A) other Federal, State, Tribal, regional, and local agencies;

(B) private landowners; and

(C) other interested organizations.

(3) Private Property Rights.—

(A) In General.—No portions of the trail may be located on non-Federal land without the written consent of the landowner.

(B) Prohibition.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall not acquire for the trail any land or interest in land outside the exterior boundary of any federally managed area without the consent of the owner of the land or interest in the land.

(C) Effect.—Nothing in this section—

(i) requires any private property owner to allow public access (including Federal, State, or local government access) to private property; or
(ii) modifies any provision of Federal, State, or local law with respect to public access to or use of private land.

(c) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Agriculture may enter into cooperative agreements with State, Tribal, and local government entities and private entities to complete needed trail construction, reconstruction, realignment, maintenance, or education projects related to the Bigfoot National Recreation Trail.

(d) MAP.—

(1) MAP REQUIRED.—Upon designation of the Bigfoot National Recreation Trail, the Secretary of Agriculture shall prepare a map of the trail.

(2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The map referred to in paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

SEC. 223. ELK CAMP RIDGE RECREATION TRAIL.

(a) DESIGNATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary of Agriculture after an opportunity for public comment, shall designate a trail (which may include a system of trails)—
(A) for use by off-highway vehicles or
mountain bicycles, or both; and

(B) to be known as the Elk Camp Ridge
Recreation Trail.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In designating the Elk
Camp Ridge Recreation Trail (referred to in this
section as the “trail”), the Secretary shall only in-
clude trails that are—

(A) as of the date of enactment of this
Act, authorized for use by off-highway vehicles
or mountain bikes, or both; and

(B) located on land that is managed by the
Forest Service in Del Norte County.

(3) MAP.—A map that depicts the trail shall be
on file and available for public inspection in the ap-
propriate offices of the Forest Service.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage
the trail—

(A) in accordance with applicable laws (in-
cluding regulations);

(B) to ensure the safety of citizens who
use the trail; and
(C) in a manner by which to minimize any
damage to sensitive habitat or cultural re-

(2) **MONITORING; EVALUATION.**—To minimize
the impacts of the use of the trail on environmental
and cultural resources, the Secretary shall annually
assess the effects of the use of off-highway vehicles
and mountain bicycles on—

(A) the trail;

(B) land located in proximity to the trail;

and

(C) plants, wildlife, and wildlife habitat.

(3) **CLOSURE.**—The Secretary, in consultation
with the State and Del Norte County, and subject
to paragraph (4), may temporarily close or perma-
nently reroute a portion of the trail if the Secretary
determines that—

(A) the trail is having an adverse impact
on—

(i) wildlife habitats;

(ii) natural resources;

(iii) cultural resources; or

(iv) traditional uses;

(B) the trail threatens public safety; or

(C) closure of the trail is necessary—
(i) to repair damage to the trail; or

(ii) to repair resource damage.

(4) REROUTING.—Any portion of the trail that is temporarily closed by the Secretary under paragraph (3) may be permanently rerouted along any road or trail—

(A) that is—

(i) in existence as of the date of the closure of the portion of the trail;

(ii) located on public land; and

(iii) open to motorized or mechanized use; and

(B) if the Secretary determines that rerouting the portion of the trail would not significantly increase or decrease the length of the trail.

(5) NOTICE OF AVAILABLE ROUTES.—The Secretary shall ensure that visitors to the trail have access to adequate notice relating to the availability of trail routes through—

(A) the placement of appropriate signage along the trail; and

(B) the distribution of maps, safety education materials, and other information that the
Secretary concerned determines to be appropriate.

(c) Effect.—Nothing in this section affects the ownership, management, or other rights relating to any non-Federal land (including any interest in any non-Federal land).

SEC. 224. TRINITY LAKE TRAIL.

(a) Trail Construction.—

(1) Feasibility Study.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall study the feasibility and public interest of constructing a recreational trail for non-motorized uses around Trinity Lake.

(2) Construction.—

(A) Construction Authorized.—Subject to appropriations, and in accordance with paragraph (3), if the Secretary determines under paragraph (1) that the construction of the trail described in such paragraph is feasible and in the public interest, the Secretary may provide for the construction of the trail.

(B) Use of Volunteer Services and Contributions.—The trail may be constructed under this section through the acceptance of volunteer services and contributions from non-
Federal sources to reduce or eliminate the need
for Federal expenditures to construct the trail.

(3) COMPLIANCE.—In carrying out this section,
the Secretary shall comply with—

(A) the laws (including regulations) gen-
erally applicable to the National Forest System;
and

(B) this title.

(b) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section affects the
ownership, management, or other rights relating to any
non-Federal land (including any interest in any non-Fed-
eral land).

SEC. 225. TRAILS STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the
date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agri-
culture, in accordance with subsection (b) and in consulta-
tion with interested parties, shall conduct a study to im-
prove motorized and nonmotorized recreation trail oppor-
tunities (including mountain bicycling) on land not des-
ignated as wilderness within the portions of the Six Rivers,
Shasta-Trinity, and Mendocino National Forests located
in Del Norte, Humboldt, Trinity, and Mendocino Coun-
ties.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the study re-
quired by subsection (a), the Secretary of Agriculture shall
consult with the Secretary of the Interior regarding opportunities to improve, through increased coordination, recreation trail opportunities on land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior that shares a boundary with the national forest land described in subsection (a).

SEC. 226. CONSTRUCTION OF MOUNTAIN BICYCLING ROUTES.

(a) Trail Construction.—

(1) Feasibility Study.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall study the feasibility and public interest of constructing recreational trails for mountain bicycling and other nonmotorized uses on the routes as generally depicted in the report entitled “Trail Study for Smith River National Recreation Area Six Rivers National Forest” and dated 2016.

(2) Construction.—

(A) Construction Authorized.—Subject to appropriations, and in accordance with paragraph (3), if the Secretary determines under paragraph (1) that the construction of one or more routes described in such paragraph is feasible and in the public interest, the Sec-
retary may provide for the construction of the routes.

(B) MODIFICATIONS.—The Secretary may modify the routes as necessary in the opinion of the Secretary.

(C) USE OF VOLUNTEER SERVICES AND CONTRIBUTIONS.—Routes may be constructed under this section through the acceptance of volunteer services and contributions from non-Federal sources to reduce or eliminate the need for Federal expenditures to construct the route.

(3) COMPLIANCE.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall comply with—

(A) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the National Forest System; and

(B) this title.

(b) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section affects the ownership, management, or other rights relating to any non-Federal land (including any interest in any non-Federal land).

SEC. 227. PARTNERSHIPS.

(a) AGREEMENTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary is authorized to enter into agreements with qualified private and nonprofit organizations to undertake the following ac-
activities on Federal lands in Mendocino, Humboldt, Trinity, and Del Norte Counties—

(1) trail and campground maintenance;

(2) public education, visitor contacts, and outreach; and

(3) visitor center staffing.

(b) CONTENTS.—Any agreements entered into under subsection (a) shall clearly define the role and responsibility of the Secretary and the private or nonprofit organization.

(c) COMPLIANCE.—The Secretary shall enter into agreements under subsection (a) in accordance with existing law.

(d) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section—

(1) reduces or diminishes the authority of the Secretary to manage land and resources under the jurisdiction of the Secretary; or

(2) amends or modifies the application of any existing law (including regulations) applicable to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

Subtitle C—Conservation

SEC. 231. DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in the
State are designated as wilderness areas and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) **Black Butte River Wilderness.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 11,117 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Black Butte River Wilderness—Proposed” and dated April 13, 2017, which shall be known as the Black Butte River Wilderness.

(2) **Chanchelulla Wilderness Additions.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 6,212 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Chanchelulla Wilderness Additions—Proposed” and dated July 16, 2018, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Chanchelulla Wilderness, as designated by section 101(a)(4) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 1619).

(3) **Chinquapin Wilderness.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 27,258 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Chinquapin Wilderness—Proposed” and dated January 15,
2020, which shall be known as the Chinquapin Wilderness.

(4) **ELKHORN RIDGE WILDERNESS ADDITION.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management in the State, comprising approximately 37 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Elkhorn Ridge Wilderness Additions” and dated October 24, 2019, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Elkhorn Ridge Wilderness, as designated by section 6(d) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2070).

(5) **ENGLISH RIDGE WILDERNESS.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management in the State, comprising approximately 6,204 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “English Ridge Wilderness—Proposed” and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be known as the English Ridge Wilderness.

(6) **HEADWATERS FOREST WILDERNESS.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management in the State, comprising approximately 4,360 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Headwaters Forest Wilderness—Proposed”
and dated October 15, 2019, which shall be known as the Headwaters Forest Wilderness.

(7) MAD RIVER BUTTES WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 6,002 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Mad River Buttes Wilderness—Proposed” and dated July 25, 2018, which shall be known as the Mad River Buttes Wilderness.

(8) MOUNT LASSIC WILDERNESS ADDITION.— Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 1,292 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Mount Lassic Wilderness Additions—Proposed” and dated February 23, 2017, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Mount Lassic Wilderness, as designated by section 3(6) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065).

(9) NORTH FORK EEL WILDERNESS ADDI-

TION.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management in the State, comprising approximately 16,274 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “North Fork Wilderness Additions” and dated January 15, 2020, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part

(10) **PATTISON WILDERNESS**.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 28,595 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Pattison Wilderness—Proposed” and dated July 16, 2018, which shall be known as the Pattison Wilderness.

(11) **SANHEDRIN WILDERNESS ADDITION**.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 112 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Sanhedrin Wilderness Addition—Proposed” and dated March 29, 2019, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Sanhedrin Wilderness, as designated by section 3(2) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065).

(12) **SISKIYOU WILDERNESS ADDITION**.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 27,747 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Siskiyou Wilderness Additions and Potential Wildernesses—Proposed” and dated July 24, 2018, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the

(13) SOUTH FORK EEL RIVER WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management in the State, comprising approximately 603 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “South Fork Eel River Wilderness Additions—Proposed” and dated October 24, 2019, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the South Fork Eel River Wilderness, as designated by section 3(10) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2066).

(14) SOUTH FORK TRINITY RIVER WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 26,446 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “South Fork Trinity River Wilderness and Potential Wildernesses—Proposed” and dated March 11, 2019, which shall be known as the South Fork Trinity River Wilderness.

(15) TRINITY ALPS WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service
in the State, comprising approximately 60,826 acres,
as generally depicted on the maps entitled "Trinity
Alps Proposed Wilderness Additions EAST" and
"Trinity Alps Proposed Wilderness Additions
WEST" and dated January 15, 2020, which is in-
corporated in, and considered to be a part of, the
Trinity Alps Wilderness, as designated by section
101(a)(34) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984
(16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 1623) (as amended
by section 3(7) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C.
1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065)).

(16) UNDERWOOD WILDERNESS.—Certain Fed-
eral land managed by the Forest Service in the
State, comprising approximately 15,069 acres, as
generally depicted on the map entitled "Underwood
Wilderness—Proposed" and dated January 15,
2020, which shall be known as the Underwood Wil-
derness.

(17) YOLLA BOLLY-MIDDLE EEL WILDERNESS
ADDITIONS.—Certain Federal land managed by the
Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management
in the State, comprising approximately 10,729 acres,
as generally depicted on the map entitled "Yolla
Bolly Middle Eel Wilderness Additions and Potential
Wildernesses—Proposed" and dated June 7, 2018,
which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part
of, the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness, as des-
ignated by section 3 of the Wilderness Act (16
U.S.C. 1132) (as amended by section 3(4) of Public
2065)).

(18) YUKI WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain
Federal land managed by the Forest Service and the
Bureau of Land Management in the State, com-
prising approximately 11,076 acres, as generally de-
picted on the map entitled “Yuki Wilderness Addi-
tions—Proposed” and dated January 15, 2020,
which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part
of, the Yuki Wilderness, as designated by section
3(3) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note;
120 Stat. 2065).

(b) REDENATION OF NORTH FORK WILDERNESS
AS NORTH FORK EEL RIVER WILDERNESS.—Section
98 Stat. 1621) is amended by striking “North Fork Wil-
derness” and inserting “North Fork Eel River Wilder-
ness”. Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document,
paper, or other record of the United States to the North
Fork Wilderness shall be deemed to be a reference to the
North Fork Eel River Wilderness.
(c) **Elkhorn Ridge Wilderness Adjustments.**—

The boundary of the Elkhorn Ridge Wilderness established by section 6(d) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note) is adjusted by deleting approximately 30 acres of Federal land as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Elkhorn Ridge Wilderness Additions” and dated October 24, 2019.

**SEC. 232. Administration of Wilderness.**

(a) In General.—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas and wilderness additions established by section 231 shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with this subtitle and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that—

(1) any reference in the Wilderness Act to the effective date of that Act shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) any reference in that Act to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be considered to be a reference to the Secretary.

(b) **Fire Management and Related Activities.**—

(1) In General.—The Secretary may take such measures in a wilderness area or wilderness addition designated by section 231 as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases in accord-

(2) FUNDING PRIORITIES.—Nothing in this subtitle limits funding for fire and fuels management in the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by this title.

(3) ADMINISTRATION.—Consistent with paragraph (1) and other applicable Federal law, to ensure a timely and efficient response to fire emergencies in the wilderness additions designated by this subtitle, the Secretary of Agriculture shall—

(A) not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, establish agency approval procedures (including appropriate delegations of authority to the Forest Supervisor, District Manager, or other agency officials) for responding to fire emergencies; and

(B) enter into agreements with appropriate State or local firefighting agencies.

(c) GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock in the wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by this title, if established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be administered in accordance with—
(1) section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(4)); and

(2)(A) for lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, the guidelines set forth in the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 5487 of the 96th Congress (H. Rept. 96–617); or

(B) for lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, the guidelines set forth in Appendix A of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (H. Rept. 101–405).

(d) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with section 4(d)(7) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(7)), nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the State with respect to fish and wildlife on public land in the State.

(2) MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.—In furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the Secretary may conduct any management activities that are necessary to maintain or restore fish, wildlife, and plant popu-
lations and habitats in the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 231, if the management activities are—

(A) consistent with relevant wilderness management plans; and

(B) conducted in accordance with—

(i) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and

(ii) appropriate policies, such as the policies established in Appendix B of House Report 101–405.

(e) BUFFER ZONES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Congress does not intend for designation of wilderness or wilderness additions by this title to lead to the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones around each wilderness area or wilderness addition.

(2) ACTIVITIES OR USES UP TO BOUNDARIES.—The fact that nonwilderness activities or uses can be seen or heard from within a wilderness area shall not, of itself, preclude the activities or uses up to the boundary of the wilderness area.

(f) MILITARY ACTIVITIES.—Nothing in this subtitle precludes—
(1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 231;

(2) the designation of new units of special airspace over the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 231; or

(3) the use or establishment of military flight training routes over the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 231.

(g) HORSES.—Nothing in this subtitle precludes horseback riding in, or the entry of recreational or commercial saddle or pack stock into, an area designated as a wilderness area or wilderness addition by section 231—

(1) in accordance with section 4(d)(5) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(5)); and

(2) subject to any terms and conditions determined to be necessary by the Secretary.

(h) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by section 231 are withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
(3) operation of the mineral materials and geothermal leasing laws.

(i) USE BY MEMBERS OF INDIAN TRIBES.—

(1) ACCESS.—In recognition of the past use of wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by this title by members of Indian Tribes for traditional cultural and religious purposes, the Secretary shall ensure that Indian Tribes have access to the wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by section 231 for traditional cultural and religious purposes.

(2) TEMPORARY CLOSURES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary, on request of an Indian Tribe, may temporarily close to the general public one or more specific portions of a wilderness area or wilderness addition to protect the privacy of the members of the Indian Tribe in the conduct of the traditional cultural and religious activities in the wilderness area or wilderness addition.

(B) REQUIREMENT.—Any closure under subparagraph (A) shall be made in such a manner as to affect the smallest practicable area for
the minimum period of time necessary for the activity to be carried out.

(3) APPLICABLE LAW.—Access to the wilderness areas and wilderness additions under this subsection shall be in accordance with—

(A) Public Law 95–341 (commonly known as the American Indian Religious Freedom Act) (42 U.S.C. 1996 et seq.); and

(B) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

(j) INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED LAND AND INTERESTS.—Any land within the boundary of a wilderness area or wilderness addition designated by section 231 that is acquired by the United States shall—

(1) become part of the wilderness area in which the land is located;

(2) be withdrawn in accordance with subsection (h); and

(3) be managed in accordance with this section, the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), and any other applicable law.

(k) CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA COLLECTION.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, the Secretary may authorize the installa-
tion and maintenance of hydrologic, meteorologic, or climatological collection devices in the wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by section 231 if the Secretary determines that the facilities and access to the facilities are essential to flood warning, flood control, or water reservoir operation activities.

(l) Authorized Events.—The Secretary may continue to authorize the competitive equestrian event permitted since 2012 in the Chinquapin Wilderness established by section 231 in a manner compatible with the preservation of the area as wilderness.

(m) Recreational Climbing.—Nothing in this title prohibits recreational rock climbing activities in the wilderness areas, such as the placement, use, and maintenance of fixed anchors, including any fixed anchor established before the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and

(2) subject to any terms and conditions determined to be necessary by the Secretary.

SEC. 233. DESIGNATION OF POTENTIAL WILDERNESS.

(a) Designation.—In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in the State are designated as potential wilderness areas:

(2) Certain Federal land administered by the National Park Service, comprising approximately 31,000 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Redwood National Park—Potential Wilderness” and dated October 9, 2019.

(3) Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 8,961 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Siskiyou Wilderness Additions and Potential Wildernesses—Proposed” and dated July 24, 2018.

(4) Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 405 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “South Fork Trinity River Wilderness and Potential Wildernesses—Proposed” and dated March 11, 2019.

(6) Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 4,282 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Yolla Bolly Middle Eel Wilderness Additions and Potential Wildernesses—Proposed” and dated June 7, 2018.


(b) MANAGEMENT.—Except as provided in subsection (c) and subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall manage the potential wilderness areas designated by subsection (a) (referred to in this section as “potential wilderness areas”) as wilderness until the potential wilderness areas are designated as wilderness under subsection (d).

(c) ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of ecological restoration (including the elimination of nonnative species, removal of illegal, unused, or decommissioned roads, repair of skid tracks, and any other activities necessary to restore the natural ecosystems in a potential wilderness area and consistent with paragraph (2)), the Secretary may use motorized equipment and mechanized transport in a potential
wilderness area until the potential wilderness area is designated as wilderness under subsection (d).

(2) LIMITATION.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall use the minimum tool or administrative practice necessary to accomplish ecological restoration with the least amount of adverse impact on wilderness character and resources.

(d) EVENTUAL WILDERNESS DESIGNATION.—The potential wilderness areas shall be designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System on the earlier of—

(1) the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register notice that the conditions in a potential wilderness area that are incompatible with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) have been removed; or

(2) the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act for potential wilderness areas located on lands managed by the Forest Service.

(e) ADMINISTRATION AS WILDERNESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—On its designation as wilderness under subsection (d), a potential wilderness area shall be administered in accordance with sec-
tion 232 and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

(2) DESIGNATION.—On its designation as wilderness under subsection (d)—

(A) the land described in subsection (a)(1) shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Chinquapin Wilderness established by section 231(a)(3);

(B) the land described in subsection (a)(3) shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Siskiyou Wilderness as designated by section 231(a)(30) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 1623) (as amended by section 3(5) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065) and expanded by section 231(a)(12));

(C) the land described in subsection (a)(4) shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the South Fork Trinity River Wilderness established by section 231(a)(14);

(D) the land described in subsection (a)(5) shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Trinity Alps Wilderness as designated by section 101(a)(34) of the California

(E) the land described in subsection (a)(6) shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness as designated by section 3 of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1132) (as amended by section 3(4) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065) and expanded by section 231(a)(17)); and

(F) the land described in subsection (a)(7) shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Yuki Wilderness as designated by section 3(3) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065) and expanded by section 231(a)(18).

(f) REPORT.—Within 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 3 years thereafter until the date upon which the potential wilderness is designated wilderness under subsection (d), the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy
and Natural Resources of the Senate on the status of eco-
logical restoration within the potential wilderness area and
the progress toward the potential wilderness area’s even-
tual wilderness designation under subsection (d).

SEC. 234. DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.

Section 3(a) of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers
Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end
the following:

“(231) SOUTH FORK TRINITY RIVER.—The fol-
lowing segments from the source tributaries in the
Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness, to be adminis-
tered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 18.3-mile segment from its mul-
tiple source springs in the Cedar Basin of the
Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness in section
15, T. 27 N., R. 10 W. to .25 miles upstream
of the Wild Mad Road, as a wild river.

“(B) The .65-mile segment from .25 miles
upstream of Wild Mad Road to the confluence
with the unnamed tributary approximately .4
miles downstream of the Wild Mad Road in sec-
tion 29, T. 28 N., R. 11 W., as a scenic river.

“(C) The 9.8-mile segment from .75 miles
downstream of Wild Mad Road to Silver Creek,
as a wild river.
“(D) The 5.4-mile segment from Silver Creek confluence to Farley Creek, as a scenic river.

“(E) The 3.6-mile segment from Farley Creek to Cave Creek, as a recreational river.

“(F) The 5.6-mile segment from Cave Creek to the confluence of the unnamed creek upstream of Hidden Valley Ranch in section 5, T. 15, R. 7 E., as a wild river.

“(G) The 2.5-mile segment from unnamed creek confluence upstream of Hidden Valley Ranch to the confluence with the unnamed creek flowing west from Bear Wallow Mountain in section 29, T. 1 N., R. 7 E., as a scenic river.

“(H) The 3.8-mile segment from the unnamed creek confluence in section 29, T. 1 N., R. 7 E. to Plummer Creek, as a wild river.

“(I) The 1.8-mile segment from Plummer Creek to the confluence with the unnamed tributary north of McClellan Place in section 6, T. 1 N., R. 7 E., as a scenic river.

“(J) The 5.4-mile segment from the unnamed tributary confluence in section 6, T. 1 N., R. 7 E. to Hitchcock Creek, as a wild river.
“(K) The 7-mile segment from Eltapom Creek to the Grouse Creek, as a scenic river.

“(L) The 5-mile segment from Grouse Creek to Coon Creek, as a wild river.

“(232) EAST FORK SOUTH FORK TRINITY RIVER.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 8.4-mile segment from its source in the Pettijohn Basin in the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness in section 10, T. 3 S., R. 10 W. to .25 miles upstream of the Wild Mad Road, as a wild river.

“(B) The 3.4-mile segment from .25 miles upstream of the Wild Mad Road to the South Fork Trinity River, as a recreational river.

“(233) RATTLESNAKE CREEK.—The 5.9-mile segment from the confluence with the unnamed tributary in the southeast corner of section 5, T. 1 S., R. 12 W. to the South Fork Trinity River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river.

“(234) BUTTER CREEK.—The 7-mile segment from .25 miles downstream of the Road 3N08 crossing to the South Fork Trinity River, to be adminis-
tered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a scenic river.

“(235) Hayfork Creek.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 3.2-mile segment from Little Creek to Bear Creek, as a recreational river.

“(B) The 13.2-mile segment from Bear Creek to the northern boundary of section 19, T. 3 N., R. 7 E., as a scenic river.

“(236) Olsen Creek.—The 2.8-mile segment from the confluence of its source tributaries in section 5, T. 3 N., R. 7 E. to the northern boundary of section 24, T. 3 N., R. 6 E., to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river.

“(237) Rusch Creek.—The 3.2-mile segment from .25 miles downstream of the 32N11 Road crossing to Hayfork Creek, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river.

“(238) Eltapom Creek.—The 3.4-mile segment from Buckhorn Creek to the South Fork Trinity River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.
“(239) GROUSE CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 3.9-mile segment from Carson Creek to Cow Creek, as a scenic river.

“(B) The 7.4-mile segment from Cow Creek to the South Fork Trinity River, as a recreational river.

“(240) MADDEN CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 6.8-mile segment from the confluence of Madden Creek and its unnamed tributary in section 18, T. 5 N., R. 5 E. to Fourmile Creek, as a wild river.

“(B) The 1.6-mile segment from Fourmile Creek to the South Fork Trinity River, as a recreational river.

“(241) CANYON CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior:

“(A) The 6.6-mile segment from the outlet of lower Canyon Creek Lake to Bear Creek upstream of Ripstein, as a wild river.
“(B) The 11.2-mile segment from Bear Creek upstream of Ripstein to the southern boundary of section 25, T. 34 N., R. 11 W., as a recreational river.

“(242) NORTH FORK TRINITY RIVER.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 12-mile segment from the confluence of source tributaries in section 24, T. 8 N., R. 12 W. to the Trinity Alps Wilderness boundary upstream of Hobo Gulch, as a wild river.

“(B) The .5-mile segment from where the river leaves the Trinity Alps Wilderness to where it fully reenters the Trinity Alps Wilderness downstream of Hobo Gulch, as a scenic river.

“(C) The 13.9-mile segment from where the river fully reenters the Trinity Alps Wilderness downstream of Hobo Gulch to the Trinity Alps Wilderness boundary upstream of the County Road 421 crossing, as a wild river.

“(D) The 1.3-mile segment from the Trinity Alps Wilderness boundary upstream of the
County Road 421 crossing to the Trinity River, as a recreational river.

“(243) EAST FORK NORTH FORK TRINITY RIVER.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 9.5-mile segment from the river’s source north of Mt. Hilton in section 19, T. 36 N., R. 10 W. to the end of Road 35N20 approximately .5 miles downstream of the confluence with the East Branch East Fork North Fork Trinity River, as a wild river.

“(B) The 3.25-mile segment from the end of Road 35N20 to .25 miles upstream of Coleridge, as a scenic river.

“(C) The 4.6-mile segment from .25 miles upstream of Coleridge to the confluence of Fox Gulch, as a recreational river.

“(244) NEW RIVER.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 12.7-mile segment of Virgin Creek from its source spring in section 22, T. 9 N., R. 7 E. to Slide Creek, as a wild river.

“(B) The 2.3-mile segment of the New River where it begins at the confluence of Vir-
gin and Slide Creeks to Barron Creek, as a wild river.

“(245) MIDDLE EEL RIVER.—The following segment, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 37.7-mile segment from its source in Frying Pan Meadow to Rose Creek, as a wild river.

“(B) The 1.5-mile segment from Rose Creek to the Black Butte River, as a recreational river.

“(C) The 10.5-mile segment of Balm of Gilead Creek from its source in Hopkins Hollow to the Middle Eel River, as a wild river.

“(D) The 13-mile segment of the North Fork Middle Fork Eel River from the source on Dead Puppy Ridge in section 11, T. 26 N., R. 11 W. to the confluence of the Middle Eel River, as a wild river.

“(246) NORTH FORK EEL RIVER, CA.—The 14.3-mile segment from the confluence with Gilman Creek to the Six Rivers National Forest boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.
“(247) RED MOUNTAIN CREEK, CA.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 5.25-mile segment from its source west of Mike’s Rock in section 23, T. 26 N., R. 12 E. to the confluence with Littlefield Creek, as a wild river.

“(B) The 1.6-mile segment from the confluence with Littlefield Creek to the confluence with the unnamed tributary in section 32, T. 26 N., R. 8 E., as a scenic river.

“(C) The 1.25-mile segment from the confluence with the unnamed tributary in section 32, T. 4 S., R. 8 E. to the confluence with the North Fork Eel River, as a wild river.

“(248) REDWOOD CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

“(A) The 6.2-mile segment from the confluence with Lacks Creek to the confluence with Coyote Creek as a scenic river on publication by the Secretary of a notice in the Federal Register that sufficient inholdings within the boundaries of the segments have been acquired
in fee title to establish a manageable addition

to the system.

“(B) The 19.1-mile segment from the con-
fluence with Coyote Creek in section 2, T. 8 N.,
R. 2 E. to the Redwood National Park bound-
ary upstream of Orick in section 34, T. 11 N.,
R. 1 E. as a scenic river.

“(C) The 2.3-mile segment of Emerald
Creek (also known as Harry Weir Creek) from
its source in section 29, T. 10 N., R. 2 E. to
the confluence with Redwood Creek as a scenic
river.

“(249) LACKS CREEK.—The following segments
to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

“(A) The 5.1-mile segment from the con-
fluence with two unnamed tributaries in section
14, T. 7 N., R. 3 E. to Kings Crossing in sec-
tion 27, T. 8 N., R. 3 E. as a wild river.

“(B) The 2.7-mile segment from Kings
Crossing to the confluence with Redwood Creek
as a scenic river upon publication by the Sec-
retary of a notice in the Federal Register that
sufficient inholdings within the segment have
been acquired in fee title or as scenic easements
to establish a manageable addition to the sys-

tem.

“(250) LOST MAN CREEK.—The following seg-
ments to be administered by the Secretary of the In-
terior:

“(A) The 6.4-mile segment of Lost Man
Creek from its source in section 5, T. 10 N., R.
2 E. to .25 miles upstream of the Prairie Creek
confluence, as a recreational river.

“(B) The 2.3-mile segment of Larry
Damm Creek from its source in section 8, T. 11
N., R. 2 E. to the confluence with Lost Man
Creek, as a recreational river.

“(251) LITTLE LOST MAN CREEK.—The 3.6-
mile segment of Little Lost Man Creek from its
source in section 6, T. 10 N., R. 2 E. to .25 miles
upstream of the Lost Man Creek road crossing, to
be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as
a wild river.

“(252) SOUTH FORK ELK RIVER.—The fol-
lowing segments to be administered by the Secretary
of the Interior through a cooperative management
agreement with the State of California:

“(A) The 3.6-mile segment of the Little
South Fork Elk River from the source in sec-
tion 21, T. 3 N., R. 1 E. to the confluence with
the South Fork Elk River, as a wild river.

“(B) The 2.2-mile segment of the
unnamed tributary of the Little South Fork Elk
River from its source in section 15, T. 3 N., R.
1 E. to the confluence with the Little South
Fork Elk River, as a wild river.

“(C) The 3.6-mile segment of the South
Fork Elk River from the confluence of the Lit-
tle South Fork Elk River to the confluence with
Tom Gulch, as a recreational river.

“(253) SALMON CREEK.—The 4.6-mile segment
from its source in section 27, T. 3 N., R. 1 E. to
the Headwaters Forest Reserve boundary in section
18, T. 3 N., R. 1 E. to be administered by the Sec-
retary of the Interior as a wild river through a coop-
erative management agreement with the State of
California.

“(254) SOUTH FORK EEL RIVER.—The fol-
lowing segments to be administered by the Secretary
of the Interior:

“(A) The 6.2-mile segment from the con-
fluence with Jack of Hearts Creek to the south-
ern boundary of the South Fork Eel Wilderness
in section 8, T. 22 N., R. 16 W., as a re-
reational river to be administered by the Sec-
retary through a cooperative management
agreement with the State of California.

“(B) The 6.1-mile segment from the south-
ern boundary of the South Fork Eel Wilderness
to the northern boundary of the South Fork
Eel Wilderness in section 29, T. 23 N., R. 16
W., as a wild river.

“(255) ELDER CREEK.—The following seg-
ments to be administered by the Secretary of the In-
terior through a cooperative management agreement
with the State of California:

“(A) The 3.6-mile segment from its source
north of Signal Peak in section 6, T. 21 N., R.
15 W. to the confluence with the unnamed trib-
utary near the center of section 28, T. 22 N.,
R. 16 W., as a wild river.

“(B) The 1.3-mile segment from the con-
fluence with the unnamed tributary near the
center of section 28, T. 22 N., R. 15 W. to the
confluence with the South Fork Eel River, as a
recreational river.

“(C) The 2.1-mile segment of Paralyze
Canyon from its source south of Signal Peak in
section 7, T. 21 N., R. 15 W. to the confluence
with Elder Creek, as a wild river.

“(256) Cedar Creek.—The following segments to be administered as a wild river by the Secretary of the Interior:

“(A) The 7.7-mile segment from its source in section 22, T. 24 N., R. 16 W. to the southern boundary of the Red Mountain unit of the South Fork Eel Wilderness.

“(B) The 1.9-mile segment of North Fork Cedar Creek from its source in section 28, T. 24 N., R. 16 E. to the confluence with Cedar Creek.

“(257) East Branch South Fork Eel River.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river on publication by the Secretary of a notice in the Federal Register that sufficient inholdings within the boundaries of the segments have been acquired in fee title or as scenic easements to establish a manageable addition to the system:

“(A) The 2.3-mile segment of Cruso Cabin Creek from the confluence of two unnamed tributaries in section 18, T. 24 N., R. 15 W. to the confluence with Elkhorn Creek.
“(B) The 1.8-mile segment of Elkhorn Creek from the confluence of two unnamed tributaries in section 22, T. 24 N., R. 16 W. to the confluence with Cruso Cabin Creek.

“(C) The 14.2-mile segment of the East Branch South Fork Eel River from the confluence of Cruso Cabin and Elkhorn Creeks to the confluence with Rays Creek.

“(D) The 1.7-mile segment of the unnamed tributary from its source on the north flank of Red Mountain’s north ridge in section 2, T. 24 N., R. 17 W. to the confluence with the East Branch South Fork Eel River.

“(E) The 1.3-mile segment of the unnamed tributary from its source on the north flank of Red Mountain’s north ridge in section 1, T. 24 N., R. 17 W. to the confluence with the East Branch South Fork Eel River.

“(F) The 1.8-mile segment of Tom Long Creek from the confluence with the unnamed tributary in section 12, T. 5 S., R. 4 E. to the confluence with the East Branch South Fork Eel River.

“(258) MATTOLE RIVER ESTUARY.—The 1.5-mile segment from the confluence of Stansberry...
Creek to the Pacific Ocean, to be administered as a
recreational river by the Secretary of the Interior.

“(259) HONEYDEW CREEK.—The following seg-
ments to be administered as a wild river by the Sec-
retary of the Interior:

“(A) The 5.1-mile segment of Honeydew
Creek from its source in the southwest corner
of section 25, T. 3 S., R. 1 W. to the eastern
boundary of the King Range National Con-
servation Area in section 18, T. 3 S., R. 1 E.

“(B) The 2.8-mile segment of West Fork
Honeydew Creek from its source west of North
Slide Peak to the confluence with Honeydew
Creek.

“(C) The 2.7-mile segment of Upper East
Fork Honeydew Creek from its source in sec-
tion 23, T. 3 S., R. 1 W. to the confluence with
Honeydew Creek.

“(260) BEAR CREEK.—The following segments
to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

“(A) The 1.9-mile segment of North Fork
Bear Creek from the confluence with the
unnamed tributary immediately downstream of
the Horse Mountain Road crossing to the con-
fluence with the South Fork, as a scenic river.
“(B) The 6.1-mile segment of South Fork Bear Creek from the confluence in section 2, T. 5 S., R. 1 W. with the unnamed tributary flowing from the southwest flank of Queen Peak to the confluence with the North Fork, as a scenic river.

“(C) The 3-mile segment of Bear Creek from the confluence of the North and South Forks to the southern boundary of section 11, T. 4 S., R. 1 E., as a wild river.

“(261) GITCHELL CREEK.—The 3-mile segment of Gitchell Creek from its source near Saddle Mountain to the Pacific Ocean to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(262) BIG FLAT CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river:

“(A) The 4-mile segment of Big Flat Creek from its source near King Peak in section 36, T. 3 S., R. 1 W. to the Pacific Ocean.

“(B) The .8-mile segment of the unnamed tributary from its source in section 35, T. 3 S., R. 1 W. to the confluence with Big Flat Creek.

“(C) The 2.7-mile segment of North Fork Big Flat Creek from the source in section 34,
T. 3 S., R. 1 W. to the confluence with Big Flat Creek.

“(263) Big Creek.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as wild rivers:

“(A) The 2.7-mile segment of Big Creek from its source in section 26, T. 3 S., R. 1 W. to the Pacific Ocean.

“(B) The 1.9-mile unnamed southern tributary from its source in section 25, T. 3 S., R. 1 W. to the confluence with Big Creek.

“(264) Elk Creek.—The 11.4-mile segment from its confluence with Lookout Creek to its confluence with Deep Hole Creek, to be jointly administered by the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior, as a wild river.

“(265) Eden Creek.—The 2.7-mile segment from the private property boundary in the northwest quarter of section 27, T. 21 N., R. 12 W. to the eastern boundary of section 23, T. 21 N., R. 12 W., to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(266) Deep Hole Creek.—The 4.3-mile segment from the private property boundary in the southwest quarter of section 13, T. 20 N., R. 12 W.
to the confluence with Elk Creek, to be administered
by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(267) INDIAN CREEK.—The 3.3-mile segment
from 300 feet downstream of the jeep trail in section
13, T. 20 N., R. 13 W. to the confluence with the
Eel River, to be administered by the Secretary of the
Interior as a wild river.

“(268) FISH CREEK.—The 4.2-mile segment
from the source at Buckhorn Spring to the con-
fluence with the Eel River, to be administered by the
Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.”.

SEC. 235. SANHEDRIN SPECIAL CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) Establishment.—Subject to valid existing
rights, there is established the Sanhedrin Special Con-
servation Management Area (referred to in this section as
the “conservation management area”), comprising ap-
proximately 14,177 acres of Federal land administered by
the Forest Service in Mendocino County, California, as
generally depicted on the map entitled “Sanhedrin Special
Conservation Management Area—Proposed” and dated
April 12, 2017.

(b) Purposes.—The purposes of the conservation
management area are to—
(1) conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the ecological, scenic, wildlife, recreational, roadless, cultural, historical, natural, educational, and scientific resources of the conservation management area;

(2) protect and restore late-successional forest structure, oak woodlands and grasslands, aquatic habitat, and anadromous fisheries within the conservation management area;

(3) protect and restore the wilderness character of the conservation management area; and

(4) allow visitors to enjoy the scenic, natural, cultural, and wildlife values of the conservation management area.

(e) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the conservation management area—

(A) in a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b); and

(B) in accordance with—

(i) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the National Forest System;

(ii) this section; and
(iii) any other applicable law (including regulations).

(2) USES.—The Secretary shall only allow uses of the conservation management area that the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (b).

(d) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), the use of motorized vehicles in the conservation management area shall be permitted only on existing roads, trails, and areas designated for use by such vehicles as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) NEW OR TEMPORARY ROADS.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), no new or temporary roads shall be constructed within the conservation management area.

(3) EXCEPTION.—Nothing in paragraph (1) or (2) prevents the Secretary from—

(A) rerouting or closing an existing road or trail to protect natural resources from degradation, or to protect public safety, as determined to be appropriate by the Secretary;

(B) designating routes of travel on lands acquired by the Secretary and incorporated into
the conservation management area if the designations are—

(i) consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b); and

(ii) completed, to the maximum extent practicable, within 3 years of the date of acquisition;

(C) constructing a temporary road on which motorized vehicles are permitted as part of a vegetation management project carried out in accordance with subsection (e);

(D) authorizing the use of motorized vehicles for administrative purposes; or

(E) responding to an emergency.

(4) DECOMMISSIONING OF TEMPORARY ROADS.—

(A) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall decommission any temporary road constructed under paragraph (3)(C) not later than 3 years after the date on which the applicable vegetation management project is completed.

(B) DEFINITION.—As used in subparagraph (A), the term “decommission” means—

(i) to reestablish vegetation on a road; and
(ii) to restore any natural drainage, watershed function, or other ecological processes that are disrupted or adversely impacted by the road by removing or hydrologically disconnecting the road prism.

(e) Timber Harvest.—

(1) In General.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), no harvesting of timber shall be allowed within the conservation management area.

(2) Exceptions.—The Secretary may authorize harvesting of timber in the conservation management area—

(A) if the Secretary determines that the harvesting is necessary to further the purposes of the conservation management area;

(B) in a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b); and

(C) subject to—

(i) such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary determines appropriate; and

(ii) all applicable laws (including regulations).
(f) Grazing.—The grazing of livestock in the conservation management area, where established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be permitted to continue—

(1) subject to—

(A) such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary considers necessary; and

(B) applicable law (including regulations); and

(2) in a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b).

(g) Wildfire, Insect, and Disease Management.—Consistent with this section, the Secretary may take any measures within the conservation management area that the Secretary determines to be necessary to control fire, insects, and diseases, including the coordination of those activities with a State or local agency.

(h) Acquisition and Incorporation of Land and Interests in Land.—

(1) Acquisition Authority.—In accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), the Secretary may acquire any land or interest in land within or adjacent to the boundaries of the conservation
management area by purchase from willing sellers, donation, or exchange.

(2) INCORPORATION.—Any land or interest in land acquired by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) incorporated into, and administered as part of, the conservation management area; and

(B) withdrawn in accordance with subsection (i).

(i) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal land located in the conservation management area is withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patenting under the mining laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

Subtitle D—Miscellaneous

SEC. 241. MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.

(a) In General.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare maps and legal descriptions of the—

(1) wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by section 231;
(2) potential wilderness areas designated by section 233;

(3) South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area;

(4) Horse Mountain Special Management Area;

and

(5) Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area.

(b) Submission of Maps and Legal Descriptions.—The Secretary shall file the maps and legal descriptions prepared under subsection (a) with—

(1) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(c) Force of Law.—The maps and legal descriptions prepared under subsection (a) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary may correct any clerical and typographical errors in the maps and legal descriptions.

(d) Public Availability.—The maps and legal descriptions prepared under subsection (a) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and National Park Service.
SEC. 242. UPDATES TO LAND AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLANS.

As soon as practicable, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), the Secretary shall incorporate the designations and studies required by this title into updated management plans for units covered by this title.

SEC. 243. PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY UTILITY FACILITIES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

(a) EFFECT OF ACT.—Nothing in this title—

(1) affects any validly issued right-of-way for the customary operation, maintenance, upgrade, repair, relocation within an existing right-of-way, replacement, or other authorized activity (including the use of any mechanized vehicle, helicopter, and other aerial device) in a right-of-way acquired by or issued, granted, or permitted to Pacific Gas and Electric Company (including any predecessor or successor in interest or assign) that is located on land included in the South Fork Trinity—Mad River Restoration Area, Bigfoot National Recreation Trail, Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area, and Horse Mountain Special Management Area; or

(2) prohibits the upgrading or replacement of any—
(A) utility facilities of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, including those utility facilities known on the date of enactment of this Act within the—

(i) South Fork Trinity—Mad River Restoration Area known as—

(I) Gas Transmission Line 177A

or rights-of-way;

(II) Gas Transmission Line DFM 1312–02 or rights-of-way;

(III) Electric Transmission Line Bridgeville—Cottonwood 115 kV or rights-of-way;

(IV) Electric Transmission Line Humboldt—Trinity 60 kV or rights-of-way;

(V) Electric Transmission Line Humboldt—Trinity 115 kV or rights-of-way;

(VI) Electric Transmission Line Maple Creek—Hoopa 60 kV or rights-of-way;

(VII) Electric Distribution Line—Willow Creek 1101 12 kV or rights-of-way;
(VIII) Electric Distribution Line—Willow Creek 1103 12 kV or rights-of-way;

(IX) Electric Distribution Line—Low Gap 1101 12 kV or rights-of-way;

(X) Electric Distribution Line—Fort Seward 1121 12 kV or rights-of-way;

(XI) Forest Glen Border District Regulator Station or rights-of-way;

(XII) Durret District Gas Regulator Station or rights-of-way;

(XIII) Gas Distribution Line 4269C or rights-of-way;

(XIV) Gas Distribution Line 43991 or rights-of-way;

(XV) Gas Distribution Line 4993D or rights-of-way;

(XVI) Sportsmans Club District Gas Regulator Station or rights-of-way;

(XVII) Highway 36 and Zenia District Gas Regulator Station or rights-of-way;
(XVIII) Dinsmore Lodge 2nd Stage Gas Regulator Station or rights-of-way;

(XIX) Electric Distribution Line—Wildwood 1101 12kV or rights-of-way;

(XX) Low Gap Substation;

(XXI) Hyampom Switching Station; or

(XXII) Wildwood Substation;

(ii) Bigfoot National Recreation Trail known as—

(I) Gas Transmission Line 177A or rights-of-way;

(II) Electric Transmission Line Humboldt—Trinity 115 kV or rights-of-way;

(III) Electric Transmission Line Bridgeville—Cottonwood 115 kV or rights-of-way; or

(IV) Electric Transmission Line Humboldt—Trinity 60 kV or rights-of-way;

(iii) Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area known as, Electric Dis-
distribution Line—Willits 1103 12 kV or
rights-of-way; or

(iv) Horse Mountain Special Manage-
ment Area known as, Electric Distribution
Line Willow Creek 1101 12 kV or rights-
of-way; or

(B) utility facilities of the Pacific Gas and
Electric Company in rights-of-way issued,
granted, or permitted by the Secretary adjacent
to a utility facility referred to in paragraph (1).

(b) PLANS FOR ACCESS.—Not later than 1 year after
the date of enactment of this subtitle or the issuance of
a new utility facility right-of-way within the South Fork
Trinity—Mad River Restoration Area, Bigfoot National
Recreation Trail, Sanhedrin Special Conservation Man-
agement Area, and Horse Mountain Special Management
Area, whichever is later, the Secretary, in consultation
with the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, shall publish
plans for regular and emergency access by the Pacific Gas
and Electric Company to the rights-of-way of the Pacific
Gas and Electric Company.
TITLE III—CENTRAL COAST
HERITAGE PROTECTION

SEC. 301. SHORT TITLE.
This title may be cited as the “Central Coast Heritage Protection Act”.

SEC. 302. DEFINITIONS.
In this title:

(1) SCENIC AREAS.—The term “scenic area” means a scenic area designated by section 308(a).

(2) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means—

(A) with respect to land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, the Secretary of the Interior; and

(B) with respect to land managed by the Forest Service, the Secretary of Agriculture.

(3) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of California.

(4) WILDERNESS AREA.—The term “wilderness area” means a wilderness area or wilderness addition designated by section 303(a).

SEC. 303. DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS.
(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in the
State are designated as wilderness areas and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) Certain land in the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 35,116 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Caliente Mountain Wilderness” and dated November 13, 2019, which shall be known as the “Caliente Mountain Wilderness”.

(2) Certain land in the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 13,332 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Soda Lake Wilderness” and dated June 25, 2019, which shall be known as the “Soda Lake Wilderness”.

(3) Certain land in the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 12,585 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Temblor Range Wilderness” and dated June 25, 2019, which shall be known as the “Temblor Range Wilderness”.

(4) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 23,670 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Chumash Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed” and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be incorporated into
and managed as part of the Chumash Wilderness as designated by the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242).

(5) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 54,036 acres, as generally depicted on the maps entitled “Dick Smith Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed Map 1 of 2 (Bear Canyon and Cuyama Peak Units)” and “Dick Smith Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed Map 2 of 2 (Buckhorn and Mono Units)” and dated November 14, 2019, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Dick Smith Wilderness as designated by the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–425; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note).

(6) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest and the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 7,289 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Garcia Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed” and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Garcia Wilderness as designated by the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242).
(7) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest and the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 8,774 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Machesna Mountain Wilderness—Proposed Additions” and dated October 30, 2019, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Machesna Mountain Wilderness as designated by the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–425; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note).

(8) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 30,184 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Matilija Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed” and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Matilija Wilderness as designated by the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242).

(9) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 23,969 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “San Rafael Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed” and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the San Rafael Wilderness
as designated by Public Law 90–271 (82 Stat. 51),

the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law
98–425; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note), and the Los Padres
Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law

(10) Certain land in the Los Padres National
Forest comprising approximately 2,921 acres, as
generally depicted on the map entitled “Santa Lucia
Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed” and dated
March 29, 2019, which shall be incorporated into
and managed as part of the Santa Lucia Wilderness
as designated by the Endangered American Wilder-
ness Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–237; 16 U.S.C.
1132 note).

(11) Certain land in the Los Padres National
Forest comprising approximately 14,313 acres, as
generally depicted on the map entitled “Sespe Wil-
derness Area Additions—Proposed” and dated
March 29, 2019, which shall be incorporated into
and managed as part of the Sespe Wilderness as
designated by the Los Padres Condor Range and
River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106

(12) Certain land in the Los Padres National
Forest comprising approximately 17,870 acres, as
generally depicted on the map entitled “Diablo Caliente Wilderness Area—Proposed” and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be known as the “Diablo Caliente Wilderness”.

(b) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file maps and legal descriptions of the wilderness areas with—

(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

(2) FORCE OF LAW.—The maps and legal descriptions filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary may correct any clerical and typographical errors in the maps and legal descriptions.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The maps and legal descriptions filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management.
SEC. 304. DESIGNATION OF THE MACHESNA MOUNTAIN POTENTIAL WILDERNESS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 2,359 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Machesna Mountain Potential Wilderness” and dated March 29, 2019, is designated as the Machesna Mountain Potential Wilderness Area.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file a map and legal description of the Machesna Mountain Potential Wilderness Area (referred to in this section as the “potential wilderness area”) with—

(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

(2) FORCE OF LAW.—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary may correct any clerical and typographical errors in the map and legal description.
(3) Public Availability.—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

(c) Management.—Except as provided in subsection (d) and subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall manage the potential wilderness area in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

(d) Trail Use, Construction, Reconstruction, and Realignment.—

(1) In General.—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary may reconstruct, realign, or reroute the Pine Mountain Trail.

(2) Requirement.—In carrying out the reconstruction, realignment, or rerouting under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) comply with all existing laws (including regulations); and

(B) to the maximum extent practicable, use the minimum tool or administrative practice necessary to accomplish the reconstruction, realignment, or rerouting with the least amount of adverse impact on wilderness character and resources.
(3) MOTORIZED VEHICLES AND MACHINERY.—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary may use motorized vehicles and machinery to carry out the trail reconstruction, realignment, or rerouting authorized by this subsection.

(4) MOTORIZED AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—The Secretary may permit the use of motorized and mechanized vehicles on the existing Pine Mountain Trail in accordance with existing law (including regulations) and this subsection until such date as the potential wilderness area is designated as wilderness in accordance with subsection (h).

(e) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land in the potential wilderness area is withdrawn from all forms of—

(1) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

(f) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with State, Tribal, and local governmental entities and private entities to complete the trail reconstruc-
tion, realignment, or rerouting authorized by subsection (d).

(g) **BOUNDARIES.**—The Secretary shall modify the boundary of the potential wilderness area to exclude any area within 150 feet of the centerline of the new location of any trail that has been reconstructed, realigned, or rerouted under subsection (d).

(h) **WILDERNESS DESIGNATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The potential wilderness area, as modified under subsection (g), shall be designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System on the earlier of—

(A) the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register notice that the trail reconstruction, realignment, or rerouting authorized by subsection (d) has been completed; or

(B) the date that is 20 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) **ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS.**—On designation as wilderness under this section, the potential wilderness area shall be—

(A) incorporated into the Machesna Mountain Wilderness Area, as designated by the Cali-
fornia Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–425; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note) and expanded by section 303; and

(B) administered in accordance with section 305 and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

SEC. 305. ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS.

(a) In General.—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with this title and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that—

(1) any reference in the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) to the effective date of that Act shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) any reference in the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be considered to be a reference to the Secretary that has jurisdiction over the wilderness area.

(b) Fire Management and Related Activities.—

(1) In General.—The Secretary may take any measures in a wilderness area as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases in accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16

(2) Funding Priorities.—Nothing in this title limits funding for fire and fuels management in the wilderness areas.

(3) Revision and Development of Local Fire Management Plans.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall amend the local information in the Fire Management Reference System or individual operational plans that apply to the land designated as a wilderness area.

(4) Administration.—Consistent with paragraph (1) and other applicable Federal law, to ensure a timely and efficient response to fire emergencies in the wilderness areas, the Secretary shall enter into agreements with appropriate State or local firefighting agencies.

(c) Grazing.—The grazing of livestock in the wilderness areas, if established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be permitted to continue, subject to any reasonable regulations as the Secretary considers necessary in accordance with—

(1) section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(4));
(2) the guidelines set forth in Appendix A of House Report 101–405, accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress for land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior;

(3) the guidelines set forth in House Report 96–617, accompanying H.R. 5487 of the 96th Congress for land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture; and

(4) all other laws governing livestock grazing on Federal public land.

(d) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with section 4(d)(7) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(7)), nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the State with respect to fish and wildlife on public land in the State.

(2) MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.—In furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the Secretary may conduct any management activities that are necessary to maintain or restore fish and wildlife populations and habitats in the wilderness areas, if the management activities are—

(A) consistent with relevant wilderness management plans;
(B) conducted in accordance with appropriate policies, such as the policies established in Appendix B of House Report 101–405; and

(C) in accordance with memoranda of understanding between the Federal agencies and the State Department of Fish and Wildlife.

(e) BUFFER ZONES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Congress does not intend for the designation of wilderness areas by this title to lead to the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones around each wilderness area.

(2) ACTIVITIES OR USES UP TO BOUNDARIES.—The fact that nonwilderness activities or uses can be seen or heard from within a wilderness area shall not, of itself, preclude the activities or uses up to the boundary of the wilderness area.

(f) MILITARY ACTIVITIES.—Nothing in this title precludes—

(1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over the wilderness areas;

(2) the designation of new units of special airspace over the wilderness areas; or

(3) the use or establishment of military flight training routes over wilderness areas.
(g) **Horses.**—Nothing in this title precludes horse-back riding in, or the entry of recreational saddle or pack stock into, a wilderness area—

(1) in accordance with section 4(d)(5) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(5)); and

(2) subject to any terms and conditions determined to be necessary by the Secretary.

(h) **Withdrawal.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas are withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

(i) **Incorporation of Acquired Land and Interests.**—Any land within the boundary of a wilderness area that is acquired by the United States shall—

(1) become part of the wilderness area in which the land is located; and

(2) be managed in accordance with—

(A) this section;

(B) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and

(C) any other applicable law.
(j) Climatological Data Collection.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and subject to terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, the Secretary may authorize the installation and maintenance of hydrologic, meteorologic, or climatological collection devices in the wilderness areas if the Secretary determines that the facilities and access to the facilities are essential to flood warning, flood control, or water reservoir operation activities.

SEC. 306. DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.

(a) Indian Creek, Mono Creek, and Matilija Creek, California.—Section 3(a) of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(231) Indian Creek, California.—The following segments of Indian Creek in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 9.5-mile segment of Indian Creek from its source in sec. 19, T. 7 N., R. 26 W., to the Dick Smith Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.

“(B) The 1-mile segment of Indian Creek from the Dick Smith Wilderness boundary to
0.25 miles downstream of Road 6N24, as a scenic river.

“(C) The 3.9-mile segment of Indian Creek from 0.25 miles downstream of Road 6N24 to the southern boundary of sec. 32, T. 6 N., R. 26 W., as a wild river.

“(232) MONO CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Mono Creek in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 4.2-mile segment of Mono Creek from its source in sec. 1, T. 7 N., R. 26 W., to 0.25 miles upstream of Don Victor Fire Road in sec. 28, T. 7 N., R. 25 W., as a wild river.

“(B) The 2.1-mile segment of Mono Creek from 0.25 miles upstream of the Don Victor Fire Road in sec. 28, T. 7 N., R. 25 W., to 0.25 miles downstream of Don Victor Fire Road in sec. 34, T. 7 N., R. 25 W., as a recreational river.

“(C) The 14.7-mile segment of Mono Creek from 0.25 miles downstream of Don Victor Fire Road in sec. 34, T. 7 N., R. 25 W.,
to the Ogilvy Ranch private property boundary in sec. 22, T. 6 N., R. 26 W., as a wild river.

“(D) The 3.5-mile segment of Mono Creek from the Ogilvy Ranch private property boundary to the southern boundary of sec. 33, T. 6 N., R. 26 W., as a recreational river.

“(233) MATILJIA CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Matilija Creek in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 7.2-mile segment of the Matilija Creek from its source in sec. 25, T. 6 N., R. 25 W., to the private property boundary in sec. 9, T. 5 N., R. 24 W., as a wild river.

“(B) The 7.25-mile segment of the Upper North Fork Matilija Creek from its source in sec. 36, T. 6 N., R. 24 W., to the Matilija Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.”.

(b) SESPE CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—Section 3(a) of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (142) and inserting the following:

“(142) SESPE CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Sespe Creek in the State of Cali-
from the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 2.7-mile segment of Sespe Creek from the private property boundary in sec. 10, T. 6 N., R. 24 W., to the Hartman Ranch private property boundary in sec. 14, T. 6 N., R. 24 W., as a wild river.

“(B) The 15-mile segment of Sespe Creek from the Hartman Ranch private property boundary in sec. 14, T. 6 N., R. 24 W., to the western boundary of sec. 6, T. 5 N., R. 22 W., as a recreational river.

“(C) The 6.1-mile segment of Sespe Creek from the western boundary of sec. 6, T. 5 N., R. 22 W., to the confluence with Trout Creek, as a scenic river.

“(D) The 28.6-mile segment of Sespe Creek from the confluence with Trout Creek to the southern boundary of sec. 35, T. 5 N., R. 20 W., as a wild river.”.

(c) SISQUOC RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—Section 3(a) of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (143) and inserting the following:

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“(143) SISQUOC RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The follow-
ing segments of the Sisquoc River and its tribu-
taries in the State of California, to be administered
by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 33-mile segment of the main
stem of the Sisquoc River extending from its
origin downstream to the Los Padres Forest
boundary, as a wild river.

“(B) The 4.2-mile segment of the South
Fork Sisquoc River from its source northeast of
San Rafael Mountain in sec. 2, T. 7 N., R. 28
W., to its confluence with the Sisquoc River, as
a wild river.

“(C) The 10.4-mile segment of Manzana
Creek from its source west of San Rafael Peak
in sec. 4, T. 7 N., R. 28 W., to the San Rafael
Wilderness boundary upstream of Nira Camp-
ground, as a wild river.

“(D) The 0.6-mile segment of Manzana
Creek from the San Rafael Wilderness bound-
dary upstream of the Nira Campground to the
San Rafael Wilderness boundary downstream of
the confluence of Davy Brown Creek, as a rec-
reational river.
“(E) The 5.8-mile segment of Manzana Creek from the San Rafael Wilderness boundary downstream of the confluence of Davy Brown Creek to the private property boundary in sec. 1, T. 8 N., R. 30 W., as a wild river.

“(F) The 3.8-mile segment of Manzana Creek from the private property boundary in sec. 1, T. 8 N., R. 30 W., to the confluence of the Sisquoc River, as a recreational river.

“(G) The 3.4-mile segment of Davy Brown Creek from its source west of Ranger Peak in sec. 32, T. 8 N., R. 29 W., to 300 feet upstream of its confluence with Munch Canyon, as a wild river.

“(H) The 1.4-mile segment of Davy Brown Creek from 300 feet upstream of its confluence with Munch Canyon to its confluence with Manzana Creek, as a recreational river.

“(I) The 2-mile segment of Munch Canyon from its source north of Ranger Peak in sec. 33, T. 8 N., R. 29 W., to 300 feet upstream of its confluence with Sunset Valley Creek, as a wild river.

“(J) The 0.5-mile segment of Munch Canyon from 300 feet upstream of its confluence
with Sunset Valley Creek to its confluence with Davy Brown Creek, as a recreational river.

“(K) The 2.6-mile segment of Fish Creek from 500 feet downstream of Sunset Valley Road to its confluence with Manzana Creek, as a wild river.

“(L) The 1.5-mile segment of East Fork Fish Creek from its source in sec. 26, T. 8 N., R. 29 W., to its confluence with Fish Creek, as a wild river.”.

(d) PIRU CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—Section 3(a) of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (199) and inserting the following:

“(199) PIRU CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Piru Creek in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 9.1-mile segment of Piru Creek from its source in sec. 3, T. 6 N., R. 22 W., to the private property boundary in sec. 4, T. 6 N., R. 21 W., as a wild river.

“(B) The 17.2-mile segment of Piru Creek from the private property boundary in sec. 4, T.
6 N., R. 21 W., to 0.25 miles downstream of the Gold Hill Road, as a scenic river.

“(C) The 4.1-mile segment of Piru Creek from 0.25 miles downstream of Gold Hill Road to the confluence with Trail Canyon, as a wild river.

“(D) The 7.25-mile segment of Piru Creek from the confluence with Trail Canyon to the confluence with Buck Creek, as a scenic river.

“(E) The 3-mile segment of Piru Creek from 0.5 miles downstream of Pyramid Dam at the first bridge crossing to the boundary of the Sespe Wilderness, as a recreational river.

“(F) The 13-mile segment of Piru Creek from the boundary of the Sespe Wilderness to the boundary of the Sespe Wilderness, as a wild river.

“(G) The 2.2-mile segment of Piru Creek from the boundary of the Sespe Wilderness to the upper limit of Piru Reservoir, as a recreational river.”.

(e) EFFECT.—The designation of additional miles of Piru Creek under subsection (d) shall not affect valid water rights in existence on the date of enactment of this Act.
(f) Motorized Use of Trails.—Nothing in this section (including the amendments made by this section) affects the motorized use of trails designated by the Forest Service for motorized use that are located adjacent to and crossing upper Piru Creek, if the use is consistent with the protection and enhancement of river values under the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.).

SEC. 307. DESIGNATION OF THE FOX MOUNTAIN POTENTIAL WILDERNESS.

(a) Designation.—In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 41,082 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Fox Mountain Potential Wilderness Area” and dated November 14, 2019, is designated as the Fox Mountain Potential Wilderness Area.

(b) Map and Legal Description.—

(1) In general.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and a legal description of the Fox Mountain Potential Wilderness Area (referred to in this section as the “potential wilderness area”) with—
(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

(2) FORCE OF LAW.—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of Agriculture may correct any clerical and typographical errors in the map and legal description.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—Except as provided in subsection (d) and subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall manage the potential wilderness area in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

(d) TRAIL USE CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, AND REALIGNMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary of Agriculture may—

(A) construct a new trail for use by hikers, equestrians, and mechanized vehicles that con-
nects the Aliso Park Campground to the Bull Ridge Trail; and

(B) reconstruct or realign—

(i) the Bull Ridge Trail; and

(ii) the Rocky Ridge Trail.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out the construction, reconstruction, or alignment under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) comply with all existing laws (including regulations); and

(B) to the maximum extent practicable, use the minimum tool or administrative practice necessary to accomplish the construction, reconstruction, or alignment with the least amount of adverse impact on wilderness character and resources.

(3) MOTORIZED VEHICLES AND MACHINERY.—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary may use motorized vehicles and machinery to carry out the trail construction, reconstruction, or realignment authorized by this subsection.

(4) MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—The Secretary may permit the use of mechanized vehicles on the existing Bull Ridge Trail and Rocky Ridge Trail in accordance with existing law (including regulations)
and this subsection until such date as the potential wilderness area is designated as wilderness in accordance with subsection (h).

(e) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land in the potential wilderness area is withdrawn from all forms of—

(1) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

(f) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with State, Tribal, and local governmental entities and private entities to complete the trail construction, reconstruction, and realignment authorized by subsection (d).

(g) BOUNDARIES.—The Secretary shall modify the boundary of the potential wilderness area to exclude any area within 50 feet of the centerline of the new location of any trail that has been constructed, reconstructed, or realigned under subsection (d).

(h) WILDERNESS DESIGNATION.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The potential wilderness area, as modified under subsection (g), shall be designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System on the earlier of—

(A) the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register notice that the trail construction, reconstruction, or alignment authorized by subsection (d) has been completed; or

(B) the date that is 20 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS.—On designation as wilderness under this section, the potential wilderness area shall be—

(A) incorporated into the San Rafael Wilderness, as designated by Public Law 90–271 (82 Stat. 51), the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–425; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note), and the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242), and section 303; and

(B) administered in accordance with section 305 and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).
SEC. 308. DESIGNATION OF SCENIC AREAS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, there are established the following scenic areas:

(1) CONDOR RIDGE SCENIC AREA.—Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 18,666 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Condor Ridge Scenic Area—Proposed” and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be known as the “Condor Ridge Scenic Area”.

(2) BLACK MOUNTAIN SCENIC AREA.—Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest and the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 16,216 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Black Mountain Scenic Area—Proposed” and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be known as the “Black Mountain Scenic Area”.

(b) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and legal description of the Condor Ridge Scenic Area and Black Mountain Scenic Area with—

(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and
(B) the Committee on Natural Resources
of the House of Representatives.

(2) **FORCE OF LAW.**—The maps and legal descrip-
tions filed under paragraph (1) shall have the
same force and effect as if included in this title, ex-
cept that the Secretary of Agriculture may correct
any clerical and typographical errors in the maps
and legal descriptions.

(3) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.**—The maps and
legal descriptions filed under paragraph (1) shall be
on file and available for public inspection in the ap-
propriate offices of the Forest Service and Bureau
of Land Management.

(e) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of the scenic areas is to
conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoy-
ment of present and future generations the ecological, see-
nic, wildlife, recreational, cultural, historical, natural, edu-
cational, and scientific resources of the scenic areas.

(d) **MANAGEMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall admin-
ister the scenic areas—

(A) in a manner that conserves, protects,
and enhances the resources of the scenic areas,
and in particular the scenic character attributes
of the scenic areas; and
(B) in accordance with—

(i) this section;

(ii) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) for land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior;

(iii) any laws (including regulations) relating to the National Forest System, for land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture; and

(iv) any other applicable law (including regulations).

(2) USES.—The Secretary shall only allow those uses of the scenic areas that the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (c).

(e) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land in the scenic areas is withdrawn from all forms of—

(1) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.
(f) **Prohibited Uses.**—The following shall be prohibited on the Federal land within the scenic areas:

1. Permanent roads.
2. Permanent structures.
3. Timber harvesting except when necessary for the purposes described in subsection (g).
4. Transmission lines.
5. Except as necessary to meet the minimum requirements for the administration of the scenic areas and to protect public health and safety—
   - the use of motorized vehicles; or
   - the establishment of temporary roads.
6. Commercial enterprises, except as necessary for realizing the purposes of the scenic areas.

(g) **Wildfire, Insect, and Disease Management.**—Consistent with this section, the Secretary may take any measures in the scenic areas that the Secretary determines to be necessary to control fire, insects, and diseases, including, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, the coordination of those activities with the State or a local agency.

(h) **Adjacent Management.**—The fact that an otherwise authorized activity or use can be seen or heard within a scenic area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the scenic area.
SEC. 309. CONDOR NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The contiguous trail established pursuant to this section shall be known as the “Condor National Scenic Trail” named after the California condor, a critically endangered bird species that lives along the extent of the trail corridor.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purposes of the Condor National Scenic Trail are to—

(1) provide a continual extended hiking corridor that connects the southern and northern portions of the Los Padres National Forest, spanning the entire length of the forest along the coastal mountains of southern and central California; and

(2) provide for the public enjoyment of the nationally significant scenic, historic, natural, and cultural qualities of the Los Padres National Forest.

(c) AMENDMENT.—Section 5(a) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(31) CONDOR NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Condor National Scenic Trail, a trail extending approximately 400 miles from Lake Piru in the southern portion of the Los Padres National Forest to the Bottchers Gap Campground in northern portion of the Los Padres National Forest.
“(B) Administration.—The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with—

“(i) other Federal, State, Tribal, regional, and local agencies;

“(ii) private landowners; and

“(iii) other interested organizations.

“(C) Recreational uses.—Notwithstanding section 7(c), the use of motorized vehicles on roads or trails included in the Condor National Scenic Trail on which motorized vehicles are permitted as of the date of enactment of this paragraph may be permitted.

“(D) Private property rights.—

“(i) Prohibition.—The Secretary shall not acquire for the trail any land or interest in land outside the exterior boundary of any federally managed area without the consent of the owner of land or interest in land.

“(ii) Effect.—Nothing in this paragraph—

“(I) requires any private property owner to allow public access (including Federal, State, or local gov-
(I) modifies any provision of Federal, State, or local law with respect to public access to or use of private land.

“(E) REALIGNMENT.—The Secretary of Agriculture may realign segments of the Condor National Scenic Trail as necessary to fulfill the purposes of the trail.

“(F) MAP.—A map generally depicting the trail described in subparagraph (A) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.”.

(d) STUDY.—

(1) STUDY REQUIRED.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with this section, the Secretary of Agriculture shall conduct a study that—

(A) addresses the feasibility of, and alternatives for, connecting the northern and southern portions of the Los Padres National Forest by establishing a trail across the applicable portions of the northern and southern Santa Lucia

ernment access) to private property;
or

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Mountains of the southern California Coastal Range; and

(B) considers realignment of the trail or construction of new trail segments to avoid existing trail segments that currently allow motorized vehicles.

(2) CONTENTS.—In carrying out the study required by paragraph (1), the Secretary of Agriculture shall—

(A) conform to the requirements for national scenic trail studies described in section 5(b) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(b));

(B) provide for a continual hiking route through and connecting the southern and northern sections of the Los Padres National Forest;

(C) promote recreational, scenic, wilderness and cultural values;

(D) enhance connectivity with the overall National Forest trail system;

(E) consider new connectors and realignment of existing trails;
(F) emphasize safe and continuous public access, dispersal from high-use areas, and suitable water sources; and

(G) to the extent practicable, provide all-year use.

(3) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—In completing the study required by paragraph (1), the Secretary of Agriculture shall consult with—

(A) appropriate Federal, State, Tribal, regional, and local agencies;

(B) private landowners;

(C) nongovernmental organizations; and

(D) members of the public.

(4) SUBMISSION.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall submit the study required by paragraph (1) to—

(A) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(5) ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS TO THE CONDOR NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Upon completion of the study required by paragraph (1), if the Secretary of Agriculture determines that additional
or alternative trail segments are feasible for inclusion in the Condor National Scenic Trail, the Secretary of Agriculture shall include those segments in the Condor National Scenic Trail.

(B) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Additions or alternatives to the Condor National Scenic Trail shall be effective on the date the Secretary of Agriculture publishes in the Federal Register notice that the additional or alternative segments are included in the Condor National Scenic Trail.

(e) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out this section (including the amendments made by this section), the Secretary of Agriculture may enter into cooperative agreements with State, Tribal, and local government entities and private entities to complete needed trail construction, reconstruction, and realignment projects authorized by this section (including the amendments made by this section).

SEC. 310. FOREST SERVICE STUDY.

Not later than 6 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture (acting through the Chief of the Forest Service) shall study the feasibility of opening a new trail, for vehicles measuring 50 inches or less, connecting Forest Service Highway 95 to the exist-
ing off-highway vehicle trail system in the Ballinger Can-
yon off-highway vehicle area.

SEC. 311. NONMOTORIZED RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES.

Not later than 6 years after the date of enactment
of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation
with interested parties, shall conduct a study to improve
nonmotorized recreation trail opportunities (including
mountain bicycling) on land not designated as wilderness
within the Santa Barbara, Ojai, and Mt. Pinos ranger dis-
tricts.

SEC. 312. USE BY MEMBERS OF TRIBES.

(a) Access.—The Secretary shall ensure that Tribes
have access, in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16
U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), to the wilderness areas, scenic areas,
and potential wilderness areas designated by this title for
traditional cultural and religious purposes.

(b) Temporary Closures.—

(1) In general.—In carrying out this section,
the Secretary, on request of a Tribe, may tempo-
rarily close to the general public one or more specific
portions of a wilderness area, scenic area, or poten-
tial wilderness area designated by this title to pro-
tect the privacy of the members of the Tribe in the
conduct of traditional cultural and religious activi-
ties.
(2) REQUIREMENT.—Any closure under paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) made in such a manner as to affect the smallest practicable area for the minimum period of time necessary for the activity to be carried out; and

(B) be consistent with the purpose and intent of Public Law 95–341 (commonly known as the American Indian Religious Freedom Act) (42 U.S.C. 1996) and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

TITLE IV—SAN GABRIEL MOUNTAINS FOOTHILLS AND RIVERS PROTECTION

SEC. 401. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “San Gabriel Mountains Foothills and Rivers Protection Act”.

SEC. 402. DEFINITION OF STATE.

In this title, the term “State” means the State of California.

Subtitle A—San Gabriel National Recreation Area

SEC. 411. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this subtitle are—
(1) to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the ecological, scenic, wildlife, recreational, cultural, historical, natural, educational, and scientific resources of the Recreation Area;

(2) to provide environmentally responsible, well-managed recreational opportunities within the Recreation Area;

(3) to improve access to and from the Recreation Area;

(4) to provide expanded educational and interpretive services to increase public understanding of, and appreciation for, the natural and cultural resources of the Recreation Area;

(5) to facilitate the cooperative management of the land and resources within the Recreation Area, in collaboration with the State and political subdivisions of the State, historical, business, cultural, civic, recreational, tourism and other nongovernmental organizations, and the public; and

(6) to allow the continued use of the Recreation Area by all individuals, entities, and local government agencies in activities relating to integrated water management, flood protection, water conservation, water quality, water rights, water supply,
groundwater recharge and monitoring, wastewater treatment, public roads and bridges, and utilities within or adjacent to the Recreation Area.

SEC. 412. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) ADJUDICATION.—The term “adjudication” means any final judgment, order, ruling, or decree entered in any judicial proceeding adjudicating or affecting water rights, surface water management, or groundwater management.

(2) ADVISORY COUNCIL.—The term “Advisory Council” means the San Gabriel National Recreation Area Public Advisory Council established under section 417(a).

(3) FEDERAL LANDS.—The term “Federal lands” means—

(A) public lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior; and

(B) lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Chief of Engineers.

(4) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term “management plan” means the management plan for the Recreation Area required under section 414(d).
(5) Partnership.—The term “Partnership” means the San Gabriel National Recreation Area Partnership established by section 418(a).

(6) Public Water System.—The term “public water system” has the meaning given the term in 42 U.S.C. 300(f)(4) or in section 116275 of the California Health and Safety Code.

(7) Recreation Area.—The term “Recreation Area” means the San Gabriel National Recreation Area established by section 413(a).

(8) Secretary.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(9) Utility Facility.—The term “utility facility” means—

(A) any electric substations, communication facilities, towers, poles, and lines, ground wires, communication circuits, and other structures, and related infrastructure; and

(B) any such facilities associated with a public water system.

(10) Water Resource Facility.—The term “water resource facility” means irrigation and pumping facilities, dams and reservoirs, flood control facilities, water conservation works, including debris protection facilities, sediment placement sites, rain
gauges and stream gauges, water quality facilities, recycled water facilities, water pumping, conveyance and distribution systems, water storage tanks and reservoirs, and water treatment facilities, aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipelines, wells, hydropower projects, and transmission and other ancillary facilities, groundwater recharge facilities, water conservation, water filtration plants, and other water diversion, conservation, groundwater recharge, storage, and carriage structures.

SEC. 413. SAN GABRIEL NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.

(a) Establishment; Boundaries.—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established as a unit of the National Park System in the State the San Gabriel National Recreation Area depicted as the “Proposed San Gabriel National Recreation Area” on the map entitled “San Gabriel National Recreation Area Proposed Boundary,” numbered 503/152,737, and dated July 2019.

(b) Map and Legal Description.—

(1) In general.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file a map and a legal description of the Recreation Area with—

(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and
(B) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

(2) **FORCE OF LAW.**—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary may correct any clerical or typographical error in the map or legal description.

(3) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.**—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(c) **ADMINISTRATION AND JURISDICTION.**—

(1) **PUBLIC LANDS.**—The public lands included in the Recreation Area shall be administered by the Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Park Service.

(2) **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE LAND.**—Although certain Federal lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense are included in the recreation area, nothing in this subtitle transfers administration jurisdiction of such Federal lands from the Secretary of Defense or otherwise affects Federal lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense.
(3) **STATE AND LOCAL JURISDICTION.**—Nothing in this subtitle alters, modifies, or diminishes any right, responsibility, power, authority, jurisdiction, or entitlement of the State, a political subdivision of the State, including, but not limited to courts of competent jurisdiction, regulatory commissions, boards, and departments, or any State or local agency under any applicable Federal, State, or local law (including regulations).

**SEC. 414. MANAGEMENT.**

(a) **NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall manage the public lands included in the Recreation Area in a manner that protects and enhances the natural resources and values of the public lands, in accordance with—

(1) this subtitle;

(2) section 100101(a), chapter 1003, and sections 100751(a), 100752, 100753 and 102101 of title 54, United States Code (formerly known as the “National Park Service Organic Act”);

(3) the laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System; and

(4) other applicable law, regulations, adjudications, and orders.
(b) Cooperation With Secretary of Defense.—The Secretary shall cooperate with the Secretary of Defense to develop opportunities for the management of the Federal land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense included in the Recreation Area in accordance with the purposes described in section 411, to the maximum extent practicable.

(c) Treatment of Non-Federal Land.—

(1) In General.—Nothing in this subtitle—

(A) authorizes the Secretary to take any action that would affect the use of any land not owned by the United States within the Recreation Area;

(B) affects the use of, or access to, any non-Federal land within the Recreation Area;

(C) modifies any provision of Federal, State, or local law with respect to public access to, or use of, non-Federal land;

(D) requires any owner of non-Federal land to allow public access (including Federal, State, or local government access) to private property or any other non-Federal land;

(E) alters any duly adopted land use regulation, approved land use plan, or any other
regulatory authority of any State or local agency or unit of Tribal government;

(F) creates any liability, or affects any liability under any other law, of any private property owner or other owner of non-Federal land with respect to any person injured on the private property or other non-Federal land;

(G) conveys to the Partnership any land use or other regulatory authority;

(H) shall be construed to cause any Federal, State, or local regulation or permit requirement intended to apply to units of the National Park System to affect the Federal lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense or non-Federal lands within the boundaries of the recreation area; or

(I) requires any local government to participate in any program administered by the Secretary.

(2) Cooperation.—The Secretary is encouraged to work with owners of non-Federal land who have agreed to cooperate with the Secretary to advance the purposes of this subtitle.

(3) Buffer zones.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this subtitle establishes any protective perimeter or buffer zone around the Recreation Area.

(B) ACTIVITIES OR USES UP TO BOUNDARIES.—The fact that an activity or use of land can be seen or heard from within the Recreation Area shall not preclude the activity or land use up to the boundary of the Recreation Area.

(4) FACILITIES.—Nothing in this subtitle affects the operation, maintenance, modification, construction, destruction, removal, relocation, improvement or expansion of any water resource facility or public water system, or any solid waste, sanitary sewer, water or waste-water treatment, groundwater recharge or conservation, hydroelectric, conveyance distribution system, recycled water facility, or utility facility located within or adjacent to the Recreation Area.

(5) EXEMPTION.—Section 100903 of title 54, United States Code, shall not apply to the Puente Hills landfill, materials recovery facility, or inter-modal facility.

(d) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—
(1) **DEADLINE.**—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary and the Advisory Council shall establish a comprehensive management plan for the Recreation Area that supports the purposes described in section 411.

(2) **USE OF EXISTING PLANS.**—In developing the management plan, to the extent consistent with this section, the Secretary may incorporate any provision of a land use or other plan applicable to the public lands included in the Recreation Area.

(3) **INCORPORATION OF VISITOR SERVICES PLAN.**—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall incorporate into the management plan the visitor services plan under section 419(a)(2).

(4) **PARTNERSHIP.**—In developing the management plan, the Secretary shall consider recommendations of the Partnership. To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall incorporate recommendations of the Partnership into the management plan if the Secretary determines that the recommendations are feasible and consistent with the purposes in section 411, this subtitle, and applicable laws (including regulations).
(c) **FISH AND WILDLIFE.**—Nothing in this subtitle affects the jurisdiction of the State with respect to fish or wildlife located on public lands in the State.

**SEC. 415. ACQUISITION OF NON-FEDERAL LAND WITHIN RECREATION AREA.**

(a) **LIMITED ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary may acquire non-Federal land within the boundaries of the Recreation Area only through exchange, donation, or purchase from a willing seller.

(2) **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.**—As a further condition on the acquisition of land, the Secretary shall make a determination that the land contains important biological, cultural, historic, or recreational values.

(b) **PROHIBITION ON USE OF EMINENT DOMAIN.**—Nothing in this subtitle authorizes the use of eminent domain to acquire land or an interest in land.

(c) **TREATMENT OF ACQUIRED LAND.**—Any land or interest in land acquired by the United States within the boundaries of the Recreation Area shall be—

(1) included in the Recreation Area; and

(2) administered by the Secretary in accordance with—
(A) this subtitle; and

(B) other applicable laws (including regulations).

SEC. 416. WATER RIGHTS; WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES; PUBLIC ROADS; UTILITY FACILITIES.

(a) No Effect on Water Rights.—Nothing in this subtitle or section 422—

(1) shall affect the use or allocation, as in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act, of any water, water right, or interest in water (including potable, recycled, reclaimed, waste, imported, exported, banked, or stored water, surface water, groundwater, and public trust interest);

(2) shall affect any public or private contract in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act for the sale, lease, loan, or transfer of any water (including potable, recycled, reclaimed, waste, imported, exported, banked, or stored water, surface water, and groundwater);

(3) shall be considered to be a relinquishment or reduction of any water rights reserved or appropriated by the United States in the State on or before the date of the enactment of this Act;

(4) authorizes or imposes any new reserved Federal water right or expands water usage pursu-
(5) shall be considered a relinquishment or reduction of any water rights (including potable, recycled, reclaimed, waste, imported, exported, banked, or stored water, surface water, and groundwater) held, reserved, or appropriated by any public entity or other persons or entities, on or before the date of the enactment of this Act;

(6) shall be construed to, or shall interfere or conflict with the exercise of the powers or duties of any watermaster, public agency, public water system, court of competent jurisdiction, or other body or entity responsible for groundwater or surface water management or groundwater replenishment as designated or established pursuant to any adjudication or Federal or State law, including the management of the San Gabriel River watershed and basin, to provide water supply or other environmental benefits;

(7) shall be construed to impede or adversely impact any previously adopted Los Angeles County Drainage Area project, as described in the report of the Chief of Engineers dated June 30, 1992, includ-
ing any supplement or addendum to that report, or
any maintenance agreement to operate that project;

(8) shall interfere or conflict with any action by
a watermaster, water agency, public water system,
court of competent jurisdiction, or public agency
pursuant to any Federal or State law, water right,
or adjudication, including any action relating to
water conservation, water quality, surface water di-
version or impoundment, groundwater recharge,
water treatment, conservation or storage of water,
pollution, waste discharge, the pumping of ground-
water; the spreading, injection, pumping, storage, or
the use of water from local sources, storm water
flows, and runoff, or from imported or recycled
water, that is undertaken in connection with the
management or regulation of the San Gabriel River;

(9) shall interfere with, obstruct, hinder, or
delay the exercise of, or access to, any water right
by the owner of a public water system or any other
individual or entity, including the construction, oper-
ation, maintenance, replacement, removal, repair, lo-
cation, or relocation of any well; pipeline; or water
pumping, treatment, diversion, impoundment, or
storage facility; or other facility or property nec-
essary or useful to access any water right or operate
an public water system;

(10) shall require the initiation or reinitiation
of consultation with the United States Fish and
Wildlife Service under, or the application of any pro-
vision of, the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16
U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) relating to any action affecting
any water, water right, or water management or
water resource facility in the San Gabriel River wa-
tershed and basin; or

(11) authorizes any agency or employee of the
United States, or any other person, to take any ac-
tion inconsistent with any of paragraphs (1) through
(10).

(b) WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—

(1) NO EFFECT ON EXISTING WATER RE-
source FACILITIES.—Nothing in this subtitle or
section 422 shall affect—

(A) the use, operation, maintenance, re-
pair, construction, destruction, removal, recon-
figuration, expansion, improvement or replace-
ment of a water resource facility or public
water system within or adjacent to the Recre-
ation Area or San Gabriel Mountains National
Monument; or
(B) access to a water resource facility within or adjacent to the Recreation Area or San Gabriel Mountains National Monument.

(2) NO EFFECT ON NEW WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—Nothing in this subtitle or section 422 shall preclude the establishment of a new water resource facility (including instream sites, routes, and areas) within the Recreation Area or San Gabriel Mountains National Monument if the water resource facility or public water system is necessary to preserve or enhance the health, safety, reliability, quality or accessibility of water supply, or utility services to residents of Los Angeles County.

(3) FLOOD CONTROL.—Nothing in this subtitle or section 422 shall be construed to—

(A) impose any new restriction or requirement on flood protection, water conservation, water supply, groundwater recharge, water transfers, or water quality operations and maintenance; or

(B) increase the liability of an agency or public water system carrying out flood protection, water conservation, water supply, groundwater recharge, water transfers, or water quality operations.
(4) Diversion or Use of Water.—Nothing in this subtitle or section 422 shall authorize or require the use of water or water rights in, or the diversion of water to, the Recreation Area or San Gabriel Mountains National Monument.

(c) Utility Facilities and Rights of Way.—Nothing in this subtitle or section 422 shall—

(1) affect the use, operation, maintenance, repair, construction, destruction, reconfiguration, expansion, inspection, renewal, reconstruction, alteration, addition, relocation, improvement, removal, or replacement of a utility facility or appurtenant right-of-way within or adjacent to the Recreation Area or San Gabriel Mountains National Monument;

(2) affect access to a utility facility or right-of-way within or adjacent to the Recreation Area or San Gabriel Mountains National Monument; or

(3) preclude the establishment of a new utility facility or right-of-way (including instream sites, routes, and areas) within the Recreation Area or San Gabriel Mountains National Monument if such a facility or right-of-way is necessary for public health and safety, electricity supply, or other utility services.

(d) Roads; Public Transit.—
(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) Public Road.—The term “public road” means any paved road or bridge (including any appurtenant structure and right-of-way) that is—

(i) operated or maintained by a non-Federal entity; and

(ii)(I) open to vehicular use by the public; or

(II) used by a public agency or utility for the operation, maintenance, improvement, repair, removal, relocation, construction, destruction or rehabilitation of infrastructure, a utility facility, or a right-of-way.

(B) Public Transit.—The term “public transit” means any transit service (including operations and rights-of-way) that is—

(i) operated or maintained by a non-Federal entity; and

(ii)(I) open to the public; or

(II) used by a public agency or contractor for the operation, maintenance, repair, construction, or rehabilitation of in-
frastructure, a utility facility, or a right-of-way.

(2) NO EFFECT ON PUBLIC ROADS OR PUBLIC TRANSIT.—Nothing in this subtitle or section 422—

(A) authorizes the Secretary to take any action that would affect the operation, maintenance, repair, or rehabilitation of public roads or public transit (including activities necessary to comply with Federal or State safety or public transit standards); or

(B) creates any new liability, or increases any existing liability, of an owner or operator of a public road.

SEC. 417. SAN GABRIEL NATIONAL RECREATION AREA PUBLIC ADVISORY COUNCIL.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish an advisory council, to be known as the “San Gabriel National Recreation Area Public Advisory Council”.

(b) DUTIES.—The Advisory Council shall advise the Secretary regarding the development and implementation of the management plan and the visitor services plan.

(c) APPLICABLE LAW.—The Advisory Council shall be subject to—
(1) the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.); and

(2) all other applicable laws (including regulations).

(d) MEMBERSHIP.—The Advisory Council shall consist of 22 members, to be appointed by the Secretary after taking into consideration recommendations of the Partnership, of whom—

(1) 2 shall represent local, regional, or national environmental organizations;

(2) 2 shall represent the interests of outdoor recreation, including off-highway vehicle recreation, within the Recreation Area;

(3) 2 shall represent the interests of community-based organizations, the missions of which include expanding access to the outdoors;

(4) 2 shall represent business interests;

(5) 1 shall represent Indian Tribes within or adjacent to the Recreation Area;

(6) 1 shall represent the interests of homeowners’ associations within the Recreation Area;

(7) 3 shall represent the interests of holders of adjudicated water rights, public water systems, water agencies, wastewater and sewer agencies, recy-
cled water facilities, and water management and re-
plishment entities;

(8) 1 shall represent energy and mineral develop-
ment interests;

(9) 1 shall represent owners of Federal grazing
permits or other land use permits within the Recre-
ation Area;

(10) 1 shall represent archaeological and histor-
ical interests;

(11) 1 shall represent the interests of environ-
mental educators;

(12) 1 shall represent cultural history interests;

(13) 1 shall represent environmental justice in-
terests;

(14) 1 shall represent electrical utility interests;

and

(15) 2 shall represent the affected public at
large.

(e) TERMS.—

(1) STAGGERED TERMS.—A member of the Ad-
visory Council shall be appointed for a term of 3
years, except that, of the members first appointed,
7 of the members shall be appointed for a term of
1 year and 7 of the members shall be appointed for
a term of 2 years.
(2) Reappointment.—A member may be re-appointed to serve on the Advisory Council on the expiration of the term of service of the member.

(3) Vacancy.—A vacancy on the Advisory Council shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(f) Quorum.—A quorum shall be ten members of the advisory council. The operations of the advisory council shall not be impaired by the fact that a member has not yet been appointed as long as a quorum has been attained.

(g) Chairperson; Procedures.—The Advisory Council shall elect a chairperson and establish such rules and procedures as the advisory council considers necessary or desirable.

(h) Service Without Compensation.—Members of the Advisory Council shall serve without pay.

(i) Termination.—The Advisory Council shall cease to exist—

(1) on the date that is 5 years after the date on which the management plan is adopted by the Secretary; or

(2) on such later date as the Secretary considers to be appropriate.
SEC. 418. SAN GABRIEL NATIONAL RECREATION AREA PARTNERSHIP.

(a) Establishment.—There is established a Partnership, to be known as the “San Gabriel National Recreation Area Partnership”.

(b) Purposes.—The purposes of the Partnership are to—

(1) coordinate the activities of Federal, State, Tribal, and local authorities and the private sector in advancing the purposes of this subtitle; and

(2) use the resources and expertise of each agency in improving management and recreational opportunities within the Recreation Area.

(c) Membership.—The Partnership shall include the following:

(1) The Secretary (or a designee) to represent the National Park Service.

(2) The Secretary of Defense (or a designee) to represent the Corps of Engineers.

(3) The Secretary of Agriculture (or a designee) to represent the Forest Service.

(4) The Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency of the State (or a designee) to represent—

(A) the California Department of Parks and Recreation; and
(B) the Rivers and Mountains Conservancy.

(5) One designee of the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors.

(6) One designee of the Puente Hills Habitat Preservation Authority.

(7) Four designees of the San Gabriel Council of Governments, of whom one shall be selected from a local land conservancy.

(8) One designee of the San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership.

(9) One designee of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District.

(10) One designee of the San Gabriel Valley Water Association.


(12) One designee of the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster.

(13) One designee of a public utility company, to be appointed by the Secretary.

(14) One designee of the Watershed Conservation Authority.
(15) One designee of the Advisory Council for the period during which the Advisory Council remains in effect.

(16) One designee of San Gabriel Mountains National Monument Community Collaborative.

(d) DUTIES.—To advance the purposes described in section 411, the Partnership shall—

(1) make recommendations to the Secretary regarding the development and implementation of the management plan;

(2) review and comment on the visitor services plan under section 419(a)(2), and facilitate the implementation of that plan;

(3) assist units of local government, regional planning organizations, and nonprofit organizations in advancing the purposes of the Recreation Area by—

(A) carrying out programs and projects that recognize, protect, and enhance important resource values within the Recreation Area;

(B) establishing and maintaining interpretive exhibits and programs within the Recreation Area;
(C) developing recreational and educational opportunities in the Recreation Area in accordance with the purposes of this subtitle;

(D) increasing public awareness of, and appreciation for, natural, historic, scenic, and cultural resources of the Recreation Area;

(E) ensuring that signs identifying points of public access and sites of interest are posted throughout the Recreation Area;

(F) promoting a wide range of partnerships among governments, organizations, and individuals to advance the purposes of the Recreation Area; and

(G) ensuring that management of the Recreation Area takes into consideration—

(i) local ordinances and land-use plans; and

(ii) adjacent residents and property owners;

(4) make recommendations to the Secretary regarding the appointment of members to the Advisory Council; and

(5) carry out any other actions necessary to achieve the purposes of this subtitle.
(c) Authorities.—Subject to approval by the Secretary, for the purposes of preparing and implementing the management plan, the Partnership may use Federal funds made available under this section—

(1) to make grants to the State, political subdivisions of the State, nonprofit organizations, and other persons;

(2) to enter into cooperative agreements with, or provide grants or technical assistance to, the State, political subdivisions of the State, nonprofit organizations, Federal agencies, and other interested parties;

(3) to hire and compensate staff;

(4) to obtain funds or services from any source, including funds and services provided under any other Federal law or program;

(5) to contract for goods or services; and

(6) to support activities of partners and any other activities that—

(A) advance the purposes of the Recreation Area; and

(B) are in accordance with the management plan.

(f) Terms of Office; Reappointment; Vacancies.—
(1) TERMS.—A member of the Partnership shall be appointed for a term of 3 years.

(2) REAPPOINTMENT.—A member may be re-appointed to serve on the Partnership on the expiration of the term of service of the member.

(3) VACANCY.—A vacancy on the Partnership shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(g) QUORUM.—A quorum shall be 11 members of the Partnership. The operations of the Partnership shall not be impaired by the fact that a member has not yet been appointed as long as a quorum has been attained.

(h) CHAIRPERSON; PROCEDURES.—The Partnership shall elect a chairperson and establish such rules and procedures as it deems necessary or desirable.

(i) SERVICE WITHOUT COMPENSATION.—A member of the Partnership shall serve without compensation.

(j) DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES OF SECRETARY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall convene the Partnership on a regular basis to carry out this subtitle.

(2) TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary may provide to the Partnership or any member of the Partnership, on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis, such technical and finan-
cial assistance as the Secretary determines to be appropriate to carry out this subtitle.

(3) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may enter into a cooperative agreement with the Partnership, a member of the Partnership, or any other public or private entity to provide technical, financial, or other assistance to carry out this subtitle.

(4) CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES ON NON-FEDERAL LAND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In order to facilitate the administration of the Recreation Area, the Secretary is authorized, subject to valid existing rights, to construct administrative or visitor use facilities on land owned by a non-profit organization, local agency, or other public entity in accordance with this title and applicable law (including regulations).

(B) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—A facility under this paragraph may only be developed—

(i) with the consent of the owner of the non-Federal land; and
(ii) in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws (including regulations) and plans.

(5) PRIORITY.—The Secretary shall give priority to actions that—

(A) conserve the significant natural, historic, cultural, and scenic resources of the Recreation Area; and

(B) provide educational, interpretive, and recreational opportunities consistent with the purposes of the Recreation Area.

(k) COMMITTEES.—The Partnership shall establish—

(1) a Water Technical Advisory Committee to advise the Secretary regarding water-related issues relating to the Recreation Area; and

(2) a Public Safety Advisory Committee to advise the Secretary regarding public safety issues relating to the Recreation Area.

SEC. 419. VISITOR SERVICES AND FACILITIES.

(a) VISITOR SERVICES.—

(1) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this subsection is to facilitate the development of an integrated visitor services plan to improve visitor experiences in the Recreation Area through expanded recreational
opportunities and increased interpretation, edu-
cation, resource protection, and enforcement.

(2) VISITOR SERVICES PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years
after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
Secretary shall develop and carry out an inte-
grated visitor services plan for the Recreation
Area in accordance with this paragraph.

(B) CONTENTS.—The visitor services plan
shall—

(i) assess current and anticipated fu-
ture visitation to the Recreation Area, in-
cluding recreation destinations;

(ii) consider the demand for various
types of recreation (including hiking, pic-
nicking, horseback riding, and the use of
motorized and mechanized vehicles), as
permissible and appropriate;

(iii) evaluate the impacts of recreation
on natural and cultural resources, water
rights and water resource facilities, public
roads, adjacent residents and property
owners, and utilities within the Recreation
Area, as well as the effectiveness of cur-
rent enforcement and efforts;
(iv) assess the current level of interpretive and educational services and facilities;

(v) include recommendations to—

(I) expand opportunities for high-demand recreational activities, in accordance with the purposes described in section 411;

(II) better manage Recreation Area resources and improve the experience of Recreation Area visitors through expanded interpretive and educational services and facilities, and improved enforcement; and

(III) better manage Recreation Area resources to reduce negative impacts on the environment, ecology, and integrated water management activities in the Recreation Area;

(vi) in coordination and consultation with affected owners of non-Federal land, assess options to incorporate recreational opportunities on non-Federal land into the Recreation Area—
(I) in manner consistent with the purposes and uses of the non-Federal land; and

(II) with the consent of the non-Federal landowner;

(vii) assess opportunities to provide recreational opportunities that connect with adjacent National Forest System land; and

(viii) be developed and carried out in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and ordinances.

(C) Consultation.—In developing the visitor services plan, the Secretary shall—

(i) consult with—

(I) the Partnership;

(II) the Advisory Council;

(III) appropriate State and local agencies; and

(IV) interested nongovernmental organizations; and

(ii) involve members of the public.

(b) Visitor Use Facilities.—

(1) In General.—The Secretary may construct visitor use facilities in the Recreation Area.
(2) REQUIREMENTS.—Each facility under paragraph (1) shall be developed in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local—

(A) laws (including regulations); and

(B) plans.

(c) DONATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may accept and use donated funds (subject to appropriations), property, in-kind contributions, and services to carry out this subtitle.

(2) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary may not use the authority provided by paragraph (1) to accept non-Federal land that has been acquired after the date of the enactment of this Act through the use of eminent domain.

(d) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out this subtitle, the Secretary may make grants to, or enter into cooperative agreements with, units of State, Tribal, and local governments and private entities to conduct research, develop scientific analyses, and carry out any other initiative relating to the management of, and visitation to, the Recreation Area.

Subtitle B—San Gabriel Mountains

SEC. 421. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:
(1) Secretary.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(2) Wilderness area or addition.—The term “wilderness area or addition” means any wilderness area or wilderness addition designated by section 423(a).

SEC. 422. NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.

(a) In general.—The San Gabriel Mountains National Monument established by Presidential Proclamation 9194 (54 U.S.C. 320301 note) (referred to in this section as the “Monument”) is modified to include the approximately 109,167 acres of additional National Forest System land depicted as the “Proposed San Gabriel Mountains National Monument Expansion” on the map entitled “Proposed San Gabriel Mountains National Monument Expansion” and dated June 26, 2019.

(b) Administration.—The Secretary shall administer the San Gabriel Mountains National Monument, including the lands added by subsection (a), in accordance with—

(1) Presidential Proclamation 9194, as issued on October 10, 2014 (54 U.S.C. 320301 note); and

(2) the laws generally applicable to the Monument; and
(3) this title.

e) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Within 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall consult with State and local governments and the interested public to update the existing San Gabriel Mountains National Monument Plan to provide management direction and protection for the lands added to the Monument by subsection (a).

SEC. 423. DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS AND ADDITIONS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following parcels of National Forest System land in the State are designated as wilderness and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) CONDOR PEAK WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land in the Angeles National Forest, comprising approximately 8,207 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Condor Peak Wilderness—Proposed” and dated June 6, 2019, which shall be known as the “Condor Peak Wilderness”.

(2) SAN GABRIEL WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—Certain Federal land in the Angeles National Forest, comprising approximately 2,032 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “San Gabriel Wilder-
ness Additions” and dated June 6, 2019, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the San Gabriel Wilderness designated by Public Law 90–318 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 82 Stat. 131).

(3) SHEEP MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—Certain Federal land in the Angeles National Forest, comprising approximately 13,726 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Sheep Mountain Wilderness Additions” and dated June 6, 2019, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Sheep Mountain Wilderness designated by section 101(a)(29) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 1623; Public Law 98–425).

(4) YERBA BUENA WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land in the Angeles National Forest, comprising approximately 6,694 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Yerba Buena Wilderness—Proposed” and dated June 6, 2019, which shall be known as the “Yerba Buena Wilderness”.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file a map and a legal description of the wilderness areas and additions with—
(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural
Resources of the Senate; and
(B) the Committee on Natural Resources
of the House of Representatives.

(2) FORCE OF LAW.—The map and legal de-
scription filed under paragraph (1) shall have the
same force and effect as if included in this subtitle,
except that the Secretary may correct any clerical or
typographical error in the map or legal description.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The map and legal
description filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file
and available for public inspection in the appropriate
offices of the Forest Service.

SEC. 424. ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS AND
ADDITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights,
the wilderness areas and additions shall be administered
by the Secretary in accordance with this section and the
Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that any
reference in that Act to the effective date of that Act shall
be considered to be a reference to the date of the enact-
ment of this Act.

(b) FIRE MANAGEMENT AND RELATED ACTIVI-
ties.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may take such measures in a wilderness area or addition designated in section 423 as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, or diseases in accordance with—

(A) section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)); and

(B) House Report 98–40 of the 98th Congress.

(2) FUNDING PRIORITIES.—Nothing in this subtitle limits funding for fire or fuels management in a wilderness area or addition.

(3) REVISION AND DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL FIRE MANAGEMENT PLANS.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall amend, as applicable, any local fire management plan that applies to a wilderness area or addition designated in section 423.

(4) ADMINISTRATION.—In accordance with paragraph (1) and any other applicable Federal law, to ensure a timely and efficient response to a fire emergency in a wilderness area or addition, the Secretary shall—

(A) not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, establish agency approval procedures (including appropriate delega-
tions of authority to the Forest Supervisor, District Manager, or other agency officials) for responding to fire emergencies; and

(B) enter into agreements with appropriate State or local firefighting agencies.

(c) Grazing.—The grazing of livestock in a wilderness area or addition, if established before the date of the enactment of this Act, shall be administered in accordance with—

(1) section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(4)); and

(2) the guidelines contained in Appendix A of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (H. Rept. 101–405).

(d) Fish and Wildlife.—

(1) In general.—In accordance with section 4(d)(7) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(7)), nothing in this subtitle affects the jurisdiction or responsibility of the State with respect to fish or wildlife on public land in the State.

(2) Management activities.—

(A) In general.—In furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act
(16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the Secretary may conduct any management activity that are necessary to maintain or restore fish or wildlife populations or habitats in the wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated in section 423, if the management activities are—

(i) consistent with relevant wilderness management plans; and

(ii) conducted in accordance with appropriate policies, such as the policies established in Appendix B of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (H. Rept. 101–405).

(B) INCLUSIONS.—A management activity under subparagraph (A) may include the occasional and temporary use of motorized vehicles, if the use, as determined by the Secretary, would promote healthy, viable, and more naturally distributed wildlife populations that would enhance wilderness values while causing the minimum impact necessary to accomplish those tasks.
(C) Existing Activities.—In accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)) and appropriate policies (such as the policies established in Appendix B of House Report 101–405), the State may use aircraft (including helicopters) in a wilderness area or addition to survey, capture, transplant, monitor, or provide water for a wildlife population, including bighorn sheep.

(e) Buffer Zones.—

(1) In General.—Congress does not intend for the designation of wilderness areas or wilderness additions by section 423 to lead to the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones around each wilderness area or wilderness addition.

(2) Activities or Uses up to Boundaries.—The fact that a nonwilderness activities or uses can be seen or heard from within a wilderness area or wilderness addition designated by section 423 shall not, of itself, preclude the activities or uses up to the boundary of the wilderness area or addition.

(f) Military Activities.—Nothing in this title precludes—
(1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over
the wilderness areas or wilderness additions des-
ignated by section 423;

(2) the designation of new units of special air-
space over the wilderness areas or wilderness addi-
tions designated by section 423; or

(3) the use or establishment of military flight
training routes over wilderness areas or wilderness
additions designated by section 423.

(g) HORSES.—Nothing in this subtitle precludes
horseback riding in, or the entry of recreational or com-
mercial saddle or pack stock into, an area designated as
a wilderness area or wilderness addition by section 423—

(1) in accordance with section 4(d)(5) of the
Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(5)); and

(2) subject to such terms and conditions as the
Secretary determines to be necessary.

(h) LAW ENFORCEMENT.—Nothing in this subtitle
precludes any law enforcement or drug interdiction effort
within the wilderness areas or wilderness additions des-
ignated by section 423 in accordance with the Wilderness
Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

(i) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights,
the wilderness areas and additions designated by section
423 are withdrawn from—
(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral materials and geothermal leasing laws.

(j) INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED LAND AND INTERESTS.—Any land within the boundary of a wilderness area or addition that is acquired by the United States shall—

(1) become part of the wilderness area or addition in which the land is located; and

(2) be managed in accordance with this section, the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), and any other applicable laws (including regulations).

(k) CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA COLLECTION.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, the Secretary may authorize the installation and maintenance of hydrologic, meteorologic, or climatological collection devices in a wilderness area or addition if the Secretary determines that the facilities and access to the facilities is essential to a flood warning, flood control, or water reservoir operation activity.

(l) AUTHORIZED EVENTS.—The Secretary of Agriculture may authorize the Angeles Crest 100 competitive
running event to continue in substantially the same manner and degree in which this event was operated and permitted in 2015 within additions to the Sheep Mountain Wilderness in section 423 of this title and the Pleasant View Ridge Wilderness Area designated by section 1802 of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, provided that the event is authorized and conducted in a manner compatible with the preservation of the areas as wilderness.

SEC. 425. DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Section 3(a) of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

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(11) EAST FORK SAN GABRIEL RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of the East Fork San Gabriel River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

(A) The 10-mile segment from the confluence of the Prairie Fork and Vincent Gulch to 100 yards upstream of the Heaton Flats trailhead and day use area, as a wild river.

(B) The 2.7-mile segment from 100 yards upstream of the Heaton Flats trailhead and day use area to 100 yards upstream of the con-```
fluence with Williams Canyon, as a recreational river.

“(____) NORTH FORK SAN GABRIEL RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The 4.3-mile segment of the North Fork San Gabriel River from the confluence with Cloudburst Canyon to 0.25 miles upstream of the confluence with the West Fork San Gabriel River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river.

“(____) WEST FORK SAN GABRIEL RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of the West Fork San Gabriel River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 6.7-mile segment from 0.25 miles downstream of its source near Red Box Gap in sec. 14, T. 2 N., R. 12 W., to the confluence with the unnamed tributary 0.25 miles downstream of the power lines in sec. 22, T. 2 N., R. 11 W., as a recreational river.

“(B) The 1.6-mile segment of the West Fork from 0.25 miles downstream of the power lines in sec. 22, T. 2 N., R. 11 W., to the confluence with Bobcat Canyon, as a wild river.

“(____) LITTLE ROCK CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—

The following segments of Little Rock Creek and
tributaries, to be administered by the Secretary of
Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 10.3-mile segment from its
source on Mt. Williamson in sec. 6, T. 3 N., R.
9 W., to 100 yards upstream of the confluence
with the South Fork Little Rock Creek, as a
wild river.

“(B) The 6.6-mile segment from 100 yards
upstream of the confluence with the South Fork
Little Rock Creek to the confluence with
Santiago Canyon, as a recreational river.

“(C) The 1-mile segment of Cooper Can-
yon Creek from 0.25 miles downstream of
Highway 2 to 100 yards downstream of Cooper
Canyon Campground, as a scenic river.

“(D) The 1.3-mile segment of Cooper Can-
yon Creek from 100 yards downstream of Coo-
per Canyon Campground to the confluence with
Little Rock Creek, as a wild river.

“(E) The 1-mile segment of Buckhorn
Creek from 100 yards downstream of the
Buckhorn Campground to its confluence with
Cooper Canyon Creek, as a wild river.”.

(b) WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES; AND WATER
USE.—
(1) WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—

(A) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “water resource facility” means irrigation and pumping facilities, dams and reservoirs, flood control facilities, water conservation works and facilities, including debris protection facilities, sediment placement sites, rain gauges and stream gauges, water quality facilities, recycled water facilities and water pumping, conveyance distribution systems, water storage tanks and reservoirs, and water treatment facilities, aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipelines, wells, hydro-power projects, and transmission and other ancillary facilities, groundwater recharge facilities, water conservation, water filtration plants, and other water diversion, conservation, groundwater recharge, storage, and carriage structures.

(B) NO EFFECT ON EXISTING WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—Nothing in this section shall alter, modify, or affect—

(i) the use, operation, maintenance, repair, construction, destruction, reconfiguration, expansion, relocation or replacement of a water resource facility down-
stream of a wild and scenic river segment
designated by this section, provided that
the physical structures of such facilities or
reservoirs shall not be located within the
river areas designated in this section; or

(ii) access to a water resource facility
downstream of a wild and scenic river seg-
ment designated by this section.

(C) NO EFFECT ON NEW WATER RE-
SOURCE FACILITIES.—Nothing in this section
shall preclude the establishment of a new water
resource facilities (including instream sites,
routes, and areas) downstream of a wild and
scenic river segment.

(2) LIMITATION.—Any new reservation of water
or new use of water pursuant to existing water
erights held by the United States to advance the pur-
poses of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act
(16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.) shall be for noneconump-
tive instream use only within the segments des-
ignated by this section.

(3) EXISTING LAW.—Nothing in this section af-
fected the implementation of the Endangered Species
(a) **Statutory Construction.**—Nothing in this title, and no action to implement this title—

(1) shall constitute an express or implied reservation of any water or water right, or authorizing an expansion of water use pursuant to existing water rights held by the United States, with respect to the San Gabriel Mountains National Monument, the land designated as a wilderness area or wilderness addition by section 423 or land adjacent to the wild and scenic river segments designated by the amendment made by section 425;

(2) shall affect, alter, modify, or condition any water rights in the State in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act, including any water rights held by the United States;

(3) shall be construed as establishing a precedent with regard to any future wilderness or wild and scenic river designations;

(4) shall affect, alter, or modify the interpretation of, or any designation, decision, adjudication or action made pursuant to, any other Act; or

(5) shall be construed as limiting, altering, modifying, or amending any of the interstate compacts or equitable apportionment decrees that appor-
tions water among or between the State and any
other State.

(b) STATE WATER LAW.—The Secretary shall com-
ply with applicable procedural and substantive require-
ments of the law of the State in order to obtain and hold
any water rights not in existence on the date of the enact-
ment of this Act with respect to the San Gabriel Moun-
tains National Monument, wilderness areas and wilderness
additions designated by section 423, and the wild and see-
ic rivers designated by amendment made by section 425.

TITLE V—RIM OF THE VALLEY
CORRIDOR PRESERVATION

SEC. 501. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Rim of the Valley Cor-
ridor Preservation Act”.

SEC. 502. BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT; LAND ACQUISITION;
ADMINISTRATION.

(a) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—Section 507(c)(1) of
the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (16
U.S.C. 460kk(c)(1)) is amended in the first sentence by
striking “, which shall” and inserting “and generally de-
picted as ‘Rim of the Valley Unit Proposed Addition’ on
the map entitled ‘Rim of the Valley Unit—Santa Monica
Mountains National Recreation Area’, numbered 638/
147,723, and dated September 2018. Both maps shall”.

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(b) Rim of the Valley Unit.—Section 507 of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 460kk) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(u) Rim of the Valley Unit.—(1) Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall update the general management plan for the recreation area to reflect the boundaries designated on the map referred to in subsection (c)(1) as the ‘Rim of the Valley Unit’ (hereafter in the subsection referred to as the ‘Rim of the Valley Unit’). Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall administer the Rim of the Valley Unit, and any land or interest in land acquired by the United States and located within the boundaries of the Rim of the Valley Unit, as part of the recreation area in accordance with the provisions of this section and applicable laws and regulations.

“(2) The Secretary may acquire non-Federal land within the boundaries of the Rim of the Valley Unit only through exchange, donation, or purchase from a willing seller. Nothing in this subsection authorizes the use of eminent domain to acquire land or interests in land.

“(3) Nothing in this subsection or the application of the management plan for the Rim of the Valley Unit shall be construed to—
“(A) modify any provision of Federal, State, or local law with respect to public access to or use of non-Federal land;

“(B) create any liability, or affect any liability under any other law, of any private property owner or other owner of non-Federal land with respect to any person injured on private property or other non-Federal land;

“(C) affect the ownership, management, or other rights relating to any non-Federal land (including any interest in any non-Federal land);

“(D) require any local government to participate in any program administered by the Secretary;

“(E) alter, modify, or diminish any right, responsibility, power, authority, jurisdiction, or entitlement of the State, any political subdivision of the State, or any State or local agency under existing Federal, State, and local law (including regulations);

“(F) require the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones, and the fact that certain activities or land can be seen or heard from within the Rim of the Valley Unit shall not, of itself, preclude the activities or land uses up to the boundary of the Rim of the Valley Unit;
“(G) require or promote use of, or encourage trespass on, lands, facilities, and rights-of-way owned by non-Federal entities, including water resource facilities and public utilities, without the written consent of the owner;

“(H) affect the operation, maintenance, modification, construction, or expansion of any water resource facility or utility facility located within or adjacent to the Rim of the Valley Unit;

“(I) terminate the fee title to lands or customary operation, maintenance, repair, and replacement activities on or under such lands granted to public agencies that are authorized pursuant to Federal or State statute;

“(J) interfere with, obstruct, hinder, or delay the exercise of any right to, or access to any water resource facility or other facility or property necessary or useful to access any water right to operate any public water or utility system;

“(K) require initiation or reinitiation of consultation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service under, or the application of provisions of, the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), or division A of sub-
title III of title 54, United States Code, concerning any action or activity affecting water, water rights or water management or water resource facilities within the Rim of the Valley Unit; or

“(L) limit the Secretary’s ability to update applicable fire management plans, which may consider fuels management strategies including managed natural fire, prescribed fires, non-fire mechanical hazardous fuel reduction activities, or post-fire remediation of damage to natural and cultural resources.

“(4) The activities of a utility facility or water resource facility shall take into consideration ways to reasonably avoid or reduce the impact on the resources of the Rim of the Valley Unit.

“(5) For the purpose of paragraph (4)—

“(A) the term ‘utility facility’ means electric substations, communication facilities, towers, poles, and lines, ground wires, communications circuits, and other structures, and related infrastructure; and

“(B) the term ‘water resource facility’ means irrigation and pumping facilities; dams and reservoirs; flood control facilities; water conservation works, including debris protection facilities, sediment placement sites, rain gauges, and stream gauges; water quality, recycled water, and pumping facilities;
conveyance distribution systems; water treatment facilities; aqueducts; canals; ditches; pipelines; wells; hydropower projects; transmission facilities; and other ancillary facilities, groundwater recharge facilities, water conservation, water filtration plants, and other water diversion, conservation, groundwater recharge, storage, and carriage structures.”.

TITLE VI—WILD OLYMPICS WILDERNESS AND WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Wild Olympics Wilderness and Wild and Scenic Rivers Act”.

SEC. 602. DESIGNATION OF OLYMPIC NATIONAL FOREST WILDERNESS AREAS.

(a) In General.—In furtherance of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following Federal land in the Olympic National Forest in the State of Washington comprising approximately 126,554 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Wild Olympics Wilderness and Wild and Scenic Rivers Act” and dated April 8, 2019 (referred to in this section as the “map”), is designated as wilderness and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:
(1) **Lost Creek Wilderness.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 7,159 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the “Lost Creek Wilderness”.

(2) **Rugged Ridge Wilderness.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 5,956 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the “Rugged Ridge Wilderness”.

(3) **Alckee Creek Wilderness.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 1,787 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the “Alckee Creek Wilderness”.

(4) **Gates of the Elwha Wilderness.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 5,669 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the “Gates of the Elwha Wilderness”.

(5) **Buckhorn Wilderness Additions.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 21,965 acres, as generally depicted on the map, is incorporated in, and shall be managed as part of, the “Buckhorn Wilderness”, as

(6) **GREEN MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 4,790 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the “Green Mountain Wilderness”.

(7) **THE BROTHERS WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.**—Certain land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 8,625 acres, as generally depicted on the map, is incorporated in, and shall be managed as part of, the “The Brothers Wilderness”, as designated by section 3 of the Washington State Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–339).

(8) **MOUNT SKOKOMISH WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.**—Certain land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 8,933 acres, as generally depicted on the map, is incorporated in, and shall be managed as part of, the “Mount Skokomish Wilderness”, as designated by section 3 of the Washington State Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–339).
(9) **Wonder Mountain Wilderness Additions.**—Certain land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 26,517 acres, as generally depicted on the map, is incorporated in, and shall be managed as part of, the “Wonder Mountain Wilderness”, as designated by section 3 of the Washington State Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–339).

(10) **Moonlight Dome Wilderness.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 9,117 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the “Moonlight Dome Wilderness”.

(11) **South Quinault Ridge Wilderness.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 10,887 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the “South Quinault Ridge Wilderness”.

(12) **Colonel Bob Wilderness Additions.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 353 acres, as generally depicted on the map, is incorporated in, and shall be managed as part of, the “Colonel Bob Wilderness”, as designated by section 3 of the Wash-

(13) S AM’S RIVER WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 13,418 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the “Sam’s River Wilderness”.

(14) C ANOE CREEK WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 1,378 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the “Canoe Creek Wilderness”.

(b) A DMINISTRATION.—

(1) M ANAGEMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, the land designated as wilderness by subsection (a) shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”), in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that any reference in that Act to the effective date of that Act shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) M AP AND D ESRIPTION.—

(A) I N GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
The Secretary shall file a map and a legal description of the land designated as wilderness by subsection (a) with—

(i) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(ii) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(B) EFFECT.—Each map and legal description filed under subparagraph (A) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary may correct minor errors in the map and legal description.

(C) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Each map and legal description filed under subparagraph (A) shall be filed and made available for public inspection in the appropriate office of the Forest Service.

(c) POTENTIAL WILDERNESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 5,346 acres as identified as “Potential Wilderness” on the map, is designated as potential wilderness.
(2) DESIGNATION AS WILDERNESS.—On the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register notice that any nonconforming uses in the potential wilderness designated by paragraph (1) have terminated, the potential wilderness shall be—

(A) designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System; and

(B) incorporated into the adjacent wilderness area.

(d) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(1) NO PROTECTIVE PERIMETERS OR BUFFER ZONES.—The designations in this section shall not create a protective perimeter or buffer zone around any wilderness area.

(2) NONCONFORMING USES PERMITTED OUTSIDE OF BOUNDARIES OF WILDERNESS AREAS.—Any activity or use outside of the boundary of any wilderness area designated under this section shall be permitted even if the activity or use would be seen or heard within the boundary of the wilderness area.

(e) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASES.—The Secretary may take such measures as are necessary to control fire, insects, and diseases, in the wilderness areas designated by this section, in accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the
Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)) and subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

SEC. 603. WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3(a) of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(231) ELWAHA RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The approximately 29.0-mile segment of the Elwha River and tributaries from the source to Cat Creek, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(232) DUNGENESS RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the Dungeness River from the headwaters to the State of Washington Department of Natural Resources land in T. 29 N., R. 4 W., sec. 12, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, except that portions of the river within the boundaries of Olympic National Park shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, including the following segments of the mainstem and major tributary the Gray Wolf River, in the following classes:
“(A) The approximately 5.8-mile segment of the Dungeness River from the headwaters to the 2870 Bridge, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 2.1-mile segment of the Dungeness River from the 2870 Bridge to Silver Creek, as a scenic river.

“(C) The approximately 2.7-mile segment of the Dungeness River from Silver Creek to Sleepy Hollow Creek, as a wild river.

“(D) The approximately 6.3-mile segment of the Dungeness River from Sleepy Hollow Creek to the Olympic National Forest boundary, as a scenic river.

“(E) The approximately 1.9-mile segment of the Dungeness River from the National Forest boundary to the State of Washington Department of Natural Resources land in T. 29 N., R. 4 W., sec. 12, to be administered as a recreational river through a cooperative management agreement between the State of Washington and the Secretary of Agriculture as provided in section 10(e) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e)).
“(F) The approximately 16.1-mile segment
of the Gray Wolf River from the headwaters to
the 2870 Bridge, as a wild river.

“(G) The approximately 1.1-mile segment
of the Gray Wolf River from the 2870 Bridge
to the confluence with the Dungeness River, as
a scenic river.

“(233) BIG QUILCENE RIVER, WASHINGTON.—
The segment of the Big Quilcene River from the
headwaters to the City of Port Townsend water in-
take facility, to be administered by the Secretary of
Agriculture, in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 4.4-mile segment
from the headwaters to the Buckhorn Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 5.3-mile segment
from the Buckhorn Wilderness boundary to the
City of Port Townsend water intake facility, as
a scenic river.

“(C) Section 7(a), with respect to the li-
censing of dams, water conduits, reservoirs,
powerhouses, transmission lines, or other
project works, shall apply to the approximately
5-mile segment from the City of Port Townsend
water intake facility to the Olympic National Forest boundary.

“(234) Dosewallips River, Washington.—

The segment of the Dosewallips River from the headwaters to the private land in T. 26 N., R. 3 W., sec. 15, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, except that portions of the river within the boundaries of Olympic National Park shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 12.9-mile segment from the headwaters to Station Creek, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 6.8-mile segment from Station Creek to the private land in T. 26 N., R. 3 W., sec. 15, as a scenic river.

“(235) Duckabush River, Washington.—

The segment of the Duckabush River from the headwaters to the private land in T. 25 N., R. 3 W., sec. 1, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, except that portions of the river within the boundaries of Olympic National Park shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, in the following classes:
“(A) The approximately 19.0-mile segment from the headwaters to the Brothers Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 1.9-mile segment from the Brothers Wilderness boundary to the private land in T. 25 N., R. 3 W., sec. 1, as a scenic river.

“(236) Hamma Hamma River, Washington.—The segment of the Hamma Hamma River from the headwaters to the eastern edge of the NW1/4 sec. 21, T. 24 N., R. 3 W., to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 3.1-mile segment from the headwaters to the Mt. Skokomish Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 5.8-mile segment from the Mt. Skokomish Wilderness boundary to Lena Creek, as a scenic river.

“(C) The approximately 6.8-mile segment from Lena Creek to the eastern edge of the NW1/4 sec. 21, T. 24 N., R. 3 W., to be administered as a recreational river through a cooperative management agreement between the State of Washington and the Secretary of Agri-
culture as provided in section 10(e) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e)).

“(237) SOUTH FORK SKOKOMISH RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the South Fork Skokomish River from the headwaters to the Olympic National Forest boundary to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 6.7-mile segment from the headwaters to Church Creek, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 8.3-mile segment from Church Creek to LeBar Creek, as a scenic river.

“(C) The approximately 4.0-mile segment from LeBar Creek to upper end of gorge in the NW1/4 sec. 22, T. 22 N., R. 5 W., as a recreational river.

“(D) The approximately 6.0-mile segment from the upper end of the gorge to the Olympic National Forest boundary, as a scenic river.

“(238) MIDDLE FORK SATSOP RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The approximately 7.9-mile segment of the Middle Fork Satsop River from the headwaters to the Olympic National Forest boundary, to be ad-
ministered by the Secretary of Agriculture, as a scenic river.

“(239) West Fork Satsop River, Washington.—The approximately 8.2-mile segment of the West Fork Satsop River from the headwaters to the Olympic National Forest boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, as a scenic river.

“(240) Wynoochee River, Washington.—The segment of the Wynoochee River from the headwaters to the head of Wynoochee Reservoir to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, except that portions of the river within the boundaries of Olympic National Park shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 2.5-mile segment from the headwaters to the boundary of the Wonder Mountain Wilderness, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 7.4-mile segment from the boundary of the Wonder Mountain Wilderness to the head of Wynoochee Reservoir, as a recreational river.

“(241) East Fork Humptulips River, Washington.—The segment of the East Fork Humptulips River from the headwaters to the Olym-
pic National Forest boundary to be administered by
the Secretary of Agriculture, in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 7.4-mile segment
from the headwaters to the Moonlight Dome
Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 10.3-mile segment
from the Moonlight Dome Wilderness boundary
to the Olympic National Forest boundary, as a
scenic river.

“(242) WEST FORK HUMPTULIPS RIVER, WASH-
INGTON.—The approximately 21.4-mile segment of
the West Fork Humptulips River from the head-
waters to the Olympic National Forest Boundary, to
be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, as
a scenic river.

“(243) QUINAULT RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The
segment of the Quinault River from the headwaters
to private land in T. 24 N., R. 8 W., sec. 33, to be
administered by the Secretary of the Interior, in the
following classes:

“(A) The approximately 16.5-mile segment
from the headwaters to Graves Creek, as a wild
river.
“(B) The approximately 6.7-mile segment from Graves Creek to Cannings Creek, as a scenic river.

“(C) The approximately 1.0-mile segment from Cannings Creek to private land in T. 24 N., R. 8 W., sec. 33, as a recreational river.

“(244) QUEETS RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the Queets River from the headwaters to the Olympic National Park boundary to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, except that portions of the river outside the boundaries of Olympic National Park shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, including the following segments of the mainstem and certain tributaries in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 28.6-mile segment of the Queets River from the headwaters to the confluence with Sams River, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 16.0-mile segment of the Queets River from the confluence with Sams River to the Olympic National Park boundary, as a scenic river.

“(C) The approximately 15.7-mile segment of the Sams River from the headwaters to the
confluence with the Queets River, as a scenic river.

“(D) The approximately 17.7-mile segment of Matheny Creek from the headwaters to the confluence with the Queets River, to be administered as a scenic river through a cooperative management agreement between the State of Washington and the Secretary of Agriculture as provided in section 10(e) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e)).

“(245) HOH RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the Hoh River and the major tributary South Fork Hoh from the headwaters to Olympic National Park boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 20.7-mile segment of the Hoh River from the headwaters to Jackson Creek, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 6.0-mile segment of the Hoh River from Jackson Creek to the Olympic National Park boundary, as a scenic river.

“(C) The approximately 13.8-mile segment of the South Fork Hoh River from the head-
waters to the Olympic National Park boundary, as a wild river.

“(D) The approximately 4.6-mile segment of the South Fork Hoh River from the Olympic National Park boundary to the Washington State Department of Natural Resources boundary in T. 27 N., R. 10 W., sec. 29, to be administered as a recreational river through a cooperative management agreement between the State of Washington and the Secretary of Agriculture as provided in section 10(e) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e)).

“(246) BOGACHIEL RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The approximately 25.6-mile segment of the Bogachiel River from the source to the Olympic National Park boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, as a wild river.

“(247) SOUTH FORK CALAWAH RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the South Fork Calawah River and the major tributary Sitkum River from the headwaters to Hyas Creek to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, except those portions of the river within the boundaries of Olympic National Park shall be administered by the Secretary
of the Interior, including the following segments in
the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 15.7-mile segment
of the South Fork Calawah River from the
headwaters to the Sitkum River, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 0.9-mile segment
of the South Fork Calawah River from the
Sitkum River to Hyas Creek, as a scenic river.

“(C) The approximately 1.6-mile segment
of the Sitkum River from the headwaters to the
Rugged Ridge Wilderness boundary, as a wild
river.

“(D) The approximately 11.9-mile segment
of the Sitkum River from the Rugged Ridge
Wilderness boundary to the confluence with the
South Fork Calawah, as a scenic river.

“(248) SOL DUC RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The
segment of the Sol Duc River from the headwaters
to the Olympic National Park boundary to be ad-
ministered by the Secretary of the Interior, including
the following segments of the mainstem and certain
tributaries in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 7.0-mile segment
of the Sol Duc River from the headwaters to
the end of Sol Duc Hot Springs Road, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 10.8-mile segment of the Sol Duc River from the end of Sol Duc Hot Springs Road to the Olympic National Park boundary, as a scenic river.

“(C) The approximately 14.2-mile segment of the North Fork Sol Duc River from the headwaters to the Olympic Hot Springs Road bridge, as a wild river.

“(D) The approximately 0.2-mile segment of the North Fork Sol Duc River from the Olympic Hot Springs Road bridge to the confluence with the Sol Duc River, as a scenic river.

“(E) The approximately 8.0-mile segment of the South Fork Sol Duc River from the headwaters to the confluence with the Sol Duc River, as a scenic river.

“(249) LYRE RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The approximately 0.2-mile segment of the Lyre River from Lake Crescent to the Olympic National Park boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river.”
(b) Restoration Activities.—Consistent with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.) (including any regulations issued under that Act), the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior, as applicable, may authorize an activity or project for a component of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System designated under the amendments made by subsection (a), the primary purpose of which is—

(1) river restoration;

(2) the recovery of a species listed as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.); or

(3) restoring ecological and hydrological function.

(c) Updates to Land and Resource Management Plans.—

(1) In general.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall, with respect to the designations made under subsection (a) on lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, incorporate such designations into updated management plans for units of the National Forest System in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations).
(2) EXCEPTION.—The date specified in paragraph (1) shall be 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act if the Secretary of Agriculture—

(A) is unable to meet the requirement under such paragraph by the date specified in such paragraph; and

(B) not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, includes in the Department of Agriculture annual budget submission to Congress a request for additional sums as may be necessary to meet the requirement of such paragraph.

(3) COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN REQUIREMENTS.—Updated management plans under paragraph (1) or (2) satisfy the requirements under section 3(d) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(d)).

SEC. 604. EXISTING RIGHTS AND WITHDRAWAL.

(a) EFFECT ON EXISTING RIGHTS.—

(1) PRIVATE PARTIES.—In accordance with section 12(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1283(b)), nothing in this division or an amendment made by this division affects or abrogates any existing rights, privileges, or contracts held by a private party.
...

(2) STATE LAND.—Nothing in this division or an amendment made by this division modifies or directs the management, acquisition, or disposition of land managed by the Washington Department of Natural Resources.

(b) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land within the boundaries of the river segments designated by this title and the amendment made by section 603(a) is withdrawn from all forms of—

(1) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) disposition under all laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

SEC. 605. TREATY RIGHTS.

Nothing in this title alters, modifies, diminishes, or extinguishes the reserved treaty rights of any Indian tribe with hunting, fishing, gathering, and cultural or religious rights in the Olympic National Forest as protected by a treaty.
TITLE VII—CERRO DE LA OLLA
WILDERNESS ESTABLISHMENT

SEC. 701. DESIGNATION OF CERRO DE LA OLLA WILDERNESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1202 of the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 116–9; 133 Stat. 651) is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking “CERRO DEL YUTA AND RÍO SAN ANTONIO” and inserting “RÍO GRANDE DEL NORTE NATIONAL MONUMENT”;

(B) in subsection (a), by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) MAP.—The term ‘map’ means—

“(A) for purposes of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (b)(1), the map entitled ‘Río Grande del Norte National Monument Proposed Wilderness Areas’ and dated July 28, 2015; and

“(B) for purposes of subsection (b)(1)(C), the map entitled ‘Proposed Cerro de la Olla Wilderness and Río Grande del Norte National
Monument Boundary’ and dated June 30th, 2022.”; and

(C) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following:

“(C) Cerro de la Olla Wilderness.—

Certain Federal land administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Taos County, New Mexico, comprising approximately 12,898 acres as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the ‘Cerro de la Olla Wilderness’.”;

(ii) in paragraph (4), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “this Act” and inserting “this Act (including a reserve common grazing allotment)”;

(iii) in paragraph (7)—

(I) by striking “map and” each place it appears and inserting “maps and”; and

(II) in subparagraph (B), by striking “the legal description and map” and inserting “the maps or legal descriptions”; and
(iv) by adding at the end the following:

“(12) WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS IN CERRO DE LA OLLA WILDERNESS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B) and in accordance with section 4(c) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(e)), the Secretary may authorize the maintenance of any structure or facility in existence on the date of enactment of this paragraph for wildlife water development projects (including guzzlers) in the Cerro de la Olla Wilderness if, as determined by the Secretary—

“(i) the structure or facility would enhance wilderness values by promoting healthy, viable, and more naturally distributed wildlife populations; and

“(ii) the visual impacts of the structure or facility on the Cerro de la Olla Wilderness can reasonably be minimized.

“(B) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary shall enter into a cooperative agreement with the State of New Mexico that specifies, subject to section 4(c) of
the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(c)), the terms and conditions under which wildlife management activities in the Cerro de la Olla Wilderness may be carried out.”.

(2) Clerical Amendment.—The table of contents for the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act (Public Law 116–9; 133 Stat. 581) is amended by striking the item relating to section 1202 and inserting the following: “Sec. 1202. Río Grande del Norte National Monument Wilderness Areas.”.

(b) Río Grande Del Norte National Monument Boundary Modification.—The boundary of the Río Grande del Norte National Monument in the State of New Mexico is modified, as depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Cerro de la Olla Wilderness and Río Grande del Norte National Monument Boundary” and dated June 30th, 2022.

TITLE VIII—STUDY ON FLOOD RISK MITIGATION

SEC. 801. STUDY ON FLOOD RISK MITIGATION.

The Comptroller General shall conduct a study to determine the contributions of wilderness designations under this division to protections to flood risk mitigation in residential areas.
TITLE IX—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 901. PROMOTING HEALTH AND WELLNESS FOR VETERANS AND SERVICEMEMBERS.

The Secretary of Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture are encouraged to ensure servicemember and veteran access to public lands designed by this division for the purposes of outdoor recreation and to participate in outdoor-related volunteer and wellness programs.

SEC. 902. FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASES.

Nothing in this division may be construed to limit the authority of the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture under section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)), in accordance with existing laws (including regulations).

SEC. 903. MILITARY ACTIVITIES.

Nothing in this division precludes—

(1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over wilderness areas;

(2) the designation of new units of special airspace over wilderness areas; or

(3) the establishment of military flight training routes over wilderness areas.

Passed the House of Representatives July 14, 2022.

Attest: CHERYL L. JOHNSON,
Clerk.
AN ACT

To authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AUGUST 3, 2022

Read twice and placed on the calendar

VerDate Sep 11 2014 03:10 Aug 04, 2022 Jkt 029200 PO 00000 Frm 03854 Fmt 6651 Sfmt 6651 E:\BILLS\H7900.PCS H7900kjohnson on DSK79L0C42PROD with BILLS